

# Converting Colors

Android(4288503691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288503691) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288503691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D5F8B
RGB	157, 95, 139
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6275, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	317°, 25%, 49%
HSV	317°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	22.6570, 17.2166, 26.5551
YIQ	118.5540, 22.8280, 26.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

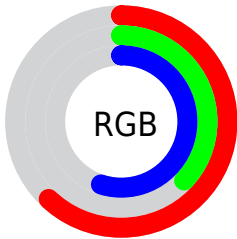
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 95, 139
Decimal	10313611
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.53, 31.87, -13.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 34.685, 336.744
Yxy	17.2166, 0.3411, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503691 (0xFF9D5F8B)
YUV	118.5540, 10.0799, 33.7171
Hunter-Lab	41.4929, 24.8567, -8.9000

# Details

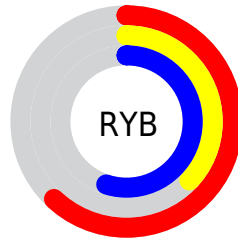
The Android color `4288503691` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284456305`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292187073`, and `4285017689` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288499590`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288507792`.

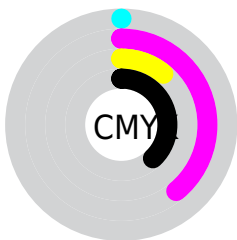
# Distribution



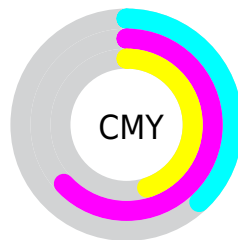
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288503691 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 4288503691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288503691



4288503691

4294967295



4286727793



4292187073



4285017689



4294029020



4283373121



4294953465



4281794603



4294960895



4280418327



4278190080



4288503691



4288503691



4288499590



4288507792



4288495746



4288511636

4288491645

4288515737

4288487545

4288519837

4288483700

4288523682

4288479600

4288527782

4288479343

4288531883

4288535983

4288539828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286540194



4288503691



4289354606

# Triad

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



4288503691



4286542903



4278223253

# Complementary

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



4288503691



4284456305

# 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.



4278223481



4288503691



4284513347

# Square

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



4288503691



4288178493



4281958747



4278221993

# Rectangle

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



4288503691



4289355098



4281958747



4278223501



# Sweetspot

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



4288503691



4291605701



4285620125



4284897378



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288503691



4291587248



4288503660



4283385677



4287561829



4279173131



# Inverse Universe

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



4288503691



4291587248



4284456336



4283385677



4287561829

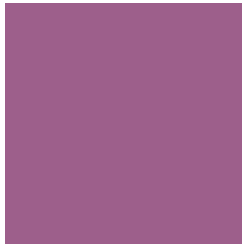


4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288503691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

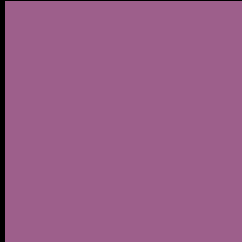
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288503691 looks on a 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 4288503691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503691.

# 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**  
4288503691

**Protanomaly**  
4286344084

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286868105

**Tritanomaly**  
4288308088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288503691

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286934654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288503691 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, 95, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 95, 139)  
}
```

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, 95, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 95, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288503691 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, 95, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 95, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 95, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 95, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 95, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 95,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288503691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 95, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 95,  
139) }
```

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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