

# Converting Colors

Android(4288180884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288180884) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288180884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	987294
RGB	152, 114, 148
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5529, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	306°, 16%, 52%
HSV	306°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	24.3115, 20.8481, 30.7597
YIQ	129.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

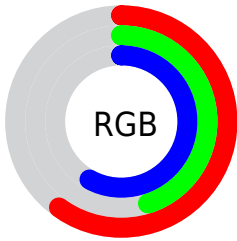
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 114, 148
Decimal	9990804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.78, 20.91, -12.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 24.436, 328.851
Yxy	20.8481, 0.3202, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288180884 (0xFF987294)
YUV	129.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623
Hunter-Lab	45.6598, 15.1376, -7.9802

# Details

The Android color `4288180884` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285700214`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291798730`, and `4284760417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288177042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288184726`.

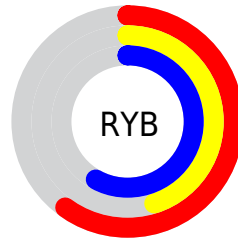
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (45%)

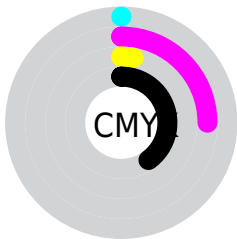
Blue (58%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

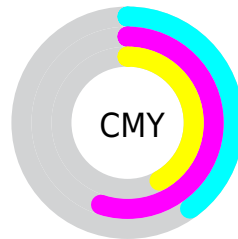


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288180884 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 4288180884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288180884



4288180884

4294967295



4286470522



4291798730



4284760417



4293640678



4283181897



4294958591



4281668915



4294966015



4280352798



4278190080



4288180884



4288180884



4288177042



4288184726



4288173201



4288188567

4288169103

4288192665

4288165262

4288196506

4288161420

4288200348

4288157578

4288204190

4288153737

4288208031

4288151688

4288212129

4288215970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286609827



4288180884



4289097344

# Triad

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



4288180884



4287462484



4282026385

# Complementary

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



4288180884



4285700214

# 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.



4282878332



4288180884



4286022489

# Square

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



4288180884



4288574811



4284450664



4282746529

# Rectangle

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



4288180884



4289228657



4284450664



4282157451



# Sweetspot

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



4288180884



4291081667



4285952664



4284701282



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288180884



4291070398



4288180865



4283254092



4287365245



4279042059



# Inverse Universe

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



4288180884



4291070398



4285700233



4283254092



4287365245

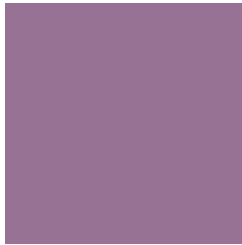


4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288180884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

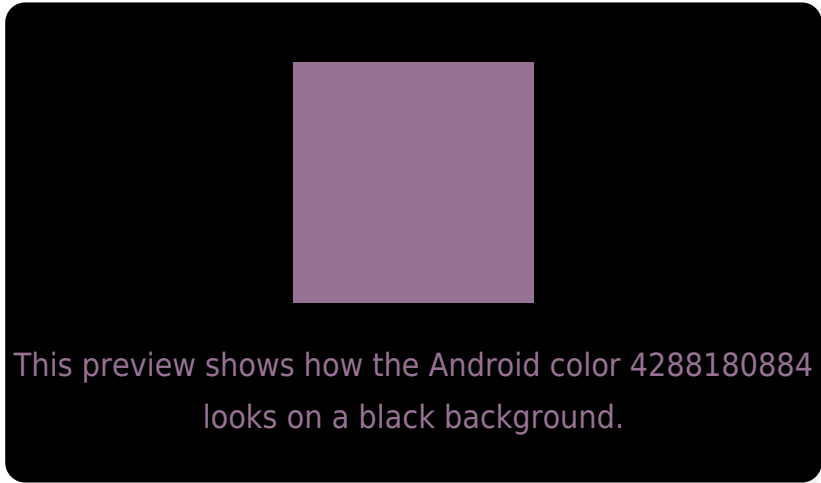
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

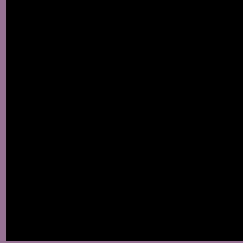
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288180884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180884.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287985279

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180884

**Protanomaly**  
4286806424

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287199379

**Tritanomaly**  
4288050567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180884

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287200392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288180884 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, 114, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 114, 148)  
}
```

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, 114, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 114, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288180884 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, 114, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 114, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 114, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 114, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 114, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 114,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288180884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 114, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
114, 148) }
```

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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