

# Converting Colors

Android(4288053731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288053731) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288053731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9681E3
RGB	150, 129, 227
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4941, 0.1098
CMYK	0.34, 0.43, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	253°, 64%, 70%
HSV	253°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	34.2931, 27.7306, 76.2181
YIQ	146.4510, -18.9420, 34.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

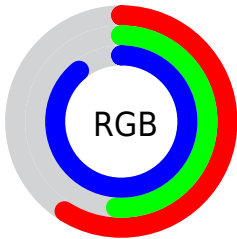
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 129, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9863651</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.64, 29.90, -47.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 55.838, 302.375</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.7306, 0.2481, 0.2006</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288053731 (0xFF9681E3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.4510, 39.7107, 3.1125</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.6598, 24.0878, -48.9525</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288053731` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291748737`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291802879`, and `4284436395` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286868195`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289239267`.

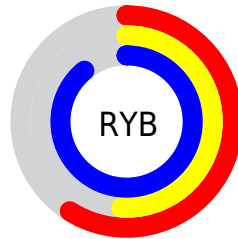
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

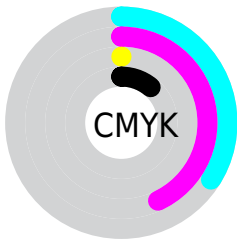
Blue (89%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

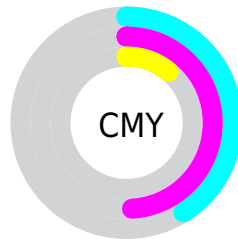


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288053731 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 4288053731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288053731

 4288053731

4294967295

 4286212295

 4291802879

 4284436395

 4293710591

 4282661008

 4294962943

 4280820342

 4278193501

 4278190149

 4278190893

 4278190360

 4278190080

■ 4288053731

■ 4288053731

■ 4286868195

■ 4289239267

■ 4285682915

■ 4290424547

■ 4284497379

■ 4291610083

■ 4283377379

■ 4292730083

■ 4282191843

■ 4293915619

■ 4281401571

■ 4294967267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279670002



4288053731



4291718590

# Triad

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



4288053731



4291656759



4278232978

# Complementary

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



4288053731



4291748737

# 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.



4280591456



4288053731



4289105444

# Square

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



4288053731



4293225054



4285832246



4278232771

# Rectangle

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



4288053731



4293026974



4285832246



4278232961



# Sweetspot

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



4288053731



4293254911



4286697443



4285492096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288053731



4288117503



4291199459



4285163379



4280680627



4278911027



# Inverse Universe

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



4293099982



4294933219



4288603009



4285753200



4289921164



4281532456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288053731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

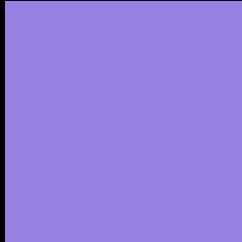
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288053731 looks on a 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 4288053731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053731.

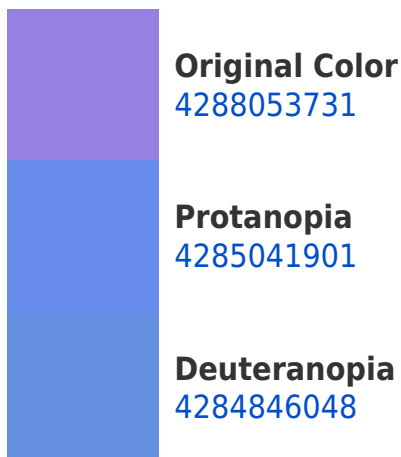


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053731.

# 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**  
4288053731

**Protanomaly**  
4286154985

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286024417

**Tritanomaly**  
4287400886

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288053731

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287859887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288053731 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 129, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 129, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288053731 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 129, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 129, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 129, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 129, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288053731 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
129, 227) }
```

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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