

# Converting Colors

Android(4288491880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288491880) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288491880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D3168
RGB	157, 49, 104
RGB Percent	62%, 19%, 41%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8078, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	329°, 52%, 40%
HSV	329°, 69%, 62%
XYZ	17.5016, 10.3642, 14.1748
YIQ	87.5620, 46.7130, 40.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

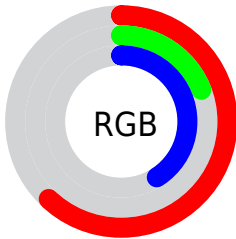
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 49, 104
Decimal	10301800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.49, 49.59, -7.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 50.145, 351.493
Yxy	10.3642, 0.4163, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288491880 (0xFF9D3168)
YUV	87.5620, 8.1039, 60.8971
Hunter-Lab	32.1935, 40.7010, -3.5699

# Details

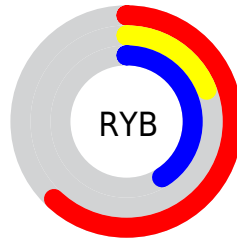
The Android color **4288491880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281441638**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292306843**, and **4284809273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288487776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288495984**.

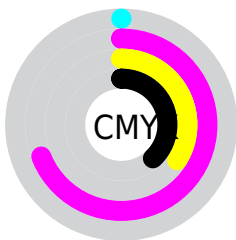
# Distribution



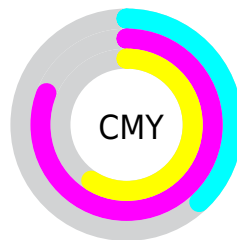
- Red (62%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288491880 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 4288491880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288491880

 4288491880

4294967295

 4286648656


 4292306843

 4284809273

 4294214326

 4283039780

 4294942162

 4281532429

 4294949358

 4278190080

 4294956799

 4294964223

 4288491880

 4288491880

 4288487776

 4288495984

■ 4288483929

■ 4288499831

■ 4288479825

■ 4288503935

■ 4288479312

■ 4288508039

■ 4288512143

■ 4288515990

■ 4288520094

■ 4288524198

■ 4288528045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286595726



4288491880



4288819775

# Triad

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



4288491880



4283588864



4278217370

# Complementary

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



4288491880



4281441638

# 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.



4278218103



4288491880



4279724324

# Square

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



4288491880



4286010624



4278217805



4278215595

# Rectangle

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



4288491880



4288298278



4278217805



4278217872



# Sweetspot

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



4288491880



4291600823



4284821917



4284894553



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288491880



4291568505



4288491827



4283385675



4287561801



4279173128



# Inverse Universe

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



4288491880



4291568505



4281441691



4283385675



4287561801

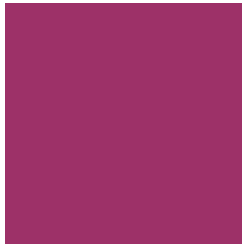


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288491880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

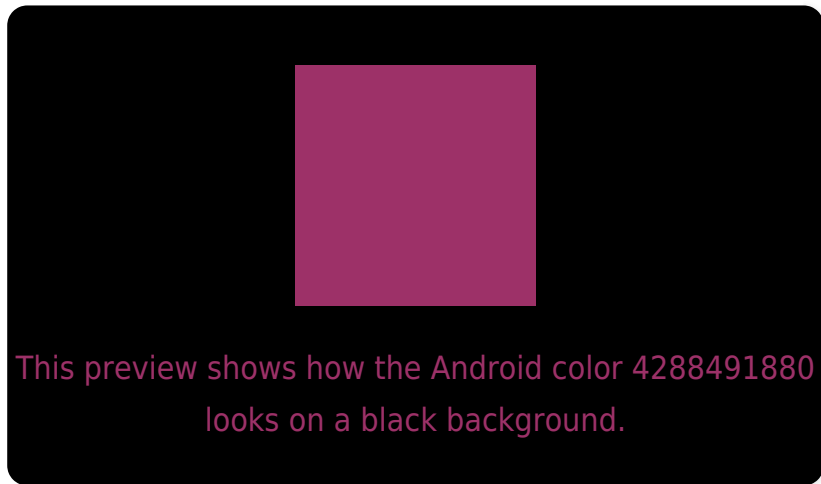
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288491880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288491880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288491880.

# 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



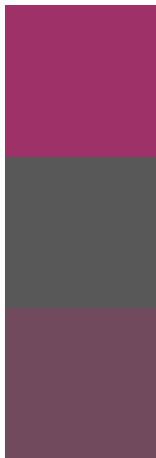
**Original Color**  
4288491880

**Protanomaly**  
4285221754

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286007908

**Tritanomaly**  
4288362318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288491880

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285614686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288491880 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, 49, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 49, 104)  
}
```

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, 49, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 49, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288491880 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, 49, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 49, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 49, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 49, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 49, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 49, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288491880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 49, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 49,  
104) }
```

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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