

# Converting Colors

Android(4288114590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288114590) contains.

<b>Android(4288114590)</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(4288114590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	976F9E
RGB	151, 111, 158
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5647, 0.3804
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	291°, 20%, 53%
HSV	291°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	24.6185, 20.4168, 34.9911
YIQ	128.3180, 8.7530, 23.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

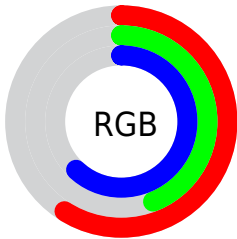
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 111, 158
Decimal	9924510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.31, 24.30, -19.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 30.987, 321.654
Yxy	20.4168, 0.3076, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288114590 (0xFF976F9E)
YUV	128.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921
Hunter-Lab	45.1850, 18.1799, -14.2845

# Details

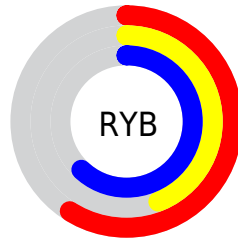
The Android color `4288114590` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285963887`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291732437`, and `4284694122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287979422`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288249758`.

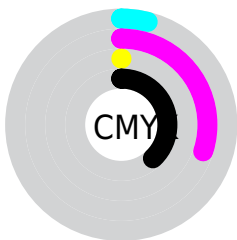
# Distribution



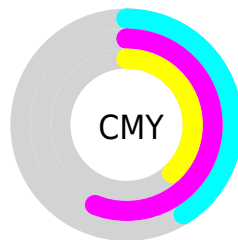
- Red (59%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288114590 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 4288114590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288114590



4288114590

4294967295



4286404228



4291732437



4284694122



4293574385



4283115602



4294957823



4281537083



4294965247



4280287269



4278190350



4278190080



4288114590



4288114590



4287979422



4288249758

4287778718

4288450462

4287643806

4288585374

4287508638

4288720542

4287307934

4288921246

4287172766

4289056414

4287037598

4289191582

4286972062

4289392030

4289527198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285888942



4288114590



4289423749

# Triad

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



4288114590



4287985992



4278553487

# Complementary

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



4288114590



4285963887

# 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.



4281895540



4288114590



4286284106

# Square

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



4288114590



4289228628



4284254043



4279273638

# Rectangle

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



4288114590



4289751155



4284254043



4279929735



# Sweetspot

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



4288114590



4291607759



4285494942



4284964201



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288114590



4291003599



4288573326



4283320143



4286185615



4279042063



# Inverse Universe

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



4288573302



4291789967



4285505151



4283385672



4287561749

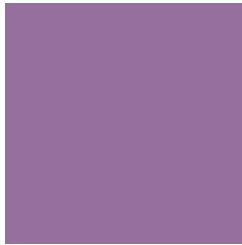


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288114590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

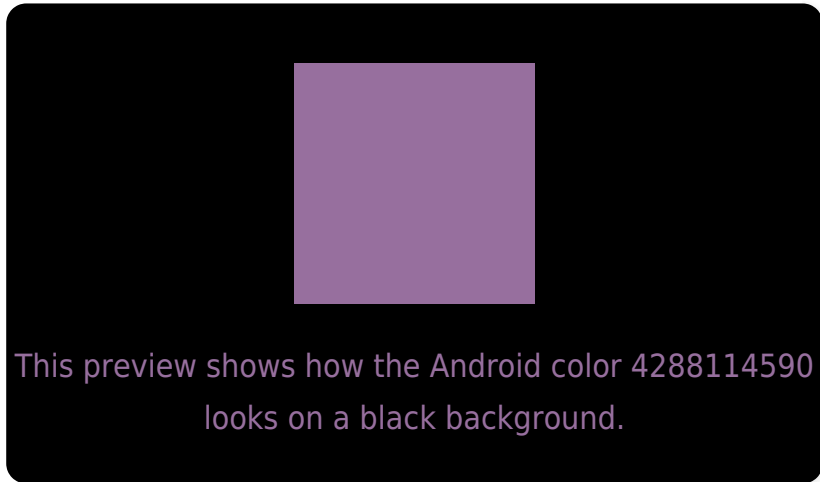
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

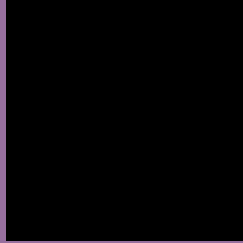
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288114590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288114590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288114590.

# 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**

4288114590

**Protanopia**

4285627303

**Deuteranopia**

4286151580



**Tritanopia**  
4287788414

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288114590

**Protanomaly**

4286543780

**Deuteranomaly**

4286871453

**Tritanomaly**

4287918986

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288114590

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4287134347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288114590 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, 111, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 111, 158)  
}
```

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, 111, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 111, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288114590 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, 111, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 111, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 111, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 111, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 111, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 111,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288114590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 111, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
111, 158) }
```

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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