

# Converting Colors

Android(4288833710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288833710) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288833710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A268AE
RGB	162, 104, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 41%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5922, 0.3176
CMYK	0.07, 0.40, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	290°, 30%, 55%
HSV	290°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	27.4906, 20.6380, 42.5790
YIQ	129.3220, 12.0980, 34.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

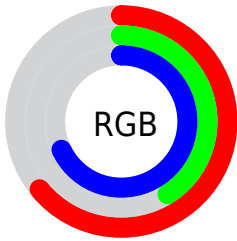
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 104, 174
Decimal	10643630
CIE Lab	52.55, 35.18, -28.06
CIE LCh	53, 45.005, 321.424
Yxy	20.6380, 0.3031, 0.2275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288833710 (0xFFA268AE)
YUV	129.3220, 22.0263, 28.6586
Hunter-Lab	45.4291, 28.5152, -23.7700

# Details

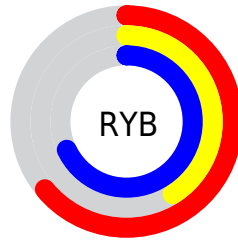
The Android color `4288833710` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285836904`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292517094`, and `4285347705` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288632750`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289034670`.

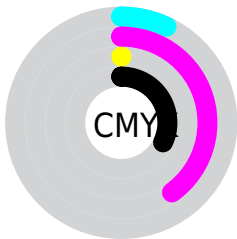
# Distribution



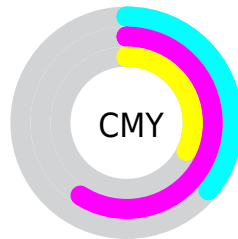
- Red (64%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288833710 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 4288833710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288833710

 4288833710

4294967295

 4287057811

 4292517094

 4285347705

 4294424831

 4283637600

 4294956287

 4282058056

 4294963455

 4280614961

 4278190108

 4278190080

 4288833710

 4288833710

 4288632750

 4289034670

4288431534

4289235886

4288230574

4289436846

4288029358

4289638062

4287828398

4289839022

4287627438

4290039982

4290241198

4290442158

4290641838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285364421



4288833710



4290731402

# Triad

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



4288833710



4288509742



4278227096

# Complementary

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



4288833710



4285836904

# 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.



4278227057



4288833710



4286088241

# Square

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



4288833710



4290275650



4283075659



4278226361

# Rectangle

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



4288833710



4291124336



4283075659



4278227339



# Sweetspot

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



4288833710



4292790499



4285035950



4285555571



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288833710



4291852003



4289620120



4283780695



4286382230



4279435287



# Inverse Universe

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



4289620084



4293097097



4285050494



4283911760



4288020506

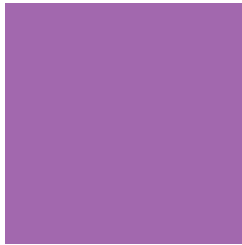


4279697412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288833710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

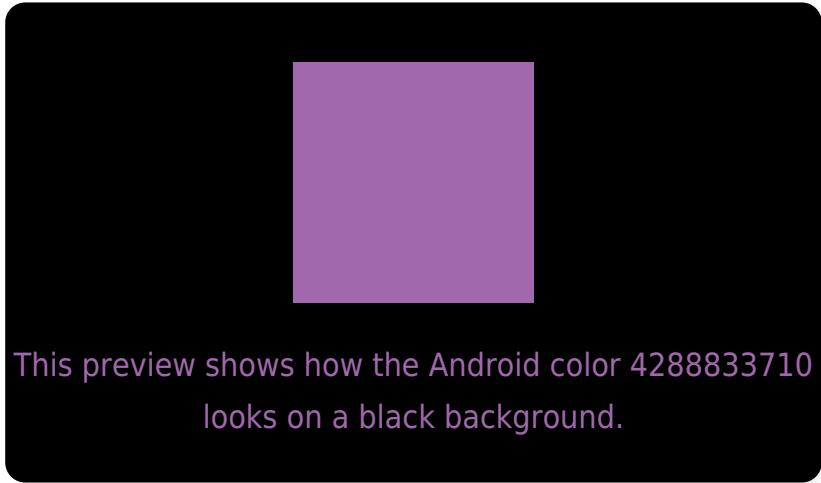
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288833710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288833710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288833710.

# 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**  
4288377724

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288833710

**Protanomaly**  
4286346680

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286805419

**Tritanomaly**  
4288573326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288833710

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287461521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288833710 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, 104, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 104, 174)  
}
```

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, 104, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 104, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288833710 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, 104, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 104, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 104, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 104, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 104,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288833710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 104, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
104, 174) }
```

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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