

# Converting Colors

Android(4288246167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288246167) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288246167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	997197
RGB	153, 113, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5569, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	303°, 16%, 52%
HSV	303°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	24.6279, 20.8169, 31.9982
YIQ	129.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

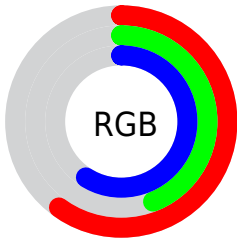
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 113, 151
Decimal	10056087
CIE Lab	52.75, 22.43, -14.44
CIE LCh	53, 26.676, 327.234
Yxy	20.8169, 0.3180, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288246167 (0xFF997197)
YUV	129.2920, 10.7020, 20.7919
Hunter-Lab	45.6256, 16.5065, -9.6435

# Details

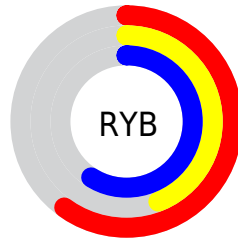
The Android color `4288246167` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285634931`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291864013`, and `4284825700` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288242326`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288250008`.

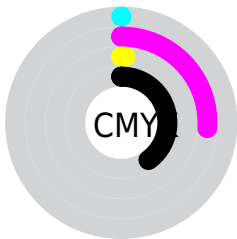
# Distribution



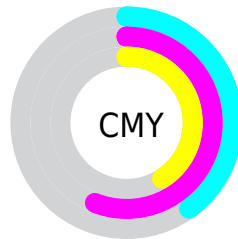
- Red (60%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288246167 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 4288246167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288246167



4288246167

4294967295



4286535805



4291864013



4284825700



4293705961



4283247180



4294958335



4281668661



4294965759



4280352800



4278190085



4278190080



4288246167



4288246167



4288242326



4288250008

4288238229

4288254105

4288234389

4288257945

4288230548

4288261786

4288226451

4288265883

4288222610

4288269724

4288218770

4288273564

4288217233

4288277405

4288281502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286478759



4288246167



4289228161

# Triad

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



4288246167



4287659088



4281240210

# Complementary

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



4288246167



4285634931

# 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.



4282550907



4288246167



4286088021

# Square

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



4288246167



4288836696



4284319844



4282025892

# Rectangle

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



4288246167



4289424753



4284319844



4281502347



# Sweetspot

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



4288246167



4291278790



4285755801



4284701283



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288246167



4291267012



4288246147



4283254092



4287365253



4279042060



# Inverse Universe

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



4288246167



4291267012



4285634951



4283254092



4287365253

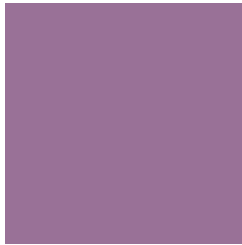


4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288246167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

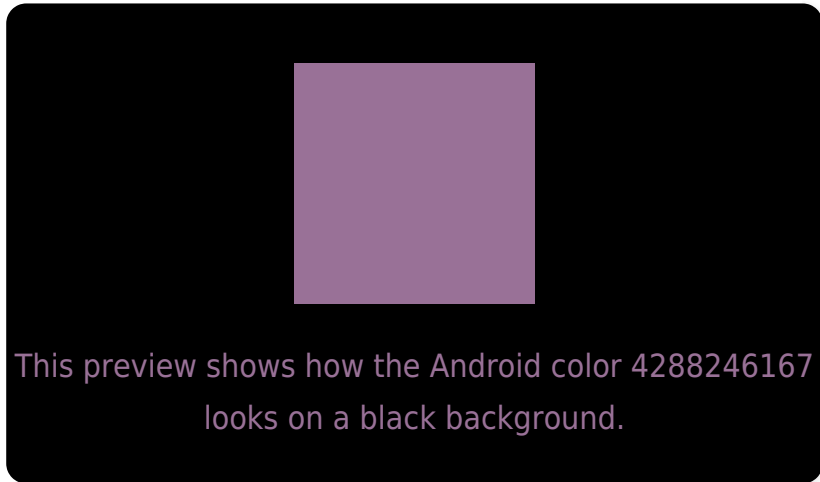
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288246167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246167.

# 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**  
4288246167

**Protanopia**  
4285955487

**Deuteranopia**  
4286544789



**Tritanopia**  
4288050815

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288246167

**Protanomaly**

4286806428

**Deuteranomaly**

4287133590

**Tritanomaly**

4288115848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288246167

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4287265673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288246167 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(153, 113, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 113, 151)  
}
```

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(153, 113, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 113, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288246167 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(153, 113, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 113, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 113, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 113, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288246167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 113, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
113, 151) }
```

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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