

# Converting Colors

Android(4288908446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288908446) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288908446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38C9E
RGB	163, 140, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4510, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	313°, 11%, 59%
HSV	313°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	30.6539, 29.0113, 36.3319
YIQ	148.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

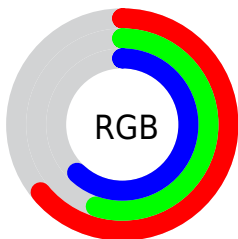
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 140, 158
Decimal	10718366
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.79, 11.89, -6.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 13.465, 332.005
Yxy	29.0113, 0.3193, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908446 (0xFFA38C9E)
YUV	148.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403
Hunter-Lab	53.8622, 7.3287, -2.2896

# Details

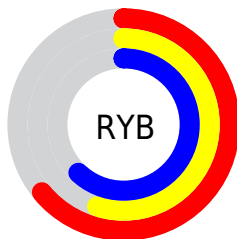
The Android color `4288908446` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287406993`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292526805`, and `4285487723` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288904346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288912546`.

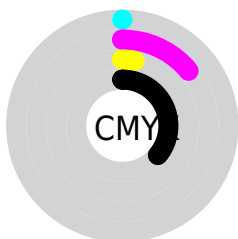
# Distribution



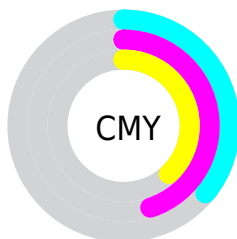
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288908446 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 4288908446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288908446



4288908446

4294967295



4287197828



4292526805



4285487723



4294434545



4283908691



4294966015



4282330171



4280882982



4279631889



4278190080



4288908446



4288908446



4288904346



4288912546

 4288899991

 4288916901

 4288895891

 4288921001

 4288891792

 4288925100

 4288887692

 4288929456

 4288883337

 4288933555

 4288879237

 4288937655

 4288875138

 4288937914

 4288872576

 4288937918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288057255



4288908446



4289432210

# Triad

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



4288908446



4288385659



4285831583

# Complementary

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



4288908446



4287406993

# 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.



4286028435



4288908446



4287534718

# Square

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



4288908446



4289105534



4286683271



4286224295

# Rectangle

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



4288908446



4289497994



4286683271



4285831579



# Sweetspot

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



4288908446



4292135890



4287728803



4285228650



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288908446



4292128972



4288908435



4283582800



4287692914



4279369742



# Inverse Universe

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



4288908446



4292128972



4287407004



4283582800



4287692914

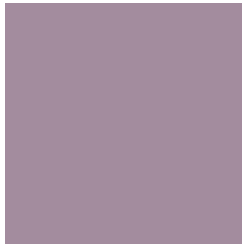


4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288908446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

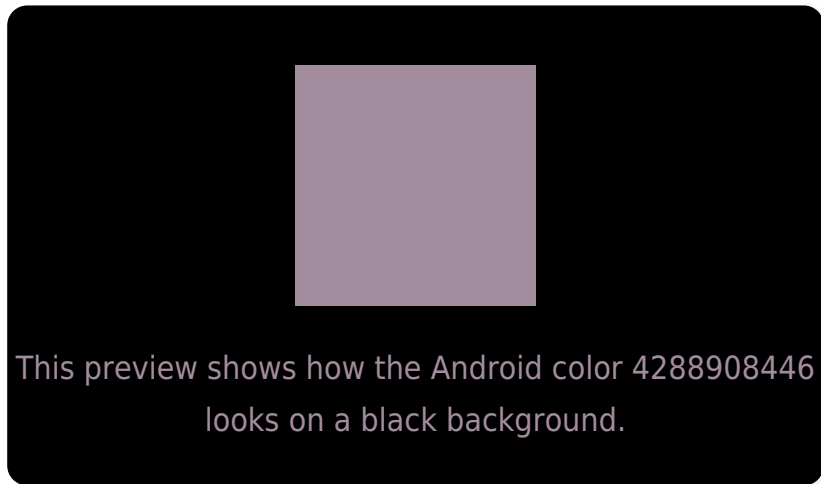
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288908446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288908446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288908446.

# 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**


4288908446

**Protanopia**

4287730338

**Deuteranopia**

4288450462



**Tritanopia**  
4288843160

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288908446

**Protanomaly**  
4288188577

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288646814

**Tritanomaly**  
4288843162

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288908446

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288320152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288908446 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, 140, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 140, 158)  
}
```

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, 140, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 140, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288908446 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, 140, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 140, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 140, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 140, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288908446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 140, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
140, 158) }
```

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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