

# Converting Colors

Android(4288112776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288112776) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288112776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	976888
RGB	151, 104, 136
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 53%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5922, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	319°, 18%, 50%
HSV	319°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	22.1567, 18.2575, 25.6488
YIQ	121.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

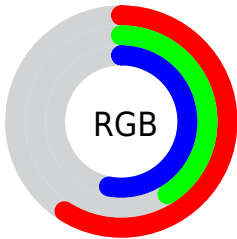
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 104, 136
Decimal	9922696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.81, 24.07, -10.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 26.089, 337.322
Yxy	18.2575, 0.3354, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112776 (0xFF976888)
YUV	121.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952
Hunter-Lab	42.7288, 17.7846, -5.6798

# Details

The Android color `4288112776` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285044599`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291730621`, and `4284692566` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288108931`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288116621`.

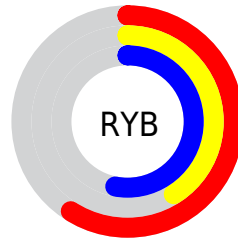
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

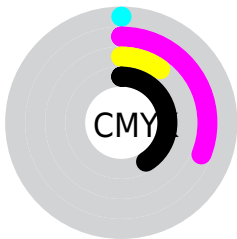
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (53%)

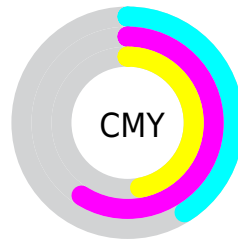


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288112776 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 4288112776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288112776

 4288112776

4294967295

 4286402415


 4291730621

 4284692566

 4293572569

 4283113791

 4294956022

 4281535273

 4294963199

 4280352789

 4278190080

 4288112776

 4288112776

 4288108931

 4288116621

 4288105086

 4288120466

 4288101242

 4288124310

 4288097397

 4288128155

 4288093552

 4288132000

 4288089451

 4288136101

 4288086119

 4288139946

 4288143791

 4288147635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286607258



4288112776



4288833138

# Triad

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



4288112776



4286609226



4280779153

# Complementary

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



4288112776



4285044599

# 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.



4281566075



4288112776



4285037907

# Square

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



4288112776



4287917902



4283335013



4282285471

# Rectangle

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



4288112776



4288833379



4283335013



4280844938



# Sweetspot

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



4288112776



4291081151



4286015639



4284701024



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288112776



4291067053



4288112753



4283254090



4287365215



4279042057



# Inverse Universe

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



4288112776



4291067053



4285044622



4283254090



4287365215

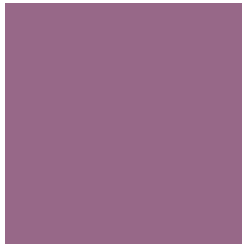


4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288112776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

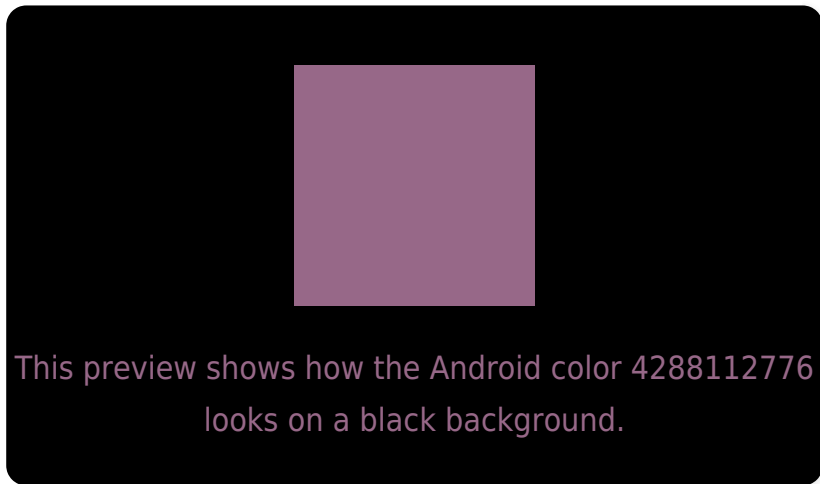
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288112776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288112776.

# 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**

[4288112776](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285626001](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286280838](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112776

**Protanomaly**  
4286542222

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286935175

**Tritanomaly**  
4288047995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288112776

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286935935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288112776 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(151, 104, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 104, 136)  
}
```

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(151, 104, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 104, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288112776 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(151, 104, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 104, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 104, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 104, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 104, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 104, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288112776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 104, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
104, 136) }
```

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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