

# Converting Colors

Android(4288903076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288903076) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288903076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A377A4
RGB	163, 119, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5333, 0.3569
CMYK	0.01, 0.27, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	299°, 20%, 55%
HSV	299°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	28.4019, 23.6605, 38.1920
YIQ	137.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

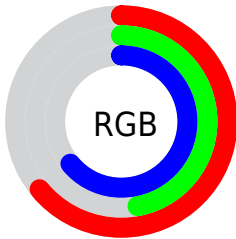
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 119, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10712996</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.75, 25.03, -17.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">56, 30.450, 325.271</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.6605, 0.3147, 0.2622</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288903076</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA377A4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">137.2860, 13.1700, 22.5512</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.6421, 19.1018, -12.5028</a>

# Details

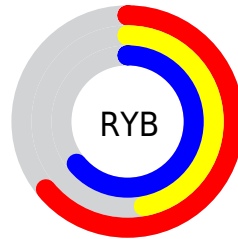
The Android color `4288903076` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286096503`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292521179`, and `4285482608` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288898980`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288907172`.

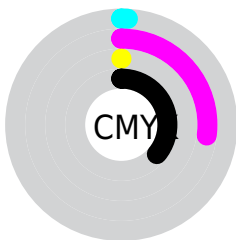
# Distribution



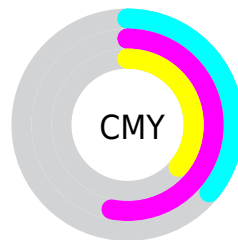
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288903076 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 4288903076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288903076

 4288903076

4294967295

 4287127178

 4292521179

 4285482608

 4294428664

 4283838296

 4294960127

 4282259520

 4280746538

 4278583317

 4278190080

 4288903076

 4288903076

 4288898980

 4288907172

 4288829092

 4288977060

 4288824996

 4288981156

 4288820644

 4288985508

 4288751012

 4289055140

 4288746916

 4289059236

 4288677028

 4289129124

 4288676004

 4289133220

 4289134500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286808245



4288903076



4290081163

# Triad

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



4288903076



4288381777



4280259483

# Complementary

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



4288903076



4286096503

# 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.



4282356864



4288903076



4286614357

# Square

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



4288903076



4289689947



4284584295



4281176240

# Rectangle

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



4288903076



4290343289



4284584295



4280849555



# Sweetspot

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



4288903076



4292265430



4286019748



4285227115



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288903076



4292186326



4288968591



4283517266



4287496337



4279304210



# Inverse Universe

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



4288968568



4292251793



4286030988



4283582794



4287692803

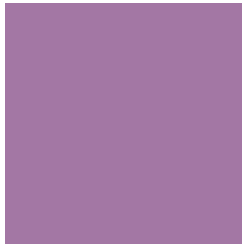


4279369728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288903076 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4288903076 looks on a 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 4288903076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903076.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903076.

# 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**  
4288642438

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903076

**Protanomaly**  
4287266730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287659939

**Tritanomaly**  
4288707473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903076

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287791763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288903076 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(163, 119, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 119, 164)  
}
```

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(163, 119, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 119, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288903076 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(163, 119, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 119, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 119, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 119, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 119, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 119,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288903076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 119, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
119, 164) }
```

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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