

# Converting Colors

Android(4288509069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288509069) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288509069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D748D
RGB	157, 116, 141
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5451, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	323°, 17%, 54%
HSV	323°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	24.9577, 21.5820, 28.0496
YIQ	131.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

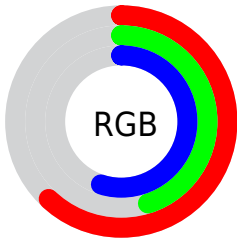
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 116, 141
Decimal	10318989
CIELab	53.58, 20.26, -7.29
CIElCh	54, 21.534, 340.208
Yxy	21.5820, 0.3346, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288509069 (0xFF9D748D)
YUV	131.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064
Hunter-Lab	46.4564, 14.5967, -3.2789

# Details

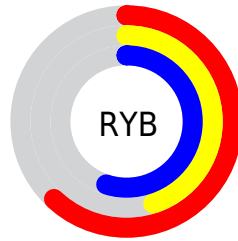
The Android color `4288509069` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285832580`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292126915`, and `4285088603` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288504967`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288513171`.

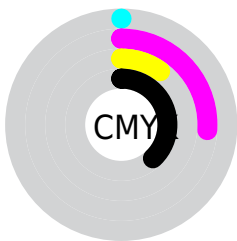
# Distribution



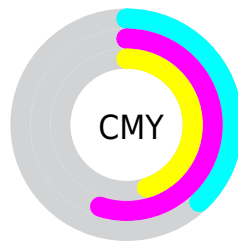
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288509069 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 4288509069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288509069



4288509069

4294967295



4286798707



4292126915



4285088603



4294034655



4283444547



4294959355



4281931565



4294966527



4280549401



4278190080



4288509069



4288509069



4288504967



4288513171



4288501121



4288517017

4288497019

4288521119

4288492916

4288525222

4288488814

4288529324

4288484968

4288533170

4288480866

4288537272

4288479328

4288541374

4288544708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287330716



4288509069



4289032826

# Triad

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



4288509069



4287070555



4283009431

# Complementary

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



4288509069



4285832580

# 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.



4283206278



4288509069



4285695587

# Square

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



4288509069



4288183134



4284320115



4283991458

# Rectangle

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



4288509069



4289033326



4284320115



4282944146



# Sweetspot

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



4288509069



4291607750



4286870685



4284898402



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288509069



4291595699



4288509049



4283385676



4287561815



4279173129



# Inverse Universe

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



4288509069



4291595699



4285832600



4283385676



4287561815

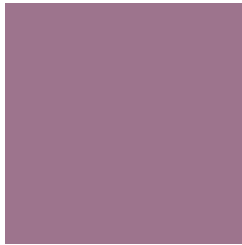


4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288509069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

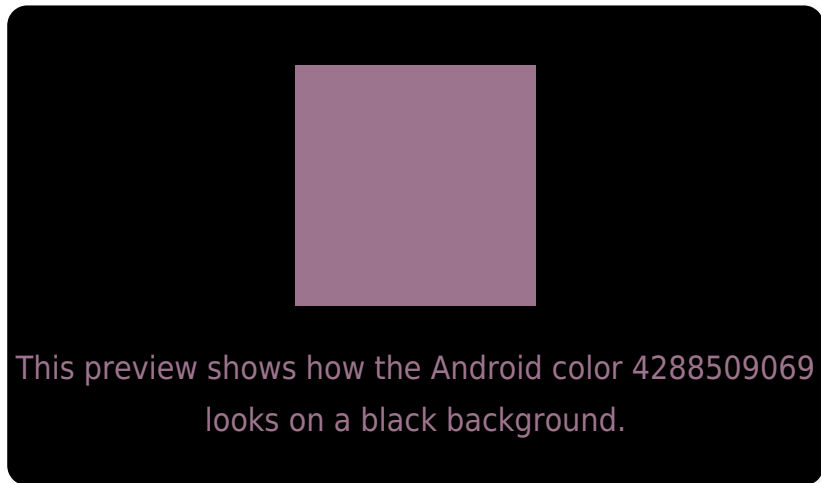
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288509069 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288509069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288509069.

# 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**  
4288509069

**Protanopia**  
4286414740

**Deuteranopia**  
4287135115



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288509069

**Protanomaly**  
4287200145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287658636

**Tritanomaly**  
4288443780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288509069

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287397511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288509069 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, 116, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 116, 141)  
}
```

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, 116, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 116, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288509069 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, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 116, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 116, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 116, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 116, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 116, 141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288509069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
116, 141) }
```

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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