

# Converting Colors

Android(4288188067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288188067) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288188067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988EA3
RGB	152, 142, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4431, 0.3608
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	269°, 10%, 60%
HSV	269°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	29.2328, 28.6657, 38.6426
YIQ	147.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

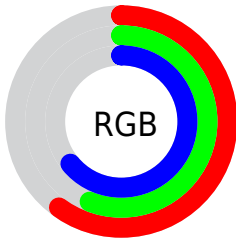
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 142, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9997987</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.49, 7.83, -9.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 12.486, 308.814</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.6657, 0.3028, 0.2969</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288188067 (0xFF988EA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.5404, 3.7643, -5.3141</a>

# Details

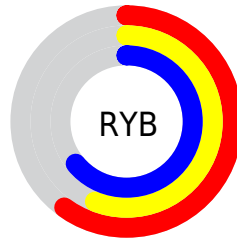
The Android color `4288188067` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288258958`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291740890`, and `4284832879` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287594147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288781987`.

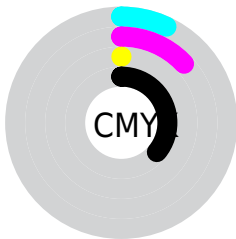
# Distribution



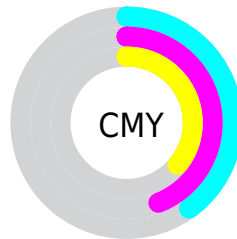
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288188067 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 4288188067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288188067



4288188067

4294967295



4286477449



4291740890



4284832879



4293648630



4283253847



4294966527



4281740864



4280359210



4278910998



4278190080



4288188067



4288188067



4287594147



4288781987

4287065507

4289310627

4286471587

4289904547

4285943203

4290432931

4285349283

4291027107

4284820643

4291555491

4284226723

4292149155

4283698339

4292673443

4283302051

4293263267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287271591



4288188067



4288908186

# Triad

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



4288188067



4288843390



4286027925

# Complementary

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



4288188067



4288258958

# 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.



4286552202



4288188067



4288123516

# Square

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



4288188067



4289236101



4287337857



4285962399

# Rectangle

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



4288188067



4289235603



4287337857



4286158993



# Sweetspot

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



4288188067



4291808212



4287535523



4285032043



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288188067



4291015892



4288843427



4283255122



4282712209



4278714386



# Inverse Universe

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



4288908953



4292129989



4287603598



4283582798



4287692876

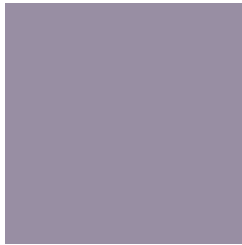


4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288188067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

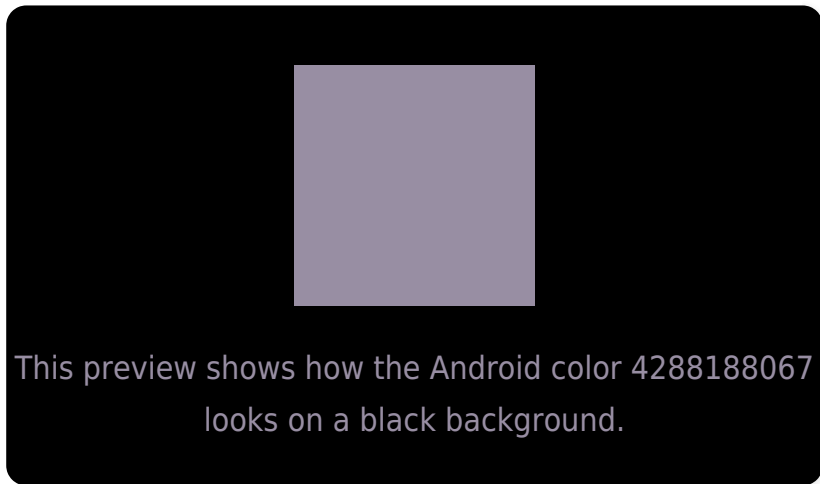
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

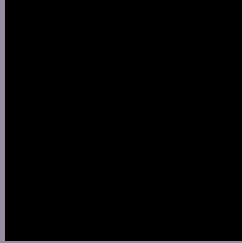
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288188067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288188067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288188067.

# 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**  
4288188067

**Protanopia**  
4287599013

**Deuteranopia**  
4288188067



**Tritanopia**  
4288122779

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288188067

**Protanomaly**

4287795364

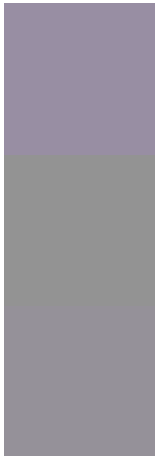
**Deuteranomaly**

4288188067

**Tritanomaly**

4288122782

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288188067

**Achromatopsia**

4287861651

**Achromatomaly**

4287992217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288188067 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, 142, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 142, 163)  
}
```

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, 142, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 142, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288188067 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, 142, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 142, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 142, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 142, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288188067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 142, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
142, 163) }
```

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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