

# Converting Colors

Android(4288547964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288547964) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288547964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E0C7C
RGB	158, 12, 124
RGB Percent	62%, 5%, 49%
CMY	0.3804, 0.9529, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.22, 0.38
HSL	314°, 86%, 33%
HSV	314°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	17.8701, 8.9873, 19.8616
YIQ	68.4220, 51.0640, 65.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

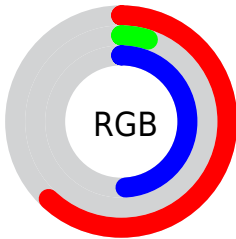
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 12, 124
Decimal	10357884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.96, 62.47, -23.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 66.869, 339.113
Yxy	8.9873, 0.3825, 0.1924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288547964 (0xFF9E0C7C)
YUV	68.4220, 27.4000, 78.5599
Hunter-Lab	29.9788, 53.9395, -18.2958

# Details

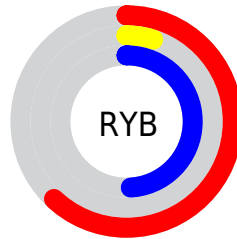
The Android color **4288547964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4279017006**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292367025**, and **4284874827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288544889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288552064**.

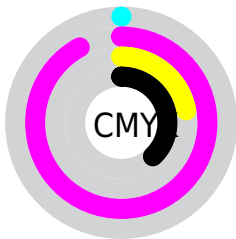
# Distribution



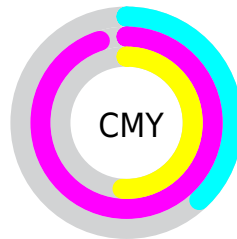
- Red (62%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288547964 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 4288547964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288547964

 4288547964

4294967295

 4286709859

 4292367025

 4284874827

 4294340556

 4283105332

 4294937577

 4281401374

 4294944767

 4278517760

 4294952191

 4278190080

 4294959615

 4288547964

 4288547964

 4288544889

 4288552064

 4288556163

 4288560007

 4288564107

 4288568206

 4288572306

 4288576406

 4288580249

 4288584349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284955817



4288547964



4289658951

# Triad

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



4288547964



4284110848



4278217368

# Complementary

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



4288547964



4279017006

# 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.



4278217316



4288547964



4279460608

# Square

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



4288547964



4286989056



4278216747



4278216122

# Rectangle

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



4288547964



4289334308



4278216747



4278217352



# Sweetspot

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



4288547964



4291794369



4281076894



4285089120



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288547964



4291756190



4288547893



4283385677



4287561838



4279173132



# Inverse Universe

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



4288547964



4291756190



4279017077



4283385677



4287561838



4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288547964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

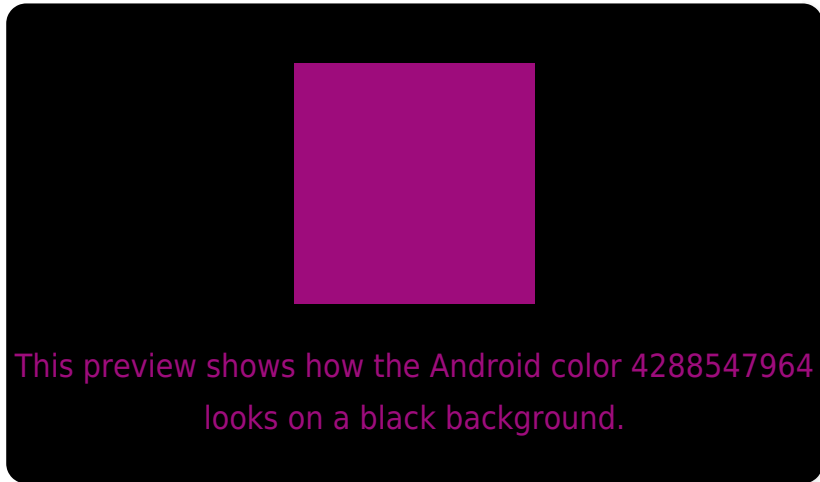
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

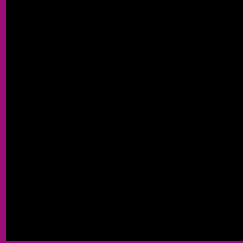
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288547964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288547964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288547964.

# 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**

4288547964

**Protanopia**

4279653551

**Deuteranopia**

4283389300



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288547964

**Protanomaly**  
4282858140

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285282935

**Tritanomaly**  
4288291918

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288547964

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4284821592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288547964 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(158, 12, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 12, 124)  
}
```

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(158, 12, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 12, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288547964 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(158, 12, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 12, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 12, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 12, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 12, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 12,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288547964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 12, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 12,  
124) }
```

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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