

# Converting Colors

Android(4288050575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288050575) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288050575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96758F
RGB	150, 117, 143
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5412, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	313°, 14%, 52%
HSV	313°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	23.8969, 21.1898, 28.8171
YIQ	129.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

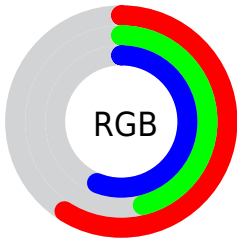
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 117, 143
Decimal	9860495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.16, 17.49, -9.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 19.747, 332.321
Yxy	21.1898, 0.3234, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050575 (0xFF96758F)
YUV	129.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882
Hunter-Lab	46.0324, 12.1085, -4.8940

# Details

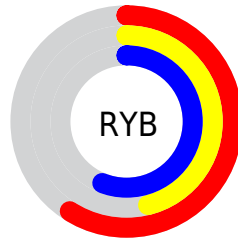
The Android color `4288050575` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285896316`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291602885`, and `4284695645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288046732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288054418`.

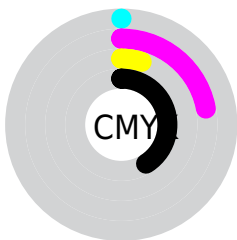
# Distribution



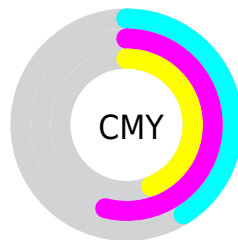
- Red (59%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288050575 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 4288050575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288050575



4288050575

4294967295



4286340213



4291602885



4284695645



4293510625



4283117125



4294959613



4281538607



4294966783



4280287258



4278190080



4288050575



4288050575



4288046732



4288054418



4288042889



4288058261

4288039045

4288062105

4288035202

4288065948

4288031359

4288069791

4288027516

4288073634

4288023673

4288077477

4288020598

4288081320

4288085164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286806684



4288050575



4288705406

# Triad

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



4288050575



4287266397



4283271312

# Complementary

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



4288050575



4285896316

# 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.



4283730304



4288050575



4286088034

# Square

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



4288050575



4288248161



4284778351



4283925916

# Rectangle

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



4288050575



4288836467



4284778351



4283336843



# Sweetspot

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



4288050575



4290950335



4286346646



4284569951



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288050575



4290940855



4288050559



4283056968



4287234156



4278845448



# Inverse Universe

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



4288050575



4290940855



4285896332



4283056968



4287234156



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288050575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

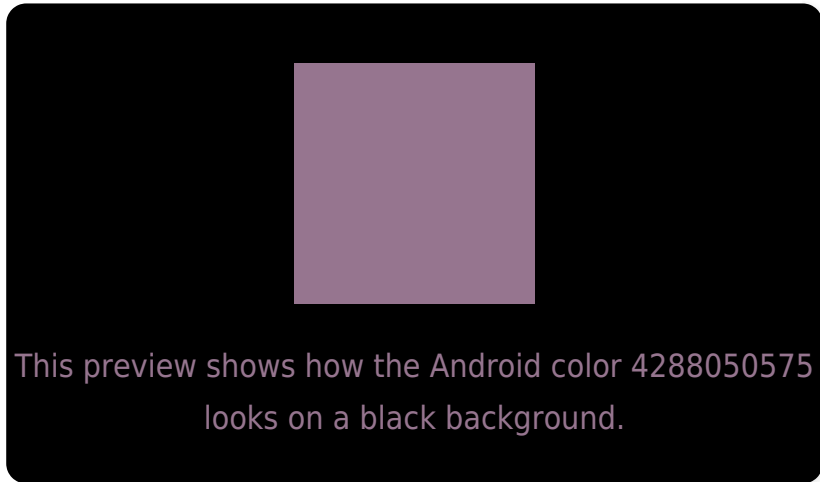
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

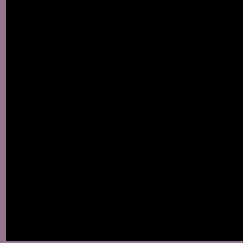
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288050575 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050575.

# 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**  
4288050575

**Protanopia**  
4286283413

**Deuteranopia**  
4286938254



**Tritanopia**  
4287920001

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288050575

**Protanomaly**

4286938003

**Deuteranomaly**

4287330702

**Tritanomaly**

4287985286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288050575

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4287200647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288050575 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(150, 117, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 117, 143)  
}
```

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(150, 117, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 117, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288050575 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(150, 117, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 117, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 117, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 117, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288050575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 117, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
117, 143) }
```

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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