

# Converting Colors

Android(4288177323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288177323) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288177323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9864AB
RGB	152, 100, 171
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6078, 0.3294
CMYK	0.11, 0.42, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	284°, 30%, 53%
HSV	284°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	24.8568, 18.7300, 40.8332
YIQ	123.6420, 8.2010, 33.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

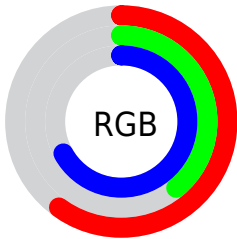
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 100, 171
Decimal	9987243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.37, 33.67, -29.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 44.961, 318.492
Yxy	18.7300, 0.2944, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288177323 (0xFF9864AB)
YUV	123.6420, 23.3475, 24.8700
Hunter-Lab	43.2782, 26.7843, -25.6457

# Details

The Android color `4288177323` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286032740`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291795171`, and `4284691318` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287845291`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288509355`.

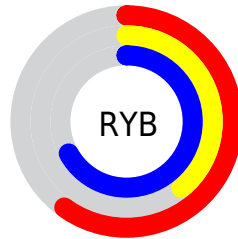
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (39%)

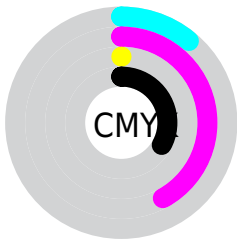
Blue (67%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (67%)

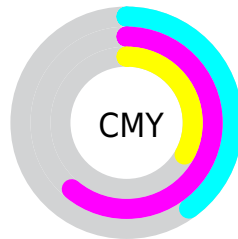


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288177323 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 4288177323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288177323

 4288177323

4294967295

 4286401424

 4291795171

 4284691318

 4293702655

 4283047005

 4294955007

 4281467717

 4294962175

 4280221743

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4288177323

 4288177323

 4287845291

 4288509355

 4287578795

 4288775851

 4287246763

 4289107883

 4286980267

 4289374379

 4286647979

 4289706411

 4286382251

 4289973163

 4290305195

 4290637227

 4290903723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284511425



4288177323



4290205832

# Triad

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



4288177323



4288311594



4278225807

# Complementary

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



4288177323



4286032740

# 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.



4278225511



4288177323



4285955370

# Square

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



4288177323



4289946176



4283008323



4278225072

# Rectangle

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



4288177323



4290664046



4283008323



4278225794



# Sweetspot

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



4288177323



4292330462



4284774571



4285292656



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288177323



4290801630



4289422492



4283715159



4285399190



4279304215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289422455



4292767629



4284787571



4283911760



4288020520



4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288177323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

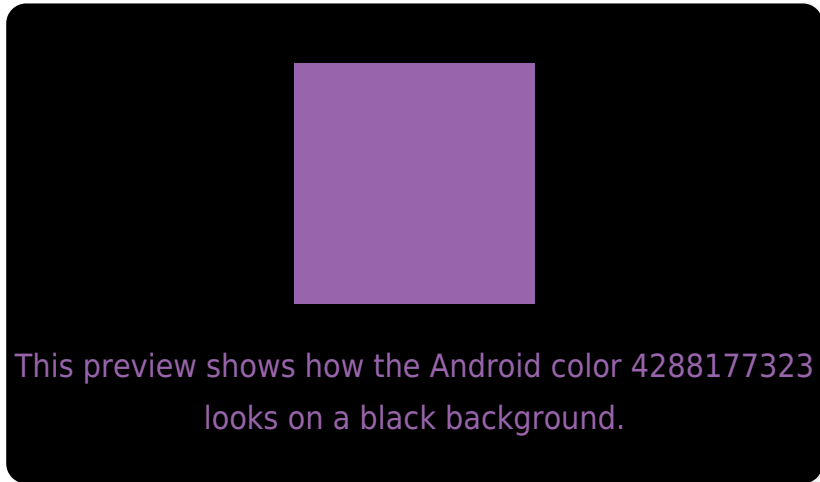
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

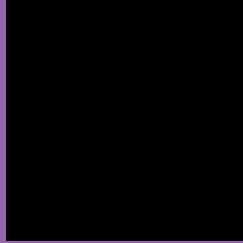
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288177323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288177323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288177323.

# 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**  
4288177323

**Protanomaly**  
4285820853

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286148776

**Tritanomaly**  
4287851403

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288177323

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287001485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288177323 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(152, 100, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 100, 171)  
}
```

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(152, 100, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 100, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288177323 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(152, 100, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 100, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 100, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 100, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 100, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 100,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288177323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 100, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
100, 171) }
```

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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