

# Converting Colors

Android(4288509382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288509382) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288509382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D75C6
RGB	157, 117, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.21, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	270°, 42%, 62%
HSV	270°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	30.4590, 23.9679, 56.4470
YIQ	138.1940, -2.1610, 33.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

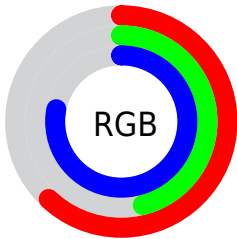
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 117, 198
Decimal	10319302
CIE Lab	56.06, 31.58, -36.43
CIE LCh	56, 48.211, 310.915
Yxy	23.9679, 0.2747, 0.2162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288509382 (0xFF9D75C6)
YUV	138.1940, 29.4844, 16.4929
Hunter-Lab	48.9570, 25.3803, -34.0909

# Details

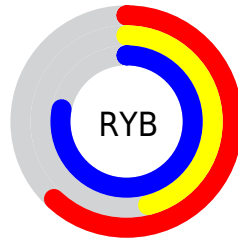
The Android color `4288509382` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288595573`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292193023`, and `4285023376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287848902`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289169862`.

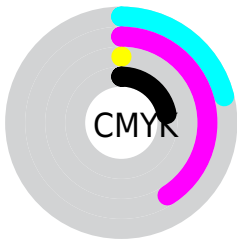
# Distribution



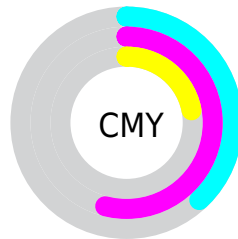
- Red (62%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288509382 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 4288509382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288509382

 4288509382

4294967295

 4286733482

 4292193023

 4285023376

 4294100479

 4283313270

 4294959615

 4281669213

4294967039

 4280025157

 4278190126

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4288509382

 4288509382

 4287848902

 4289169862

 4287188422

 4289830342


 4286528198

 4290490566

 4285867718

 4291151046

 4285207238

 4291811526

 4284612806

 4292472006

 4293132230

 4293787590

 4294442950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283860697



4288509382



4291126947

# Triad

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



4288509382



4290017845



4278229909

# Complementary

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



4288509382



4288595573

# 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.



4279015785



4288509382



4287596847

# Square

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



4288509382



4291652433



4284584772



4278229436

# Rectangle

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



4288509382



4291977607



4284584772



4278229894



# Sweetspot

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



4288509382



4293976319



4285898694



4285951616



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288509382



4290806527



4291130822



4284373603



4283498659



4279369764



# Inverse Universe

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



4291196318



4294935233



4285974133



4284701279



4288872531

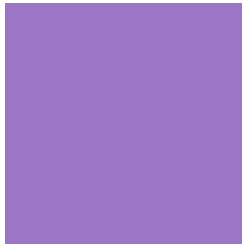


4280549394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288509382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

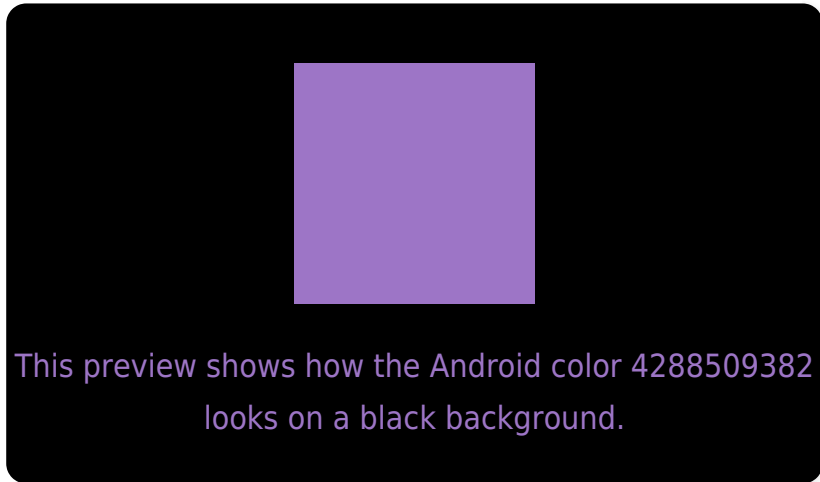
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288509382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288509382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288509382.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287857292

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288509382

**Protanomaly**  
4286349262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286545860

**Tritanomaly**  
4288118177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288509382

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287726240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288509382 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, 117, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 117, 198)  
}
```

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, 117, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 117, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288509382 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

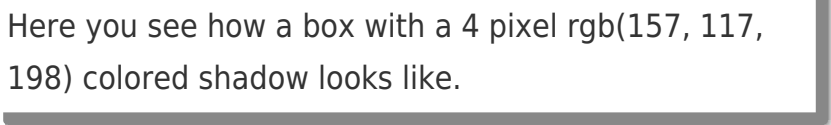
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 117, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 117, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 117, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 117, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 117,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288509382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
117, 198) }
```

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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