

# Converting Colors

Android(4288773276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288773276) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288773276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A17C9C
RGB	161, 124, 156
RGB Percent	63%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5137, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.37
HSL	308°, 16%, 56%
HSV	308°, 23%, 63%
XYZ	27.9063, 24.3927, 34.6899
YIQ	138.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

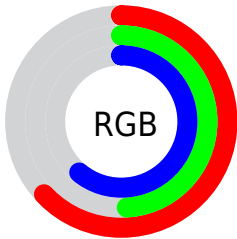
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 124, 156
Decimal	10583196
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.48, 19.91, -11.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 23.062, 329.703
Yxy	24.3927, 0.3208, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288773276 (0xFFA17C9C)
YUV	138.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475
Hunter-Lab	49.3889, 14.4276, -7.0720

# Details

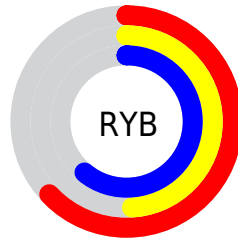
The Android color `4288773276` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286357889`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292391379`, and `4285352809` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288769178`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288777374`.

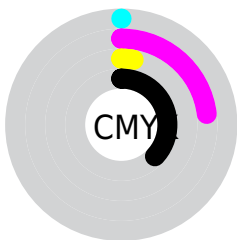
# Distribution



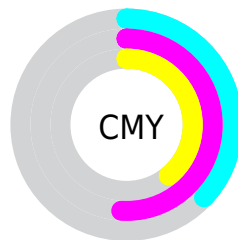
- Red (63%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288773276 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 4288773276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288773276

 4288773276

4294967295

 4287062914

 4292391379

 4285352809

 4294298863

 4283708497

 4294961663

 4282195514

 4280682532

 4278583309

 4278190080

 4288773276

 4288773276

 4288769178

 4288777374

 4288765080

 4288781472

 4288760981

 4288785571

 4288756883

 4288789669

 4288752785

 4288794023

 4288748431

 4288798121

 4288744333

 4288802219

 4288741515

 4288806317

 4288806832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287267498



4288773276



4289624456

# Triad

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



4288773276



4288054879



4283077275

# Complementary

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



4288773276



4286357889

# 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.



4283798407



4288773276



4286680164

# Square

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



4288773276



4289167205



4285174131



4283731881

# Rectangle

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



4288773276



4289755515



4285174131



4283208596



# Sweetspot

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



4288773276



4291936975



4286676129



4285096039



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288773276



4291925961



4288773258



4283582800



4287692926



4279369743



# Inverse Universe

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



4288773276



4291925961



4286357907



4283582800



4287692926

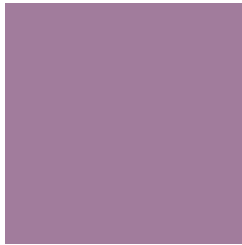


4279369743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288773276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

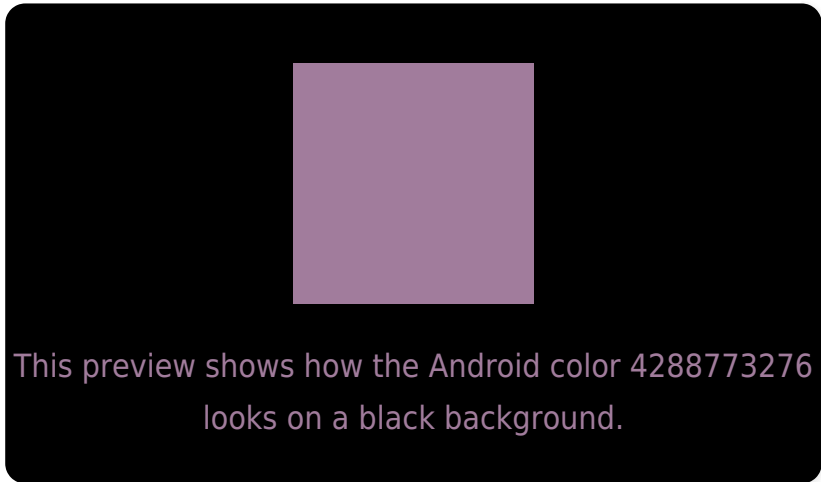
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

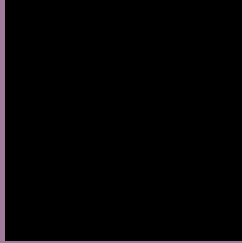
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288773276 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288773276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288773276.

# 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**

4288773276

**Protanopia**

4286744227

**Deuteranopia**

4287399066



**Tritanopia**  
4288577417

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288773276

**Protanomaly**  
4287464096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287922587

**Tritanomaly**  
4288642704

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288773276

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288773276 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, 124, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 124, 156)  
}
```

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, 124, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 124, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288773276 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, 124, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 124, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 124, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 124, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288773276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 124, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
124, 156) }
```

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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