

# Converting Colors

Android(4288828306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288828306) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288828306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A25392
RGB	162, 83, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 33%, 57%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6745, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	312°, 32%, 48%
HSV	312°, 49%, 64%
XYZ	23.1819, 15.9432, 29.0497
YIQ	113.8030, 26.8610, 36.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

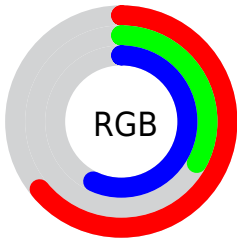
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 83, 146
Decimal	10638226
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.90, 41.28, -20.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 46.000, 333.806
Yxy	15.9432, 0.3400, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288828306 (0xFFA25392)
YUV	113.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688
Hunter-Lab	39.9290, 33.7574, -15.1852

# Details

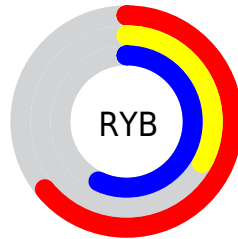
The Android color `4288828306` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283671139`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292511688`, and `4285276255` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288824207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288832405`.

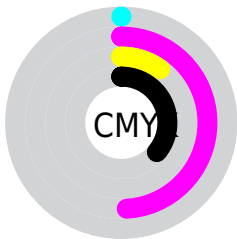
# Distribution



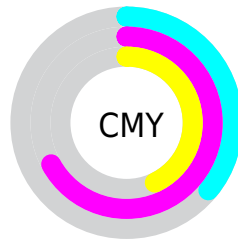
- Red (64%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288828306 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 4288828306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288828306



4288828306

4294967295



4287052408



4292511688



4285276255



4294484708



4283564359



4294950655



4281925681



4294957823



4280483868



4294965247



4278190080



4288828306



4288828306



4288824207



4288832405



4288820107



4288836505

4288815752

4288840860

4288811653

4288844959

4288807554

4288849058

4288807041

4288853158

4288857257

4288861612

4288865712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286014384



4288828306



4290071404

# Triad

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



4288828306



4286541595



4278223257

# Complementary

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



4288828306



4283671139

# 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.



4278223475



4288828306



4283922730

# Square

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



4288828306



4288569640



4279598923



4278222004

# Rectangle

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



4288828306



4290072146



4279598923



4278223501



# Sweetspot

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



4288828306



4292129997



4284699554



4285225063



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288828306



4292106170



4288828267



4283582800



4287692916



4279369742



# Inverse Universe

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



4288828306



4292106170



4283671178



4283582800



4287692916

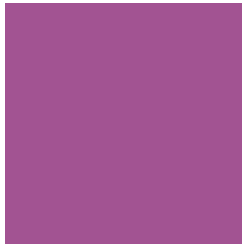


4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288828306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

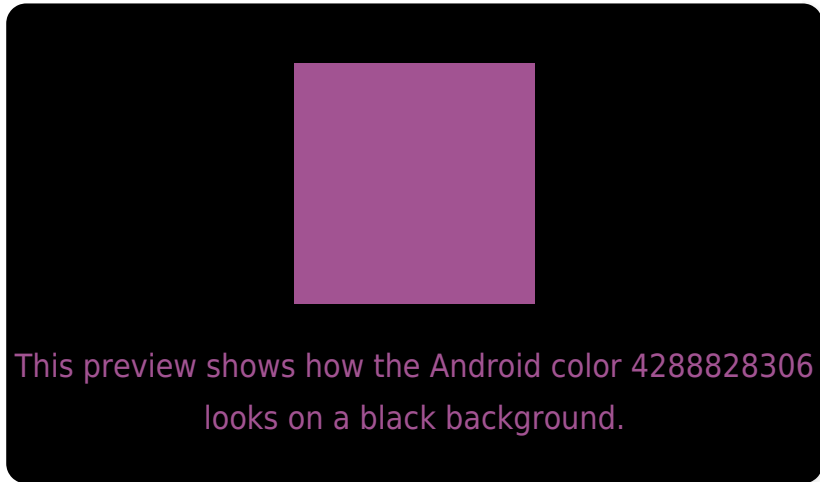
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288828306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288828306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288828306.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288828306

**Protanomaly**  
4285883551

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286538895

**Tritanomaly**  
4288633205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288828306

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286801790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288828306 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(162, 83, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 83, 146)  
}
```

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(162, 83, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 83, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288828306 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(162, 83, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 83, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 83, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 83, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 83, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 83,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288828306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 83, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 83,  
146) }
```

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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