

# Converting Colors

Android(4288446902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288446902) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288446902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C81B6
RGB	156, 129, 182
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4941, 0.2863
CMYK	0.14, 0.29, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	271°, 27%, 61%
HSV	271°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	30.0041, 26.1458, 47.7212
YIQ	143.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

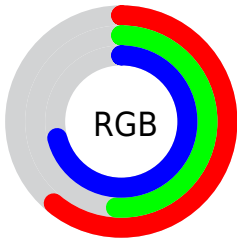
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 129, 182
Decimal	10256822
CIE Lab	58.18, 20.73, -24.03
CIE LCh	58, 31.735, 310.778
Yxy	26.1458, 0.2889, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446902 (0xFF9C81B6)
YUV	143.1150, 19.1703, 11.3001
Hunter-Lab	51.1330, 15.2583, -19.5409

# Details

The Android color `4288446902` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288394881`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292065006`, and `4285026177` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287852470`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289041334`.

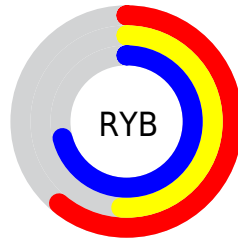
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (51%)

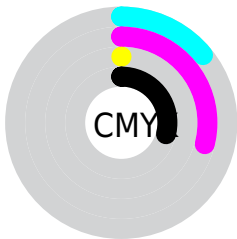
Blue (71%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (71%)

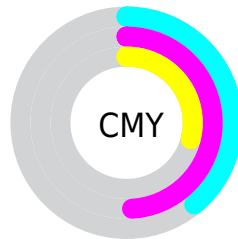


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288446902 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 4288446902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288446902



4288446902

4294967295



4286736539



4292065006



4285026177



4293972735



4283381864



4294962943



4281803343



4280356408



4278714403



4278190089



4278190080



4288446902



4288446902

4287852470

4289041334

4287258038

4289635766

4286663350

4290230454

4286068918

4290824886

4285474486

4291419318

4284880054

4292013750

4284351158

4292542390

4284285110

4293132214

4293722038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285828034



4288446902



4290214303

# Triad

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



4288446902



4289627224



4281244565

# Complementary

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



4288446902



4288394881

# 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.



4283734393



4288446902



4287925589

# Square

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



4288446902



4290673513



4285961569



4280129967

# Rectangle

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



4288446902



4290803340



4285961569



4282096524



# Sweetspot

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



4288446902



4293122285



4286684086



4285623160



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288446902



4291074797



4290150838



4283913052



4283367580



4279107612



# Inverse Universe

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



4290150811



4293761731



4286690945



4284240727



4288413772



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288446902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

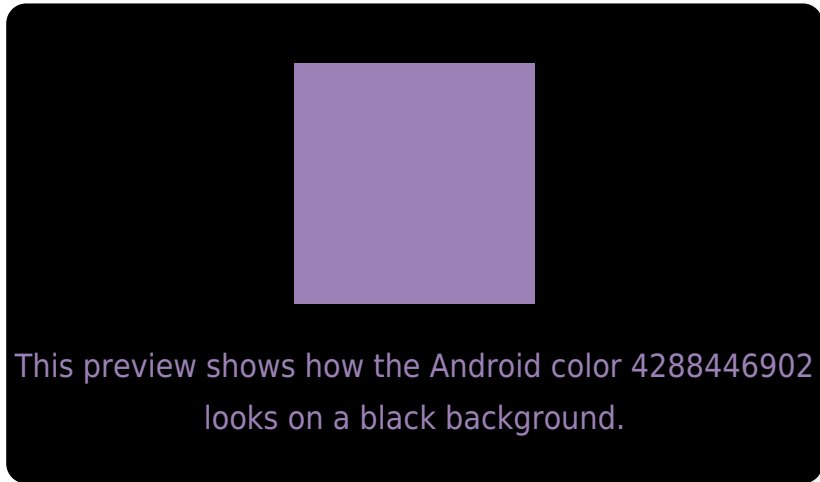
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288446902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288446902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288446902.

# 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**  
4288446902

**Protanomaly**  
4287137722

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287465141

**Tritanomaly**  
4288185759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288446902

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287924893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288446902 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, 129, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 129, 182)  
}
```

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, 129, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 129, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288446902 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, 129, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 129, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 129, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 129, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288446902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 129, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
129, 182) }
```

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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