

# Converting Colors

Android(4288957092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288957092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288957092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A44AA4
RGB	164, 74, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7098, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 38%, 47%
HSV	300°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	24.4595, 15.4704, 36.8189
YIQ	111.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

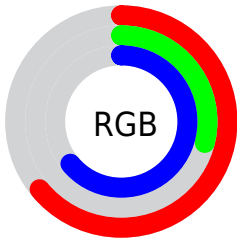
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 74, 164
Decimal	10767012
CIELab	46.27, 49.62, -31.97
CIELCh	46, 59.029, 327.205
Yxy	15.4704, 0.3187, 0.2016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957092 (0xFFA44AA4)
YUV	111.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319
Hunter-Lab	39.3324, 42.1711, -27.9684

# Details

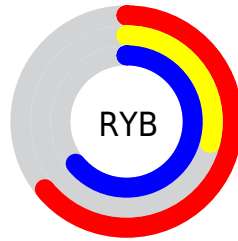
The Android color `4288957092` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4283081802`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292706267`, and `4285337968` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288952996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288961188`.

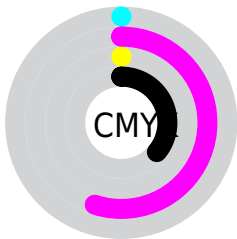
# Distribution



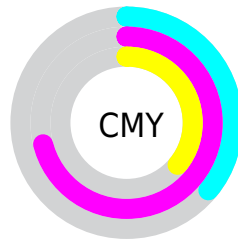
- Red (64%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288957092 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 4288957092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288957092

 4288957092

4294967295

 4287115145

 4292706267

 4285337968

 4294613752

 4283629655

 4294948607

 4281991231

 4294955775

 4280418345

 4294963199

 4278190354

 4278190080

 4288957092

 4288957092

 4288952996

 4288961188

4288948644

4288965540

4288944548

4288969636

4288940196

4288973988

4288938148

4288978084

4288982180

4288986532

4288990628

4288994980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284572358



4288957092



4290852980

# Triad

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



4288957092



4287130112



4278224026

# Complementary

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



4288957092



4283081802

# 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.



4278223975



4288957092



4283987968

# Square

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



4288957092



4289549589



4278222900



4278223041

# Rectangle

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



4288957092



4291115603



4278222900



4278224010



# Sweetspot

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



4288957092



4292261078



4283058852



4285224811



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288957092



4292233686



4288957047



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Inverse Universe

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



4288957092



4292233686



4283081847



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288957092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

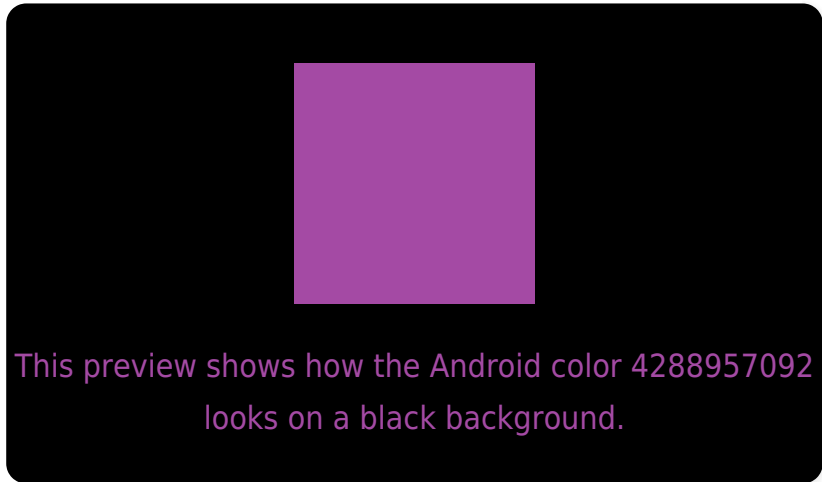
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

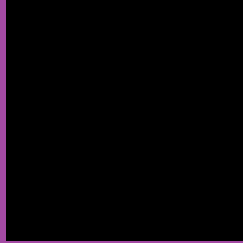
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288957092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288957092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288957092.

# 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**  
4288957092

**Protanomaly**  
4285095862

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285948064

**Tritanomaly**  
4288632186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288957092

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286734978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288957092 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(164, 74, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 74, 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(164, 74, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 74, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288957092 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(164, 74, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 74, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 74, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 74, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 74, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 74,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288957092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 74, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 74,  
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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