

# Converting Colors

Android(4288479420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288479420) contains.

<b>Android(4288479420)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288479420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D00BC
RGB	157, 0, 188
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 74%
CMY	0.3843, 1.0000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.16, 1.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	290°, 100%, 37%
HSV	290°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.9817, 10.7989, 48.4501
YIQ	68.3750, 33.2240, 91.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

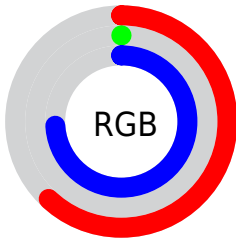
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 0, 188
Decimal	10289340
CIELab	39.24, 73.39, -57.45
CIELCh	39, 93.203, 321.948
Yxy	10.7989, 0.2795, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479420 (0xFF9D00BC)
YUV	68.3750, 58.9751, 77.7241
Hunter-Lab	32.8617, 67.3252, -64.4117

# Details

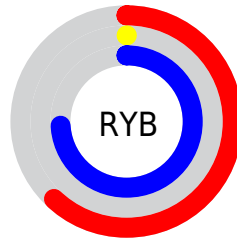
The Android color **4288479420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **4280269824**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292367349**, and **4284743814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288479420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288680892**.

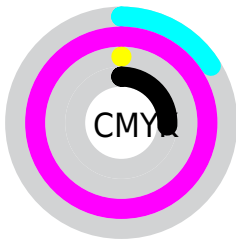
# Distribution



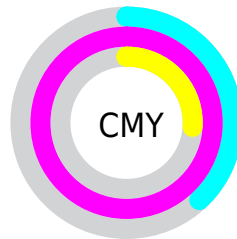
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288479420 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 4288479420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288479420

 4288479420

4294967295

 4286578848

 4292367349

 4284743814

 4294340863

 4282843244

 4294938111

 4281139283

 4294945279

 4278517818

 4294952959

 4278190627

 4294960383

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4288479420

■ 4288680892

■ 4288882364

■ 4289083580

■ 4289285052

■ 4289486524

■ 4289753532

■ 4289955004

■ 4290156220

■ 4290357692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211565



4288479420



4291887220

# Triad

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



4288479420



4286731008



4278220948

# Complementary

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



4288479420



4280269824

# 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.



4278220613



4288479420



4281952512

# Square

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



4288479420



4290125056



4278219520



4278221014

# Rectangle

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



4288479420



4292345923



4278219520



4278220922



# Sweetspot

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



4288479420



4293503989



4278198204



4285746810



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288479420



4291559669



4290510973



4284306782



4286840990



4279894047



# Inverse Universe

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



4290510879



4294246440



4278238271



4284372310



4288544794



4280221701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288479420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

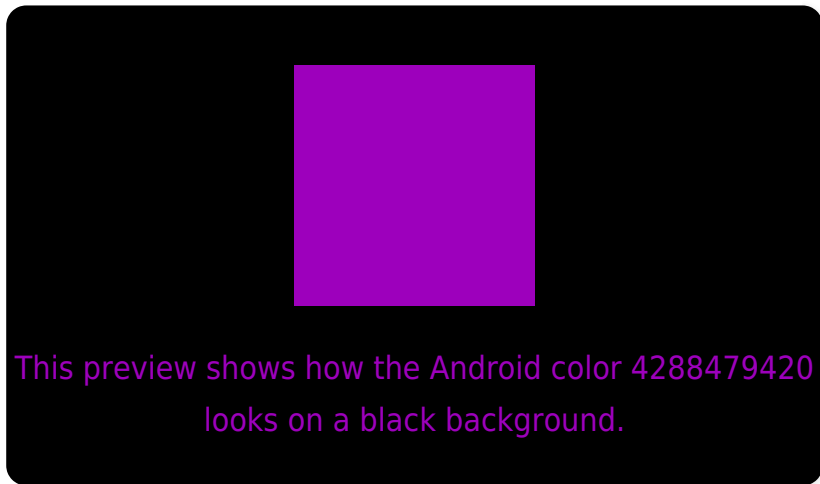
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288479420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288479420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288479420.

# 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



**Original Color**

4288479420

**Protanopia**

4278213825

**Deuteranopia**

4278215082



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288479420



**Protanomaly**

4281940927



**Deuteranomaly**

4281941681



**Tritanomaly**

4287836023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288479420



**Achromatopsia**

4282664004



**Achromatomaly**

4284754800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288479420 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(157, 0, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 0, 188)  
}
```

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(157, 0, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 0, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288479420 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(157, 0, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 0, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 0, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 0, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288479420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 0, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 0,  
188) }
```

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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