

# Converting Colors

Android(4288433785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288433785) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288433785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C4E79
RGB	156, 78, 121
RGB Percent	61%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6941, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.22, 0.39
HSL	327°, 33%, 46%
HSV	327°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	19.8859, 13.8972, 19.7235
YIQ	106.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

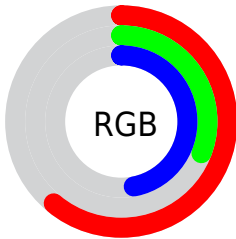
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 78, 121
Decimal	10243705
CIE Lab	44.09, 37.84, -9.57
CIE LCh	44, 39.032, 345.810
Yxy	13.8972, 0.3717, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433785 (0xFF9C4E79)
YUV	106.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536
Hunter-Lab	37.2789, 29.9801, -5.2738

# Details

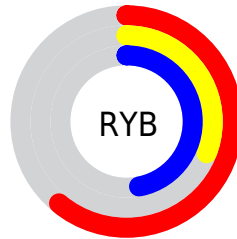
The Android color **4288433785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283341937**, and the grayscale version is **4285164138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292117165**, and **4284881992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288429682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288437888**.

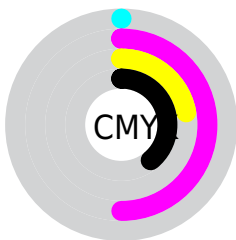
# Distribution



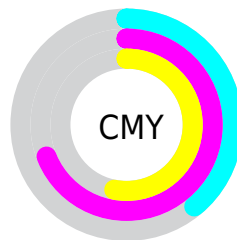
- Red (61%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288433785 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288433785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288433785



4288433785

4294967295



4286657888



4292117165



4284881992



4294024393



4283236402



4294949093



4281597981



4294956287



4279828481



4294963711



4278190080



4288433785



4288433785



4288429682



4288437888



4288425835



4288441735

 4288421732

 4288445838

 4288417885

 4288449685

 4288413782

 4288453788

 4288457891

 4288461738

 4288465841

 4288469688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286601622



4288433785



4289023064

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288433785



4285164582



4278220438

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288433785



4283341937

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278220921



4288433785



4282741561

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288433785



4287127848



4278220631



4278218919

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288433785



4288762180



4278220631



4278220685



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288433785



4291603902



4285550236



4284896350



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288433785



4291580565



4288433747



4283385676



4287561807



4279173128



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288433785



4291580565



4283341975



4283385676



4287561807

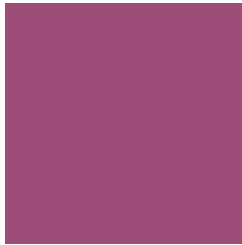


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288433785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

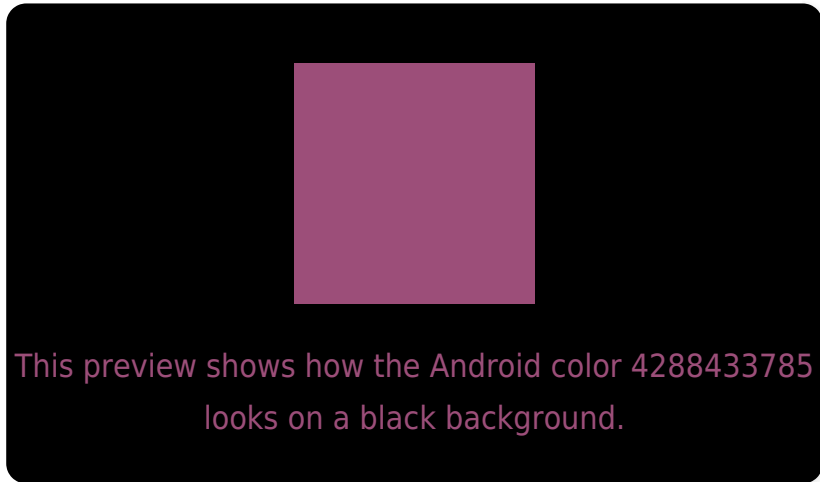
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288433785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288433785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288433785.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



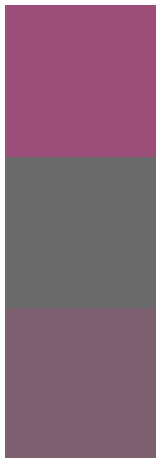
**Original Color**  
4288433785

**Protanomaly**  
4285882244

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286471542

**Tritanomaly**  
4288303717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288433785

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286341231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288433785 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(156, 78, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 78, 121)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 78, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 78, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288433785 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 78, 121) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 78, 121) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 78, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 78, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288433785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 78, 121) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 78,  
121) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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