

# Converting Colors

Android(4288131065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288131065) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288131065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AFF9
RGB	151, 175, 249
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3137, 0.0235
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 89%, 78%
HSV	225°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	45.1914, 44.0788, 95.7488
YIQ	176.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

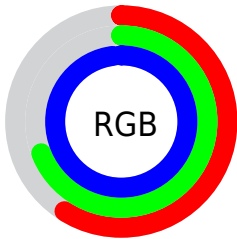
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 170, 249
Decimal	9940985
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.28, 9.73, -39.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 40.585, 283.867
Yxy	44.0788, 0.2443, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288131065 (0xFF97AFF9)
YUV	176.2600, 35.8608, -22.1530
Hunter-Lab	66.3919, 5.3149, -39.0323

# Details

The Android color `4288131065` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294566295`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291880703`, and `4284513216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286487801`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289774329`.

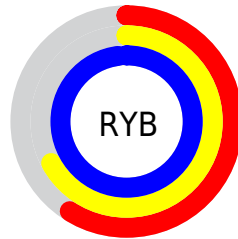
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

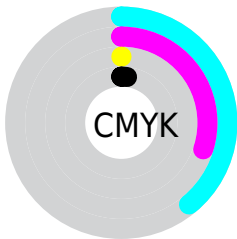
Blue (98%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (98%)

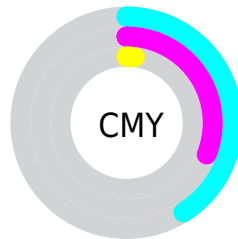


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288131065 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 4288131065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288131065

 4288131065

4294967295

 4286289116

 4291880703

 4284513216

 4293787647

 4282671781

 4280634250

 4278203504

 4278198360

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4288131065

■ 4288131065

■ 4286487801

■ 4289774329

■ 4284844537

■ 4291417593

■ 4283201529

■ 4293060601

■ 4281558265

■ 4294703865

■ 4279980537

■ 4294967289

■ 4278337273

■ 4278205945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283743224



4288131065



4291535335

# Triad

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



4288131065



4294089856



4284466331

# Complementary

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



4288131065



4294566295

# 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.



4287610490



4288131065



4292585578

# Square

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



4288131065



4294546593



4290295144



4280141250

# Rectangle

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



4288131065



4293171667



4290295144



4285579919



# Sweetspot

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



4288131065



4292929791



4288149985



4285428352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288131065



4287079935



4289763321



4285559933



4278202045



4278193981



# Inverse Universe

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



4294547375



4294936485



4292999575



4286410868



4290576430

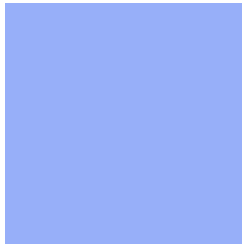


4282187791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288131065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

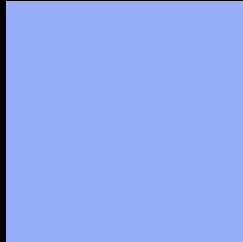
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288131065 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 4288131065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288131065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288131065.

# 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**  
4288131065

**Protanopia**  
4288327416

**Deuteranopia**  
4288131065



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288131065

**Protanomaly**  
4288261880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288131065

**Tritanomaly**  
4287608281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288131065

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4289179851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288131065 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, 175, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 175, 249)  
}
```

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, 175, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 175, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288131065 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, 175, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 175, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 175, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 175, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 175, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 175, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288131065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 175, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
175, 249) }
```

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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