

# Converting Colors

Android(4288837808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288837808) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288837808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A278B0
RGB	162, 120, 176
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5294, 0.3098
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 26%, 58%
HSV	285°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	29.4532, 24.2489, 44.2024
YIQ	138.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

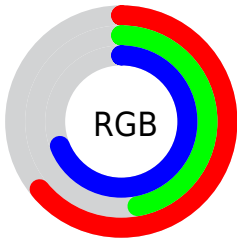
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 120, 176
Decimal	10647728
CIELab	56.34, 26.56, -23.37
CIELCh	56, 35.378, 318.650
Yxy	24.2489, 0.3008, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288837808 (0xFFA278B0)
YUV	138.9420, 18.2696, 20.2219
Hunter-Lab	49.2432, 20.5885, -18.7506

# Details

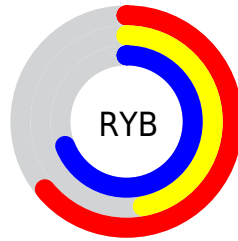
The Android color `4288837808` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287017080`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292455912`, and `4285351803` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288571056`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289104560`.

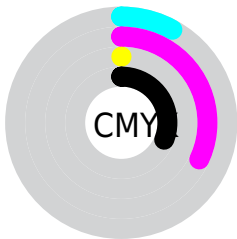
# Distribution



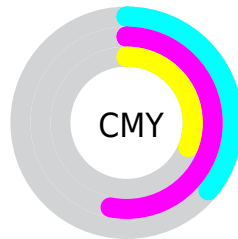
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288837808 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 4288837808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288837808

 4288837808

4294967295

 4287061909

 4292455912

 4285351803

 4294363391

 4283707234

 4294960639

 4282128714

 4280615731

 4278714398

 4278190080

 4288837808

 4288837808

 4288571056

 4289104560

 4288239024

 4289436592

 4287972272

 4289703344

 4287640240

 4290035376

 4287373488


 4290302128

 4287106736

 4290568880

 4286841008

 4290900912

 4291166128

 4291493808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286153665



4288837808



4290474132

# Triad

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



4288837808



4289036618



4278228890

# Complementary

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



4288837808



4287017080

# 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.



4281964410



4288837808



4287138635

# Square

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



4288837808



4290410074



4284781405



4278228148

# Rectangle

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



4288837808



4290932351



4284781405



4278359951



# Sweetspot

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



4288837808



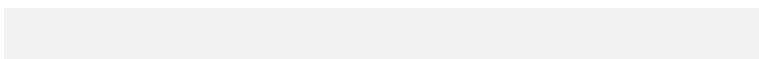
4292923366



4286088880



4285490547



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288837808



4291858150



4289755298



4283912281



4285726873



4279435290



# Inverse Universe

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



4289755270



4293299876



4286099590



4284043347



4288217126

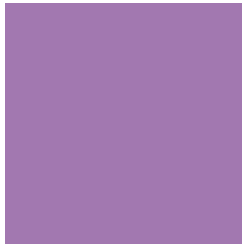


4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288837808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

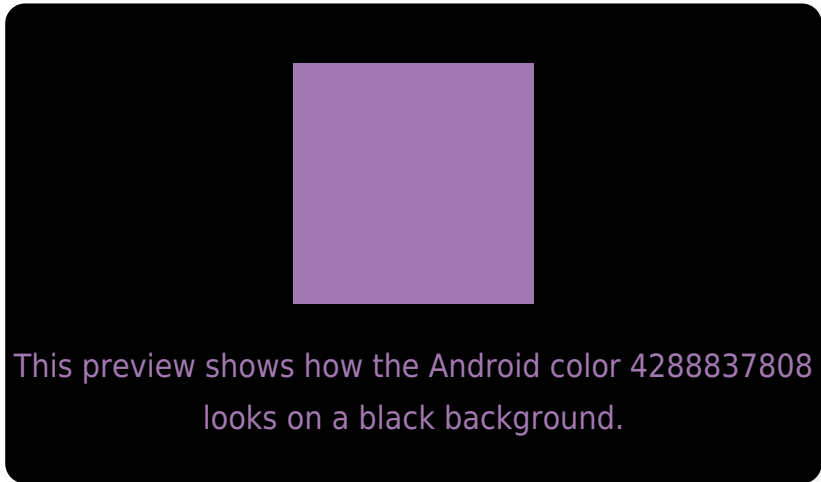
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

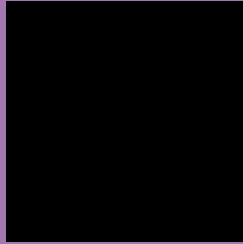
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288837808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288837808.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288837808.

# 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**  
4288446602

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288837808

**Protanomaly**  
4287070646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287398063

**Tritanomaly**  
4288576920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288837808

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287857816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288837808 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, 120, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 120, 176)  
}
```

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, 120, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 120, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288837808 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, 120, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 120, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 120, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 120, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 120, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 120,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288837808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 120, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
120, 176) }
```

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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