

# Converting Colors

Android(4288631418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288631418) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288631418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F527A
RGB	159, 82, 122
RGB Percent	62%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	329°, 32%, 47%
HSV	329°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	20.8282, 14.8107, 20.1733
YIQ	109.5830, 33.0520, 28.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

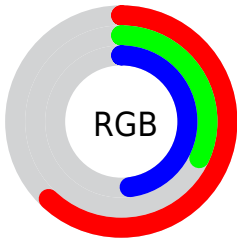
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 82, 122
Decimal	10441338
CIE Lab	45.37, 36.90, -8.20
CIE LCh	45, 37.803, 347.472
Yxy	14.8107, 0.3732, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288631418 (0xFF9F527A)
YUV	109.5830, 6.1216, 43.3387
Hunter-Lab	38.4846, 29.2577, -4.1401

# Details

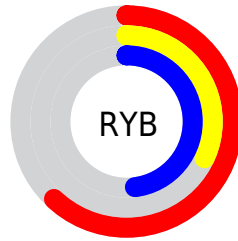
The Android color `4288631418` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283604855`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292314798`, and `4285079625` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288627314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288635522`.

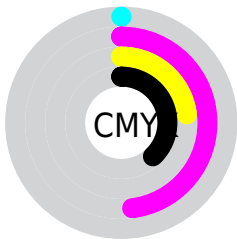
# Distribution



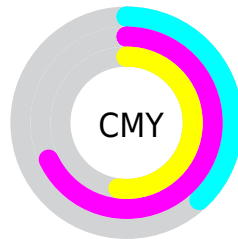
- Red (62%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288631418 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 4288631418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288631418

 4288631418

4294967295

 4286855521

 4292314798

 4285079625

 4294287562

 4283368243

 4294950118

 4281794590

 4294957311

 4280221697

 4294964735

 4278190080

 4288631418

 4288631418

 4288627314

 4288635522

 4288623211

 4288639625

■ 4288619107

■ 4288643729

■ 4288615003

■ 4288647833

■ 4288611156

■ 4288651936

■ 4288610387

■ 4288655784

■ 4288659887

■ 4288663991

■ 4288668095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286930070



4288631418



4289155418

# Triad

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



4288631418



4285296428



4278221209

# Complementary

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



4288631418



4283604855

# 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.



4278221693



4288631418



4282939199

# Square

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



4288631418



4287194412



4278221405



4278219689

# Rectangle

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



4288631418



4288828999



4278221405



4278221457



# Sweetspot

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



4288631418



4291801280



4285944479



4285093472



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288631418



4291778453



4288631381



4283385675



4287561802



4279173128



# Inverse Universe

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



4288631418



4291778453



4283604892



4283385675



4287561802

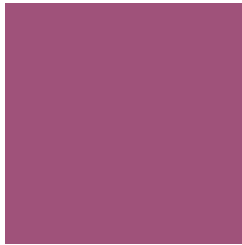


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288631418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

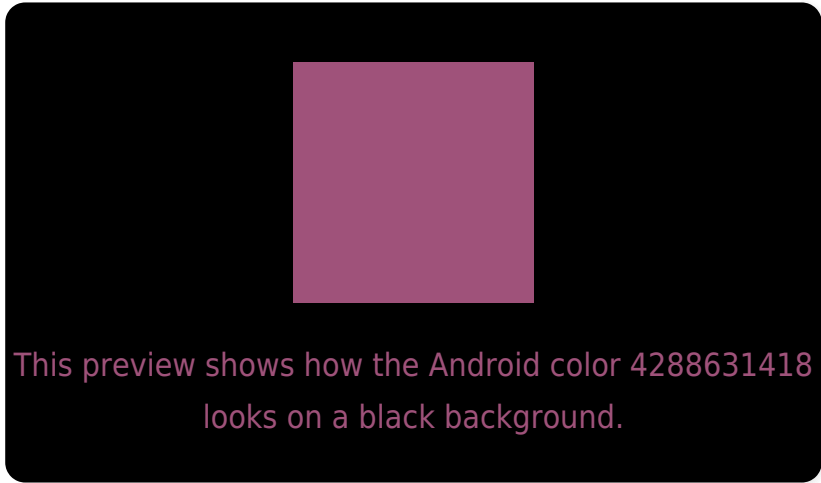
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288631418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288631418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288631418.

# 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**  
4288631418

**Protanopia**  
4284771211

**Deuteranopia**  
4285688182



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288631418

**Protanomaly**  
4286145157

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286734711

**Tritanomaly**  
4288501352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288631418

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286604402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288631418 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(159, 82, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 82, 122)  
}
```

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(159, 82, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 82, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288631418 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(159, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 82, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 82, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 82, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 82, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 82,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288631418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 82,  
122) }
```

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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