

# Converting Colors

Android(4288764833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288764833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288764833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A15BA1
RGB	161, 91, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6431, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 28%, 49%
HSV	300°, 43%, 63%
XYZ	24.8721, 17.6324, 35.8107
YIQ	119.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

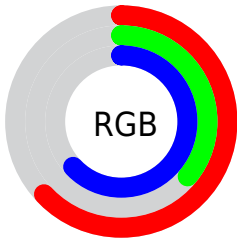
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 91, 161
Decimal	10574753
CIELab	49.05, 39.44, -25.90
CIELCh	49, 47.182, 326.701
Yxy	17.6324, 0.3176, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288764833 (0xFFA15BA1)
YUV	119.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359
Hunter-Lab	41.9910, 32.2446, -21.1699

# Details

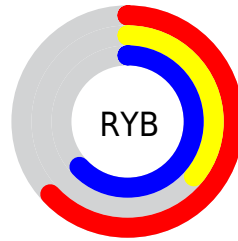
The Android color `4288764833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284195163`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292448216`, and `4285278573` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288760737`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288768929`.

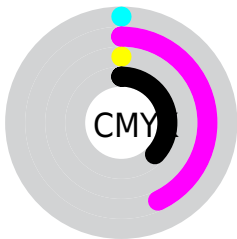
# Distribution



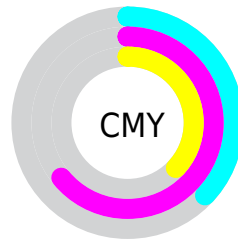
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288764833 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 4288764833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288764833

 4288764833

4294967295

 4286988935

 4292448216

 4285278573

 4294355701

 4283567701

 4294952703

 4281925693

 4294959871

 4280614951

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4288764833

 4288764833

 4288760737

 4288768929

 4288756641

 4288773025

 4288752545

 4288777121

 4288748449

 4288781217

 4288744097

 4288785569

 4288741537

 4288789665

 4288793761

 4288797857

 4288801953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285426876



4288764833



4290400379

# Triad

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



4288764833



4287525150



4278225047

# Complementary

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



4288764833



4284195163

# 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.



4278225007



4288764833



4284972327

# Square

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



4288764833



4289487410



4281369671



4278224055

# Rectangle

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



4288764833



4290662752



4281369671



4278225034



# Sweetspot

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



4288764833



4291933905



4284177313



4285093993



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288764833



4291912913



4288764798



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Inverse Universe

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



4288764833



4291912913



4284195198



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288764833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

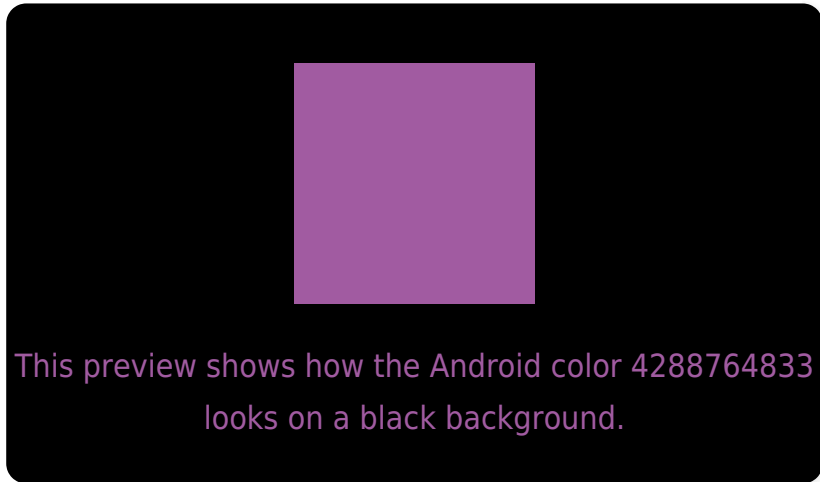
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288764833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288764833.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288764833.

# 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**  
4288374382

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288764833

**Protanomaly**  
4285950637

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286474910

**Tritanomaly**  
4288504449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288764833

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287065479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288764833 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(161, 91, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 91, 161)  
}
```

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(161, 91, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 91, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288764833 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(161, 91, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 91, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 91, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 91, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 91, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 91,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288764833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 91, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 91,  
161) }
```

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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