

# Converting Colors

Android(4288053666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288053666) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288053666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9681A2
RGB	150, 129, 162
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4941, 0.3647
CMYK	0.07, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	278°, 15%, 57%
HSV	278°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	26.9495, 24.7932, 37.5476
YIQ	139.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

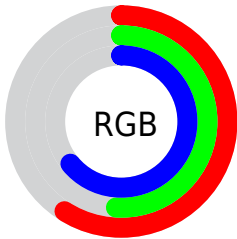
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 129, 162
Decimal	9863586
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.87, 14.37, -14.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 20.490, 314.531
Yxy	24.7932, 0.3018, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053666 (0xFF9681A2)
YUV	139.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110
Hunter-Lab	49.7927, 9.4729, -9.8543

# Details

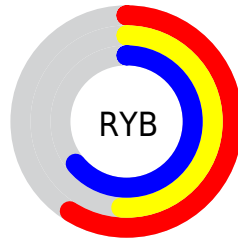
The Android color `4288053666` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287472257`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291606233`, and `4284698734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287656354`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288450978`.

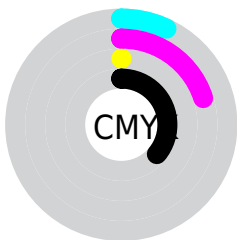
# Distribution



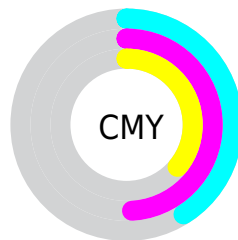
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288053666 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 4288053666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288053666

 4288053666

4294967295

 4286343304

 4291606233

 4284698734

 4293513973

 4283119958

 4294962943

 4281606975

 4280159785

 4278190100

 4278190080

 4288053666

 4288053666

 4287656354

 4288450978

4287259042

4288848290

4286861474

4289245858

4286464162

4289643170

4286132386

4289974946

4285735074

4290372258

4285337762

4290769570

4284940450

4291166114

4291559330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286547883



4288053666



4289101202

# Triad

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



4288053666



4288578662



4283929489

# Complementary

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



4288053666



4287472257

# 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.



4284846718



4288053666



4287466086

# Square

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



4288053666



4289363824



4286156655



4283928993

# Rectangle

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



4288053666



4289494150



4286156655



4284126091



# Sweetspot

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



4288053666



4291807188



4286680482



4285031531



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288053666



4290879956



4288840094



4283386194



4284219537



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4288840077



4292125107



4286685829



4283582796



4287692853



4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288053666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

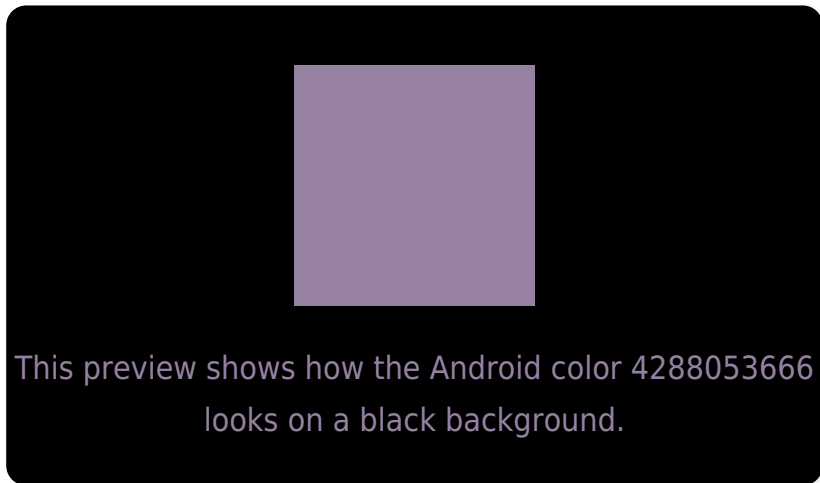
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

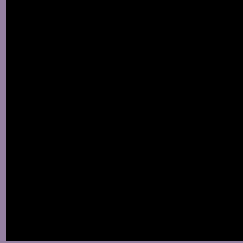
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288053666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053666.

# 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**


4288053666

**Protanopia**

4286744486

**Deuteranopia**

4287268257



**Tritanopia**  
4287857807

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288053666

**Protanomaly**

4287202725

**Deuteranomaly**

4287530145

**Tritanomaly**

4287923094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288053666

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287596435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288053666 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, 129, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 129, 162)  
}
```

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, 129, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 129, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288053666 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, 129, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 129, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 129, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 129, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 129, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 129,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288053666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 129, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
129, 162) }
```

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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