

# Converting Colors

Android(4288511917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288511917) contains.

<b>Android(4288511917)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288511917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D7FAD
RGB	157, 127, 173
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 68%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5020, 0.3216
CMYK	0.09, 0.27, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	279°, 22%, 59%
HSV	279°, 27%, 68%
XYZ	29.0368, 25.3640, 42.9005
YIQ	141.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

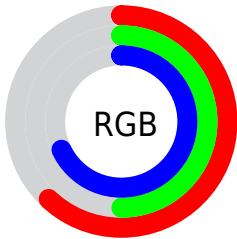
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 127, 173
Decimal	10321837
CIELab	57.43, 20.25, -20.02
CIELCh	57, 28.475, 315.323
Yxy	25.3640, 0.2984, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288511917 (0xFF9D7FAD)
YUV	141.2140, 15.6705, 13.8443
Hunter-Lab	50.3627, 14.7804, -15.2512

# Details

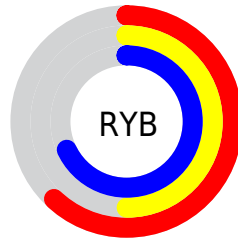
The Android color `4288511917` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287606143`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292130021`, and `4285091449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288114349`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288909485`.

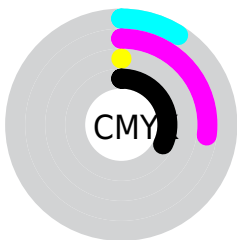
# Distribution



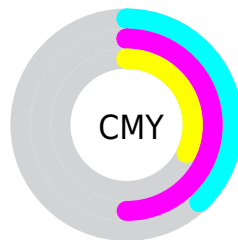
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288511917 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 4288511917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288511917

 4288511917

4294967295

 4286801554

 4292130021

 4285091449

 4293972223

 4283512416

 4294962431

 4281934152

 4280421425

 4278583324

 4278190080

 4288511917

 4288511917

 4288114349

 4288909485

4287716525

4289307309

4287318957

4289704877

4286921389

4290102445

4286523565

4290500269

4286125997

4290897837

4285728429

4291295405

4285595821

4291690413

4292083629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286351546



4288511917



4289951895

# Triad

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



4288511917



4289102938



4281964438

# Complementary

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



4288511917



4287606143

# 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.



4283733884



4288511917



4287532121

# Square

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



4288511917



4290149480



4285698918



4281767340

# Rectangle

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



4288511917



4290410374



4285698918



4282488718



# Sweetspot

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



4288511917



4292529888



4286549933



4285293936



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288511917



4291271136



4289560486



4283715159



4284612758



4279173143



# Inverse Universe

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



4289560463



4292909490



4286557574



4283911761



4288020532

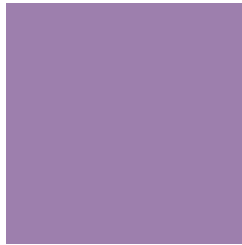


4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288511917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

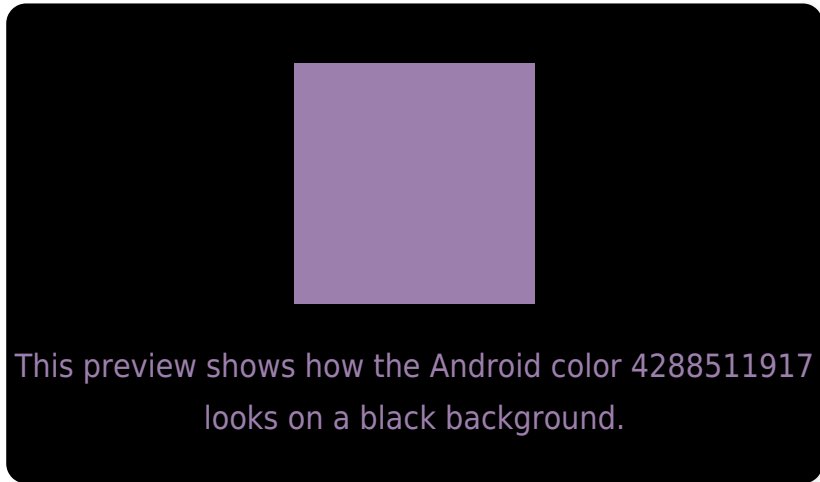
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

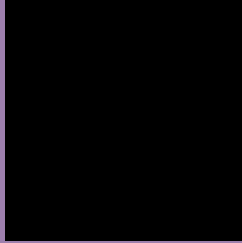
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288511917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288511917.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288511917.

# 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**  
4288185743

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288511917

**Protanomaly**  
4287268273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287530156

**Tritanomaly**  
4288316314

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288511917

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288511917 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, 127, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 127, 173)  
}
```

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, 127, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 127, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288511917 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, 127, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 127, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 127, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 127, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 127, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 127,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288511917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 127, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
127, 173) }
```

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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