

# Converting Colors

Android(4288182717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288182717) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288182717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9879BD
RGB	152, 121, 189
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 74%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5255, 0.2588
CMYK	0.20, 0.36, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	267°, 34%, 61%
HSV	267°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	28.9716, 24.0243, 51.2543
YIQ	138.0210, -3.3520, 27.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

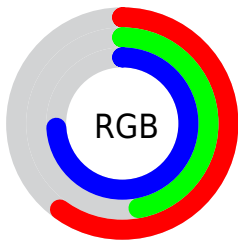
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 121, 189
Decimal	9992637
CIELab	56.11, 25.67, -31.25
CIELCh	56, 40.440, 309.401
Yxy	24.0243, 0.2779, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288182717 (0xFF9879BD)
YUV	138.0210, 25.1326, 12.2596
Hunter-Lab	49.0146, 19.7325, -27.6891

# Details

The Android color **4288182717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4288593273**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291800822**, and **4284762247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287522493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288842941**.

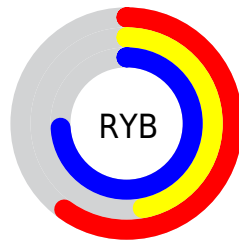
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (47%)

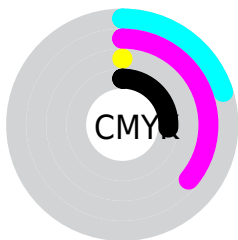
Blue (74%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (74%)

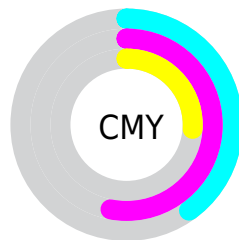


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288182717 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 4288182717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288182717

 4288182717

4294967295

 4286406818

 4291800822

 4284762247

 4293708287

 4283117934

 4294960639

 4281473877

 4279895357

 4278190119

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4288182717

 4288182717

4287522493

4288842941

4286796733

4289568701

4286136509

4290228925

4285476285

4290889149

4284816317

4291549373

4284090557

4292274877

4283826365

4292935101

4293590973

4294311869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284581580



4288182717



4290473376

# Triad

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



4288182717



4289756228



4278229393

# Complementary

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



4288182717



4288593273

# 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.



4281964397



4288182717



4287727679

# Square

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



4288182717



4291063900



4285239630



4278228914

# Rectangle

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



4288182717



4291193225



4285239630



4278229125



# Sweetspot

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



4288182717



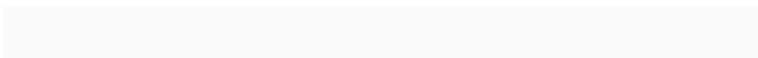
4293319413



4286160573



4285688442



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288182717



4290546933



4290410941



4284044638



4282908830



4279107615



# Inverse Universe

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



4290607518



4294282437



4286365049



4284372314



4288544854

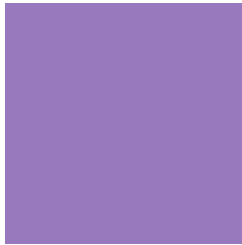


4280221713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288182717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

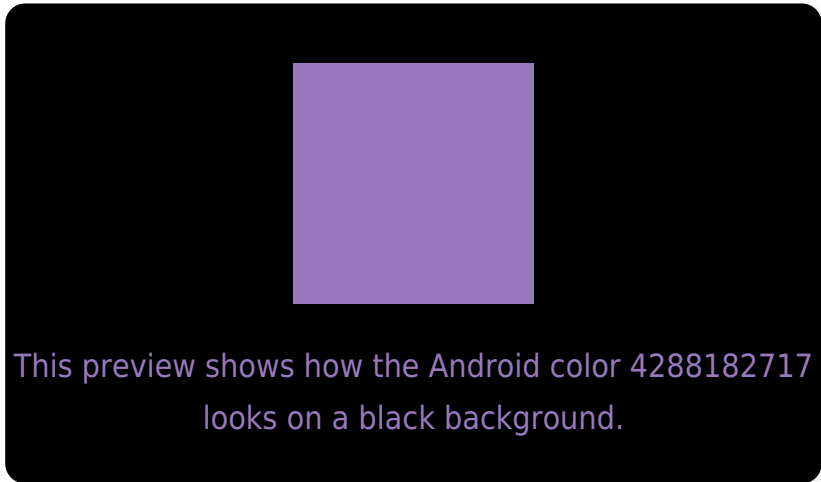
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288182717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288182717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288182717.

# 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**  
4288182717

**Protanopia**  
4285629638

**Deuteranopia**  
4285957563



**Tritanopia**  
4287660941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288182717

**Protanomaly**  
4286546115

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286742972

**Tritanomaly**  
4287856542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288182717

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287595677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288182717 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, 121, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 121, 189)  
}
```

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, 121, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 121, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288182717 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, 121, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 121, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 121, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 121, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 121, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 121,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288182717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 121, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
121, 189) }
```

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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