

# Converting Colors

Android(4288504996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288504996) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288504996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D64A4
RGB	157, 100, 164
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 64%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6078, 0.3569
CMYK	0.04, 0.39, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	293°, 26%, 52%
HSV	293°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	25.1626, 18.9628, 37.4559
YIQ	124.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

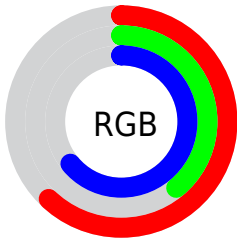
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 100, 164
Decimal	10314916
CIE Lab	50.64, 33.80, -25.23
CIE LCh	51, 42.176, 323.253
Yxy	18.9628, 0.3084, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288504996 (0xFF9D64A4)
YUV	124.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437
Hunter-Lab	43.5463, 26.9379, -20.5154

# Details

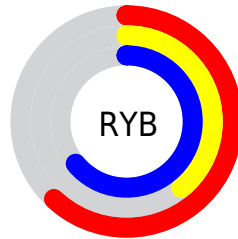
The Android color `4288504996` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285244516`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292188379`, and `4285018992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288369828`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288640164`.

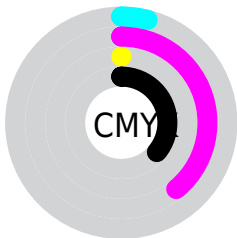
# Distribution



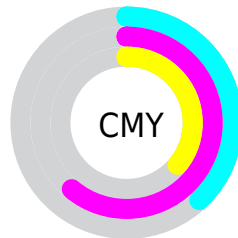
- Red (62%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288504996 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 4288504996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288504996

 4288504996

4294967295

 4286729098

 4292188379

 4285018992

 4294030328

 4283374423

 4294955007

 4281795136

 4294962175

 4280549418

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4288504996

 4288504996

 4288369828

 4288640164

4288234404

4288775588

4288164772

4288845220

4288029348

4288980644

4287894180

4289115812

4287759012

4289250980

4287758500

4289386404

4289456036

4289591460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285362875



4288504996



4290140802

# Triad

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



4288504996



4287919151



4278225556

# Complementary

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



4288504996



4285244516

# 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.



4278225519



4288504996



4285693747

# Square

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



4288504996



4289619520



4282811980



4278224817

# Rectangle

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



4288504996



4290533994



4282811980



4278225800



# Sweetspot

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



4288504996



4292066518



4284771236



4285095019



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288504996



4291523286



4288963723



4283517266



4286644369



4279238674



# Inverse Universe

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



4288963691



4292244093



4284785789



4283582794



4287692816



4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288504996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

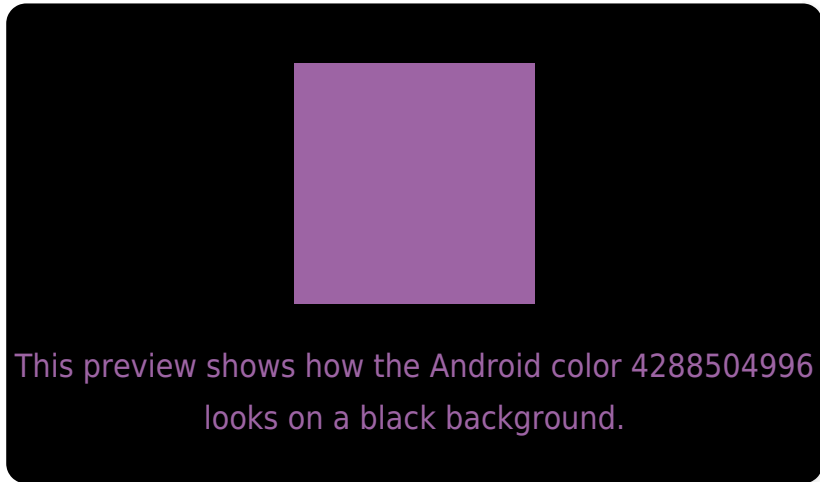
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

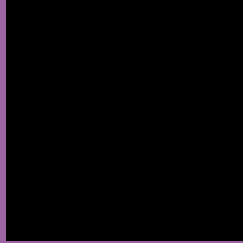
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288504996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288504996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288504996.

# 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**  
4288504996

**Protanomaly**  
4286148782

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286607521

**Tritanomaly**  
4288244359

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288504996

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287132555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288504996 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, 100, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 100, 164)  
}
```

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, 100, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 100, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288504996 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, 100, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 100, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 100, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 100, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 100, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 100,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288504996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 100, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
100, 164) }
```

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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