

# Converting Colors

Android(4287925155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287925155) contains.

<b>Android(4287925155)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287925155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948BA3
RGB	148, 139, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4549, 0.3608
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	263°, 12%, 59%
HSV	263°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	28.0562, 27.4055, 38.4614
YIQ	144.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

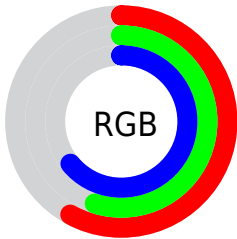
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 139, 163
Decimal	9735075
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.35, 8.14, -11.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 14.064, 305.366
Yxy	27.4055, 0.2987, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287925155 (0xFF948BA3)
YUV	144.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335
Hunter-Lab	52.3502, 4.0511, -6.9148

# Details

The Android color `4287925155` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288324491`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291477722`, and `4284569967` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287265699`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288584611`.

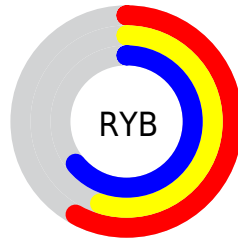
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

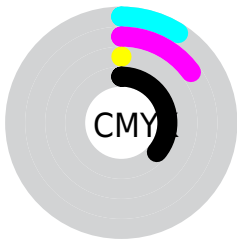
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

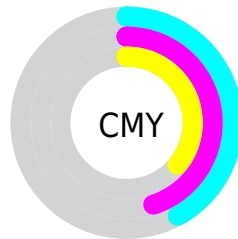


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287925155 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 4287925155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287925155

■ 4287925155

4294967295

■ 4286214793

■ 4291477722

■ 4284569967

■ 4293319926

■ 4282991191

■ 4294965759

■ 4281543744

■ 4280096554

■ 4278321173

■ 4278190080

■ 4287925155

■ 4287925155

■ 4287265699

■ 4288584611

4286605987

4289244323

4285880995

4289969315

4285221539

4290628771

4284561827

4291288227

4283902371

4291947939

4283242915

4292607395

4282583459

4293263267

4282187939

4293984163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286877607



4287925155



4288776345

# Triad

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



4287925155



4288842617



4285634193

# Complementary

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



4287925155



4288324491

# 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.



4286289284



4287925155



4288057206

# Square

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



4287925155



4289234817



4287206011



4285502877

# Rectangle

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



4287925155



4289169041



4287206011



4285830796



# Sweetspot

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



4287925155



4291742676



4287339171



4285032043



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287925155



4290555604



4288711587



4283255122



4281794705



4278648850



# Inverse Universe

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



4288908186



4292128453



4287538059



4283582799



4287692891

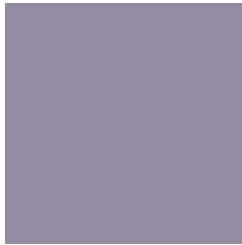


4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287925155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

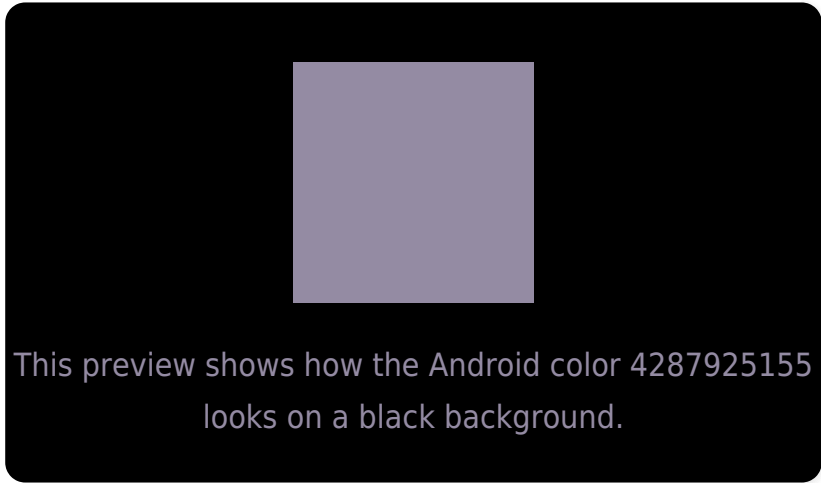
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

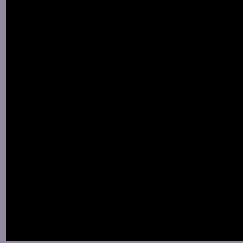
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287925155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925155.

# 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**  
4287925155

**Protanopia**  
4287336101

**Deuteranopia**  
4287859619



# Trichromacy



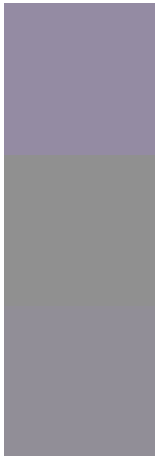
**Original Color**  
4287925155

**Protanomaly**  
4287532452

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287859619

**Tritanomaly**  
4287859868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287925155

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287729303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287925155 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(148, 139, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 139, 163)  
}
```

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(148, 139, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 139, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287925155 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(148, 139, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 139, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 139, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 139, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 139, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 139,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287925155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 139, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
139, 163) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor