

# Converting Colors

Android(4288641939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288641939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288641939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7B93
RGB	159, 123, 147
RGB Percent	62%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5176, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	320°, 16%, 55%
HSV	320°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	26.6475, 23.6434, 30.7629
YIQ	136.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

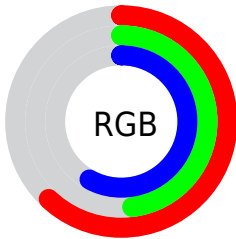
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 123, 147
Decimal	10451859
CIE Lab	55.73, 18.07, -7.57
CIE LCh	56, 19.590, 337.284
Yxy	23.6434, 0.3288, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288641939 (0xFF9F7B93)
YUV	136.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325
Hunter-Lab	48.6245, 12.7297, -3.4734

# Details

The Android color `4288641939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286291847`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292260041`, and `4285221472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288637838`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288646040`.

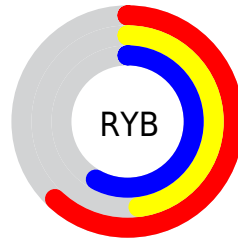
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (48%)

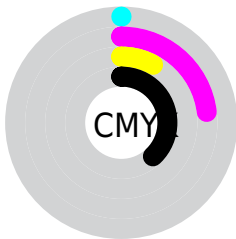
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

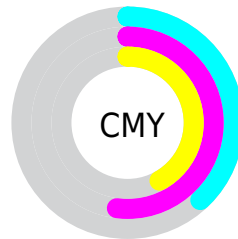


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288641939 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 4288641939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288641939



4288641939

4294967295



4286931577



4292260041



4285221472



4294167525



4283577161



4294961151



4282064178



4280616733



4278190080



4288641939



4288641939



4288637838



4288646040



4288633736



4288650142

4288629635

4288654243

4288625534

4288658344

4288621433

4288662445

4288617587

4288666291

4288613486

4288670392

4288610410

4288674493

4288675779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287529121



4288641939



4289231234

# Triad

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



4288641939



4287530596



4283797145

# Complementary

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



4288641939



4286291847

# 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.



4284059529



4288641939



4286286698

# Square

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



4288641939



4288577639



4285042296



4284582820

# Rectangle

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



4288641939



4289231479



4285042296



4283797396



# Sweetspot

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



4288641939



4291805386



4287069087



4285096038



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288641939



4291794876



4288641921



4283385676



4287561823



4279173130



# Inverse Universe

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



4288641939



4291794876



4286291865



4283385676



4287561823

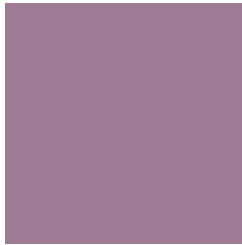


4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288641939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

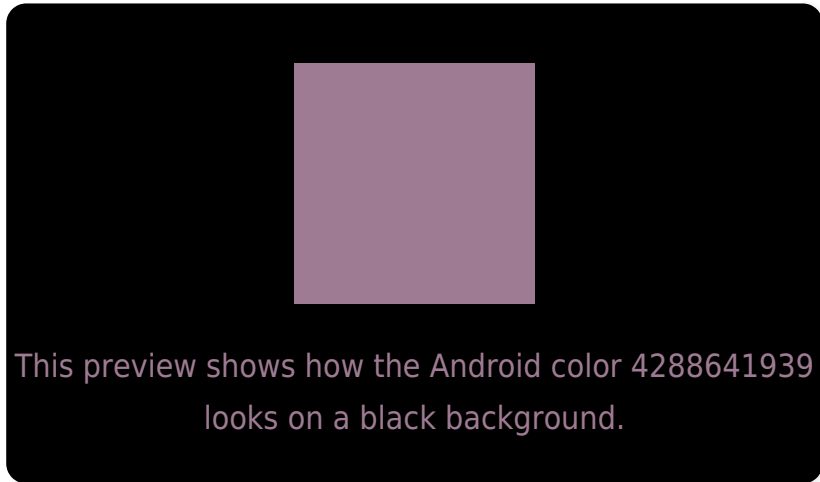
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

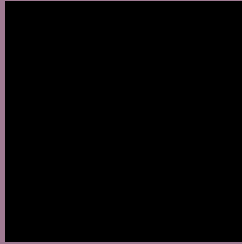
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288641939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288641939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288641939.

# 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**  
4288511367

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288641939

**Protanomaly**  
4287463831

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287922066

**Tritanomaly**  
4288576651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288641939

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287726733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288641939 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, 123, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 123, 147)  
}
```

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, 123, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 123, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288641939 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, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 123, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 123, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 123, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 123, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 123,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288641939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 123, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
123, 147) }
```

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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