

# Converting Colors

Android(4288122816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288122816) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288122816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978FC0
RGB	151, 143, 192
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.21, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	250°, 28%, 66%
HSV	250°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	32.0994, 30.0300, 53.9737
YIQ	150.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

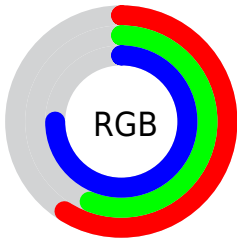
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 143, 192
Decimal	9932736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.68, 13.37, -24.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 27.780, 298.762
Yxy	30.0300, 0.2765, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122816 (0xFF978FC0)
YUV	150.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193
Hunter-Lab	54.7996, 8.6586, -20.0367

# Details

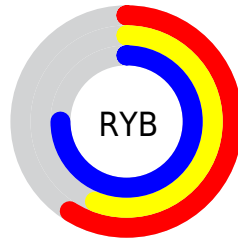
The Android color `4288122816` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290297999`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291741177`, and `4284702090` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287069376`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289176256`.

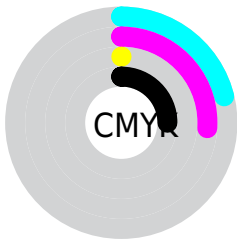
# Distribution



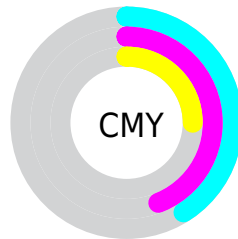
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288122816 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 4288122816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288122816



4288122816

4294967295



4286412197



4291741177



4284702090



4293583359



4283123057

4294966783



4281544536



4279966273



4278648874



4278190357



4278190080



4288122816



4288122816

4287069376

4289176256

4286015936

4290229696

4284962240

4291283392

4283908800

4292336832

4282855360

4293390272

4281801920

4294442944

4280748480

4294967232

4280221888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285765830



4288122816



4289955759

# Triad

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



4288122816



4290481004



4283802259

# Complementary

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



4288122816



4290297999

# 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.



4285636731



4288122816



4289172324

# Square

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



4288122816



4291134591



4287470441



4282753708

# Rectangle

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



4288122816



4290806943



4287470441



4284392075



# Sweetspot

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



4288122816



4293519098



4287609280



4285689981



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288122816



4290358522



4289695680



4284045153



4279894177



4278517793



# Inverse Universe

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



4290809784



4294618349



4288725135



4284569439



4288741510



4280352796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288122816 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 4288122816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

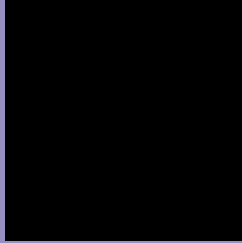
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288122816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288122816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288122816.

# 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**  
4288122816

**Protanopia**  
4287140803

**Deuteranopia**  
4287468223



**Tritanopia**  
4287731105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288122816

**Protanomaly**  
4287468226

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287730111

**Tritanomaly**  
4287861676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288122816

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288122816 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, 143, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 192)  
}
```

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, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288122816 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, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 143, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 143, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288122816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
143, 192) }
```

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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