

# Converting Colors

Android(4288508306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288508306) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288508306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D7192
RGB	157, 113, 146
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5569, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.38
HSL	315°, 18%, 53%
HSV	315°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	24.9981, 21.0537, 29.9404
YIQ	129.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

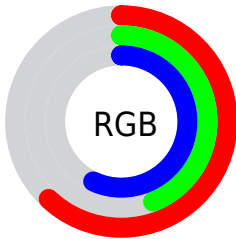
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 113, 146
Decimal	10318226
CIE Lab	53.01, 22.90, -11.08
CIE LCh	53, 25.440, 334.190
Yxy	21.0537, 0.3290, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288508306 (0xFF9D7192)
YUV	129.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509
Hunter-Lab	45.8843, 16.9505, -6.5688

# Details

The Android color `4288508306` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285635964`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292126152`, and `4285087839` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288504206`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288512406`.

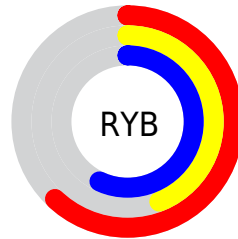
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (44%)

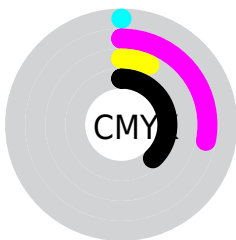
Blue (57%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

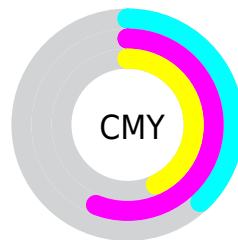


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288508306 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 4288508306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288508306



4288508306

4294967295



4286797944



4292126152



4285087839



4294033892



4283443784



4294958591



4281930801



4294965759



4280549404



4278190080



4288508306



4288508306



4288504206



4288512406



4288500362



4288516250

4288496262

4288520350

4288492162

4288524450

4288488062

4288528550

4288484218

4288532394

4288480119

4288536493

4288479350

4288540593

4288544437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287002787



4288508306



4289293948

# Triad

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



4288508306



4287331923



4281698966

# Complementary

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



4288508306



4285635964

# 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.



4282485633



4288508306



4285760858

# Square

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



4288508306



4288575320



4284057963



4282812069

# Rectangle

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



4288508306



4289359726



4284057963



4281830032



# Sweetspot

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



4288508306



4291607752



4286345629



4284898403



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288508306



4291594171



4288508284



4283385677



4287561835



4279173131



# Inverse Universe

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



4288508306



4291594171



4285635986



4283385677



4287561835

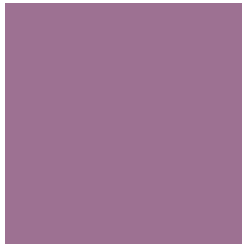


4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288508306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

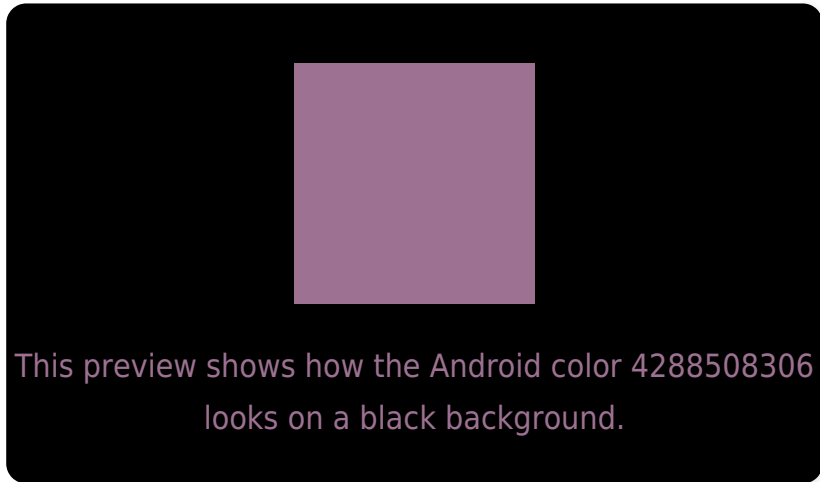
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288508306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288508306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288508306.

# 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**  
4288508306

**Protanopia**  
4286086810

**Deuteranopia**  
4286807184



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288508306

**Protanomaly**

4286937495

**Deuteranomaly**

4287395985

**Tritanomaly**

4288377989

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288508306

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4287397000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288508306 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, 113, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 113, 146)  
}
```

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, 113, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 113, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288508306 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

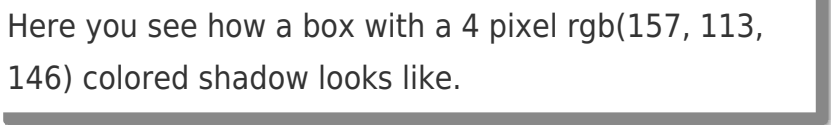
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 113, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 113, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 113, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 113, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 113, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 113, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288508306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 113, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
113, 146) }
```

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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