

# Converting Colors

Android(4288443564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288443564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288443564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C74AC
RGB	156, 116, 172
RGB Percent	61%, 45%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5451, 0.3255
CMYK	0.09, 0.33, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	283°, 25%, 56%
HSV	283°, 33%, 67%
XYZ	27.4021, 22.5373, 41.9356
YIQ	134.3440, 5.8640, 25.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

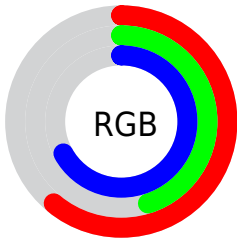
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 116, 172
Decimal	10253484
CIE Lab	54.59, 26.03, -23.80
CIE LCh	55, 35.272, 317.559
Yxy	22.5373, 0.2983, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443564 (0xFF9C74AC)
YUV	134.3440, 18.5644, 18.9923
Hunter-Lab	47.4734, 19.9533, -19.1424

# Details

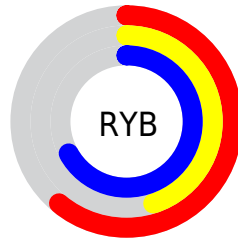
The Android color `4288443564` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286884980`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292061412`, and `4285023096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288111532`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288775596`.

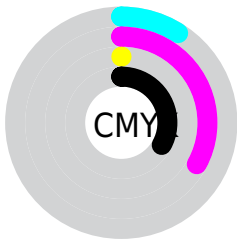
# Distribution



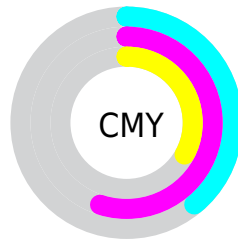
- Red (61%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288443564 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 4288443564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288443564

 4288443564

4294967295

 4286733201

 4292061412

 4285023096

 4293969151

 4283378783

 4294959359

 4281800263

 4294966783

 4280352816

 4278190107

 4278190080

 4288443564

 4288443564

 4288111532

 4288775596

4287779500

4289107628

4287447212

4289439916

4287115180

4289771948

4286783148

4290103980

4286516652

4290370476

4286251180

4290702508

4291034796

4291362732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285693885



4288443564



4290079889

# Triad

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



4288443564



4288773191



4278227860

# Complementary

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



4288443564



4286884980

# 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.



4281766516



4288443564



4286875207

# Square

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



4288443564



4290081367



4284583512



4278227119

# Rectangle

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



4288443564



4290603644



4284583512



4278227850



# Sweetspot

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



4288443564



4292528864



4285826476



4285293424



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288443564



4291267040



4289492129



4283715159



4285202582



4279238679



# Inverse Universe

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



4289492100



4292905378



4285836415



4283911761



4288020523



4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288443564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

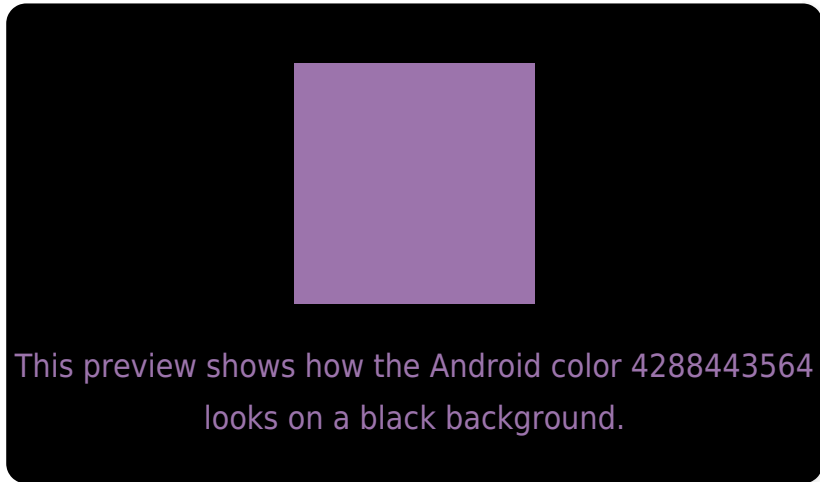
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

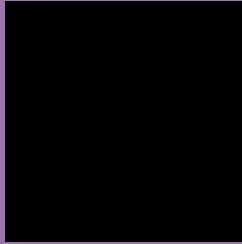
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288443564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443564.

# 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**  
4288443564

**Protanomaly**  
4286741682

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287069355

**Tritanomaly**  
4288182675

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443564

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287528852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288443564 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, 116, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 116, 172)  
}
```

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, 116, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 116, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288443564 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, 116, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 116, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 116, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 116, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 116, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 116,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288443564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 116, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
116, 172) }
```

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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