

# Converting Colors

Android(4288116895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288116895) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288116895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97789F
RGB	151, 120, 159
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 62%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5294, 0.3765
CMYK	0.05, 0.25, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	288°, 17%, 55%
HSV	288°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	25.7370, 22.5155, 35.7903
YIQ	133.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

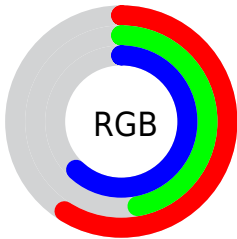
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 120, 159
Decimal	9926815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.57, 19.30, -16.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 25.296, 319.717
Yxy	22.5155, 0.3062, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288116895 (0xFF97789F)
YUV	133.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589
Hunter-Lab	47.4505, 13.7796, -11.5052

# Details

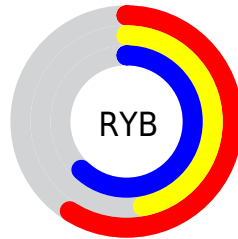
The Android color `4288116895` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286619512`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291734998`, and `4284761963` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287916191`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288317599`.

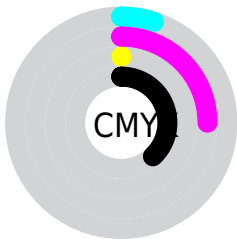
# Distribution



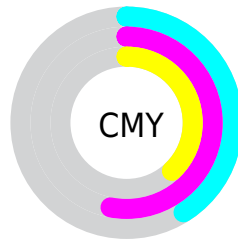
- Red (59%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288116895 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 4288116895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288116895



4288116895

4294967295



4286406533



4291734998



4284761963



4293576946



4283117651



4294960383



4281604924



4280222502



4278190352



4278190080



4288116895



4288116895



4287916191



4288317599

 4287649951

 4288583839

 4287449247

 4288784543

 4287248543

 4288985247

 4287047839

 4289185951

 4286781855

 4289451935

 4286581151

 4289652639

 4286447775

 4289853343

 4290051999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286283948



4288116895



4289295243

# Triad

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



4288116895



4288249688



4282224272

# Complementary

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



4288116895



4286619512

# 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.



4283534970



4288116895



4286809689

# Square

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



4288116895



4289230690



4285172582



4282420387

# Rectangle

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



4288116895



4289622652



4285172582



4282552201



# Sweetspot

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



4288116895



4291608783



4286087327



4284964969



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288116895



4290941903



4288641172



4283254607



4285661327



4278976527



# Inverse Universe

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



4288641152



4291793823



4286095235



4283385673



4287561757

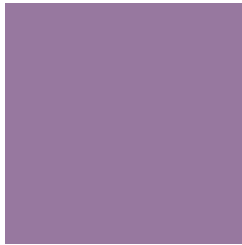


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288116895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

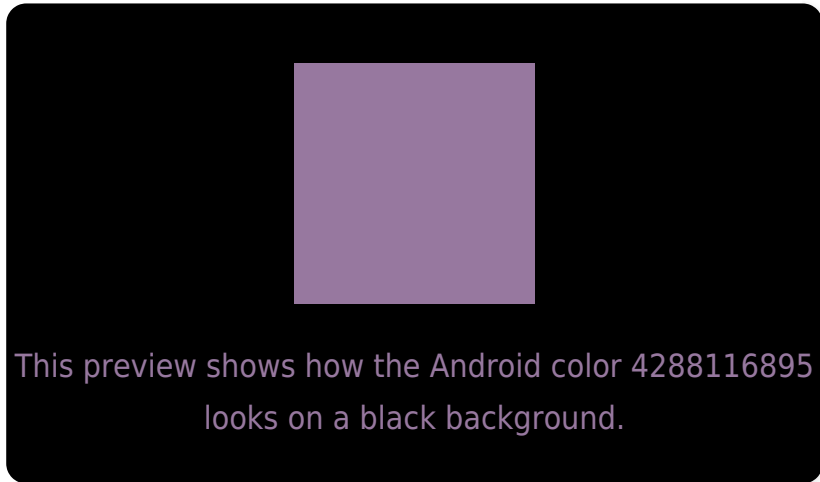
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288116895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288116895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288116895.

# 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**  
4288116895

**Protanopia**  
4286218662

**Deuteranopia**  
4286742685



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288116895

**Protanomaly**  
4286938787

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287266206

**Tritanomaly**  
4287921039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288116895

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287398287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288116895 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, 120, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 120, 159)  
}
```

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, 120, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 120, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288116895 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, 120, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 120, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 120, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 120, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 120, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 120,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288116895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 120, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
120, 159) }
```

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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