

# Converting Colors

Android(4288191996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288191996) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288191996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989DFC
RGB	152, 157, 252
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 99%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3843, 0.0118
CMYK	0.40, 0.38, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	237°, 94%, 79%
HSV	237°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	42.5766, 37.8176, 97.1510
YIQ	166.3350, -33.4750, 28.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

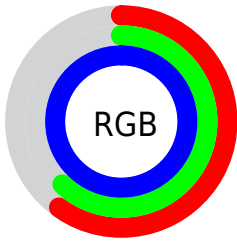
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 157, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10001916</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.89, 21.00, -47.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 52.309, 293.664</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.8176, 0.2398, 0.2130</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288191996 (0xFF989DFC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.3350, 42.2328, -12.5718</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.4960, 15.9658, -50.6187</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288191996` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294768536`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291941375`, and `4284508867` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286547452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289836540`.

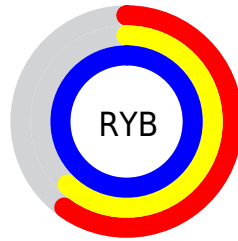
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

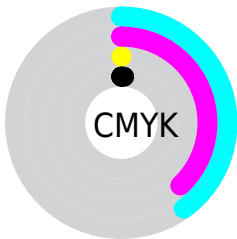
Blue (99%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (99%)

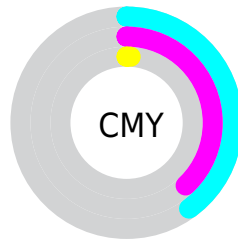


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288191996 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 4288191996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288191996

 4288191996

4294967295

 4286350303

 4291941375

 4284508867

 4293914879

 4282602151

 4280564621

 4278199923

 4278195033

 4278190145

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4288191996

■ 4288191996

■ 4286547452

■ 4289836540

■ 4284902908

■ 4291481084

■ 4283192828

■ 4293191164

■ 4281548284

■ 4294835708

■ 4279903740

4294967292

■ 4278259196

■ 4278193660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280200703



4288191996



4292250334

# Triad

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



4288191996



4293693018



4278238617

# Complementary

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



4288191996



4294768536

# 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.



4284659819



4288191996



4291403588

# Square

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



4288191996



4294803586



4288458315



4278238666

# Rectangle

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



4288191996



4293886401



4288458315



4280269705



# Sweetspot

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



4288191996



4292928255



4288216311



4285427584



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288191996



4286942207



4291139836



4285559165



4278192573



4278190909



# Inverse Universe

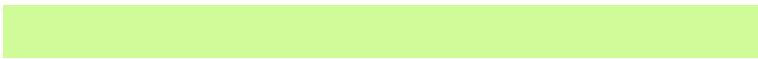
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294744221



4294935947



4291820696



4286410865



4290576393

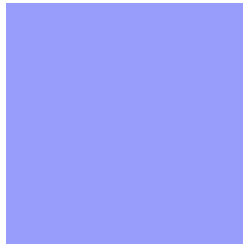


4282187779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288191996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

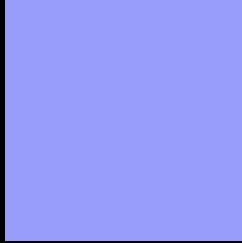
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288191996 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288191996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191996.

# 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**  
4288191996

**Protanomaly**  
4287340798

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287013627

**Tritanomaly**  
4287538897

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191996

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4288783301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288191996 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, 157, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 157, 252)  
}
```

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, 157, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288191996 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, 157, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 157, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 157, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288191996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 157, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
157, 252) }
```

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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