

# Converting Colors

Android(4288182170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288182170) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288182170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98779A
RGB	152, 119, 154
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5333, 0.3961
CMYK	0.01, 0.23, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	297°, 15%, 54%
HSV	297°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	25.3785, 22.2021, 33.5197
YIQ	132.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

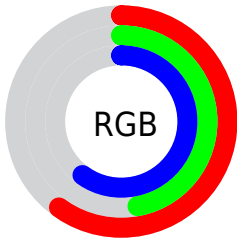
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 119, 154
Decimal	9992090
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.24, 19.21, -13.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 23.731, 324.027
Yxy	22.2021, 0.3129, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288182170 (0xFF98779A)
YUV	132.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884
Hunter-Lab	47.1192, 13.6819, -9.1944

# Details

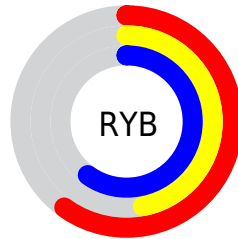
The Android color `4288182170` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286159479`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291800016`, and `4284827239` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288112794`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288251546`.

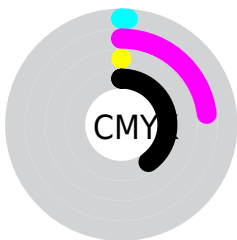
# Distribution



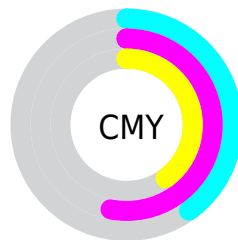
- Red (60%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288182170 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 4288182170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288182170

 4288182170

4294967295

 4286471808


 4291800016

 4284827239

 4293642221

 4283182927

 4294960127

 4281670200

 4280287778

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4288182170

 4288182170

 4288112794

 4288251546

4288043162

4288321178

4287973786

4288390554

4287904154

4288460186

4287900314

4288464026

4287830938

4288533402

4287761306

4288603034

4287692954

4288672410

4288741274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286545575



4288182170



4289164167

# Triad

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



4288182170



4287922009



4282551698

# Complementary

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



4288182170



4286159479

# 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.



4283534717



4288182170



4286547548

# Square

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



4288182170



4288968801



4284975721



4282944162

# Rectangle

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



4288182170



4289426297



4284975721



4282748299



# Sweetspot

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



4288182170



4291410889



4286019994



4284898918



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288182170



4291204041



4288313227



4283188557



4286840972



4278976525



# Inverse Universe

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



4288313209



4291400598



4286028422



4283254085



4287365128



4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288182170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

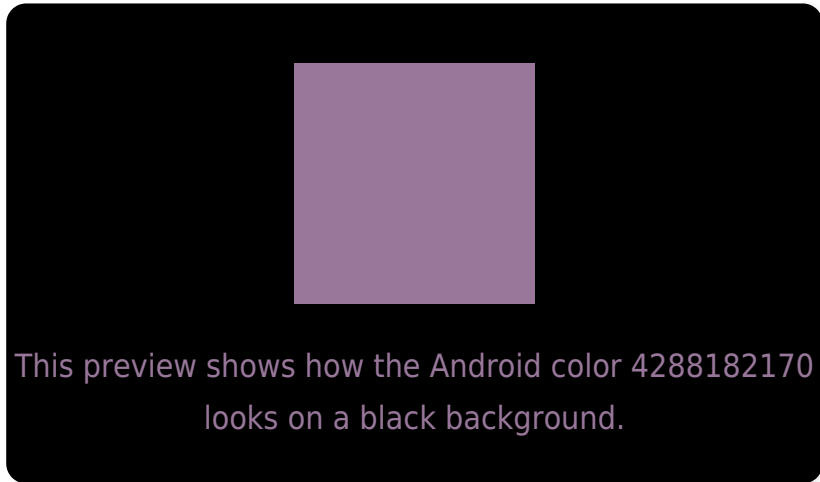
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

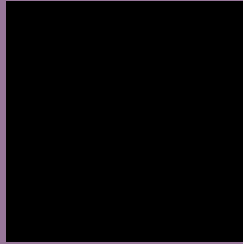
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288182170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288182170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288182170.

# 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**  
4288182170

**Protanomaly**  
4286938526

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287331481

**Tritanomaly**  
4288051852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288182170

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287398029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288182170 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, 119, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 119, 154)  
}
```

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, 119, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 119, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288182170 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, 119, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 119, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 119, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 119, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 119, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 119,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288182170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 119, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
119, 154) }
```

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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