

# Converting Colors

Android(4288117959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288117959) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288117959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	977CC7
RGB	151, 124, 199
RGB Percent	59%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5137, 0.2196
CMYK	0.24, 0.38, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	262°, 40%, 63%
HSV	262°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	30.2790, 25.1181, 57.2852
YIQ	140.6230, -7.9830, 29.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

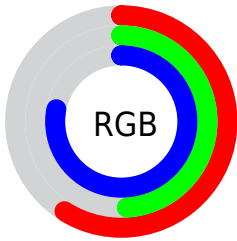
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 124, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9927879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.19, 26.01, -35.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 43.820, 306.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.1181, 0.2687, 0.2229</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288117959 (0xFF977CC7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.6230, 28.7799, 9.1006</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.1180, 20.1349, -32.6863</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288117959` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4289513340`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291736063`, and `4284631953` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287260871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288975047`.

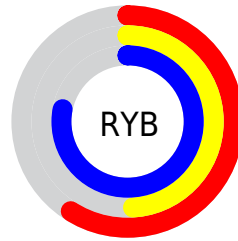
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (49%)

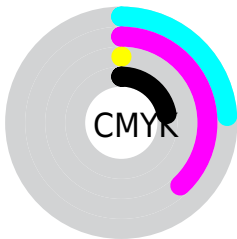
Blue (78%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (78%)

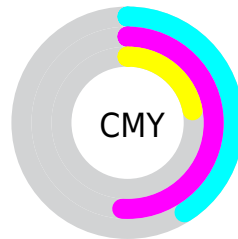


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288117959 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 4288117959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288117959

 4288117959

4294967295

 4286342059

 4291736063

 4284631953

 4293643519

 4282987639

 4294961663

 4281343582

 4279634246

 4278190127

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4288117959

 4288117959

 4287260871

 4288975047

 4286469319

 4289766599

 4285612231

 4290623687

 4284755143

 4291480775

 4283898311

 4292337863

 4283106759

 4293129159

 4282908871

 4293984199

 4294836167

 4294967239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283861973



4288117959



4290735785

# Triad

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



4288117959



4290280515



4278230417

# Complementary

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



4288117959



4289513340

# 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.



4281965161



4288117959



4288186938

# Square

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



4288117959



4291653470



4285568073



4278229942

# Rectangle

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



4288117959



4291651983



4285568073



4278230147



# Sweetspot

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



4288117959



4293780479



4286361031



4285886336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288117959



4290153727



4290542791



4284308067



4282056867



4279042084



# Inverse Universe

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



4291263660



4294937814



4287088508



4284701280



4288872552

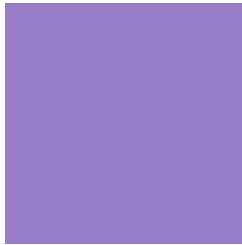


4280549399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288117959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

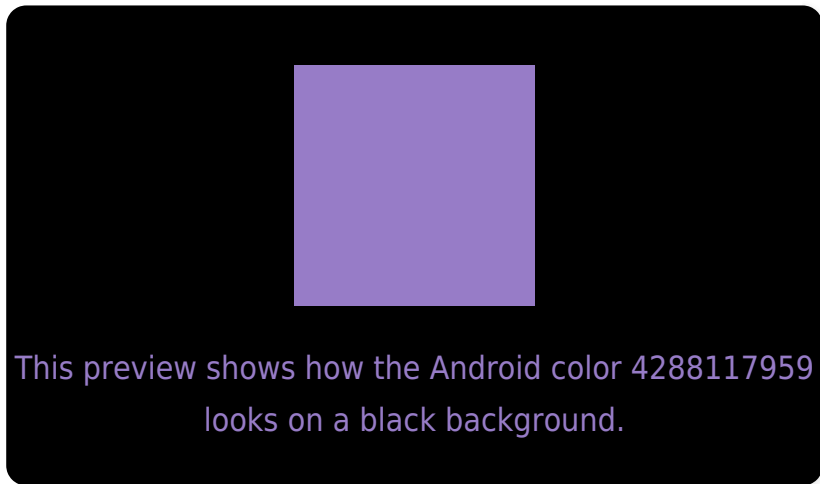
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

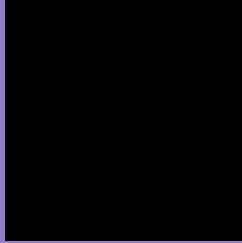
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288117959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288117959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288117959.

# 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**  
4288117959

**Protanomaly**  
4286481357

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286612678

**Tritanomaly**  
4287726501

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288117959

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287727522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288117959 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, 124, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 124, 199)  
}
```

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, 124, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 124, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288117959 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, 124, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 124, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 124, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288117959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 124, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
124, 199) }
```

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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