

# Converting Colors

Android(4288445650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288445650) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288445650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7CD2
RGB	156, 124, 210
RGB Percent	61%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5137, 0.1765
CMYK	0.26, 0.41, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	262°, 49%, 65%
HSV	262°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	32.5508, 26.1364, 64.3020
YIQ	143.3720, -8.5340, 33.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

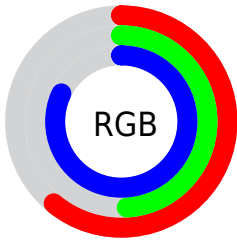
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 124, 210
Decimal	10255570
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.17, 30.14, -39.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 50.022, 307.048
Yxy	26.1364, 0.2647, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288445650 (0xFF9C7CD2)
YUV	143.3720, 32.8476, 11.0748
Hunter-Lab	51.1237, 24.1855, -38.7866

# Details

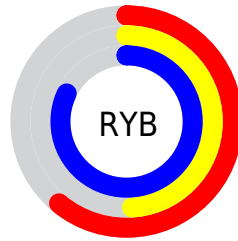
The Android color `4288445650` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289909372`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292129279`, and `4284893851` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287588306`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289302994`.

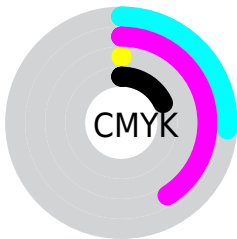
# Distribution



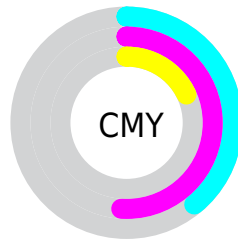
- Red (61%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288445650 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 4288445650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288445650

 4288445650

4294967295

 4286669750

 4292129279

 4284893851

 4294036991

 4283184001

 4294961663

 4281539943

 4279764815

 4278190135

 4278190625

 4278190086

 4278190080

■ 4288445650

■ 4288445650

■ 4287588306

■ 4289302994

■ 4286730962

■ 4290160338

■ 4285808082

■ 4291083218

■ 4284950738

■ 4291940562

■ 4284093394

■ 4292797906

■ 4283302098

■ 4293655250

■ 4294508498

■ 4294967250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283141603



4288445650



4291390383

# Triad

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



4288445650



4290739514



4278231445

# Complementary

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



4288445650



4289909372

# 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.



4280524648



4288445650



4288318767

# Square

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



4288445650



4292308313



4285306946



4278231231

# Rectangle

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



4288445650



4292437394



4285306946



4278231430



# Sweetspot

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



4288445650



4293714175



4286362322



4285820544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288445650



4289823487



4291263698



4284636777



4282319016



4279173161



# Inverse Universe

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



4291984562



4294935249



4287091324



4285095525



4289200234

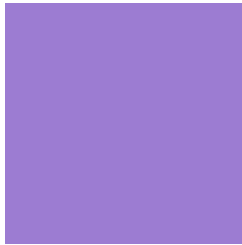


4280877082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288445650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

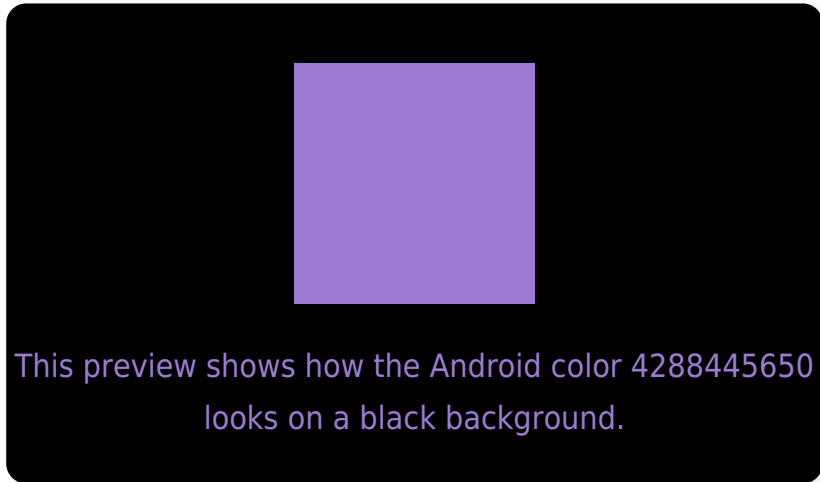
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288445650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288445650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288445650.

# 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**  
4288445650

**Protanomaly**  
4286416089

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286547664

**Tritanomaly**  
4287988907

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288445650

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287924391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288445650 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, 124, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 124, 210)  
}
```

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, 124, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 124, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288445650 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, 124, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 124, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 124, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 124, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 124, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 124,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288445650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 124, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
124, 210) }
```

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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