

# Converting Colors

Android(4288314517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288314517) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288314517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7C95
RGB	154, 124, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5137, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	310°, 13%, 55%
HSV	310°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	25.9589, 23.4553, 31.5929
YIQ	135.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

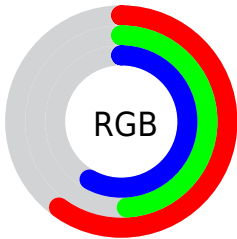
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 124, 149
Decimal	10124437
CIE Lab	55.54, 16.05, -9.06
CIE LCh	56, 18.432, 330.544
Yxy	23.4553, 0.3205, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288314517 (0xFF9A7C95)
YUV	135.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439
Hunter-Lab	48.4306, 10.9227, -4.7754

# Details

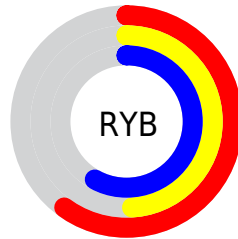
The Android color `4288314517` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286356097`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291932619`, and `4284959586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288310674`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288318360`.

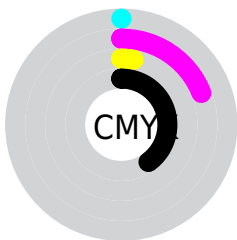
# Distribution



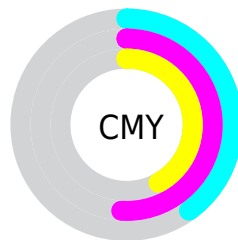
- Red (60%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288314517 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 4288314517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288314517



4288314517

4294967295



4286604155



4291932619



4284959586



4293774567



4283315274



4294961407



4281802292



4280420383



4278190083



4278190080



4288314517



4288314517



4288310674



4288318360

4288306576

4288322458

4288302733

4288326301

4288298635

4288330399

4288294792

4288334242

4288290950

4288338084

4288286851

4288342183

4288283008

4288346026

4288282752

4288348076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287136160



4288314517



4288969349

# Triad

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



4288314517



4287726693



4283993749

# Complementary

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



4288314517



4286356097

# 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.



4284386949



4288314517



4286548329

# Square

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



4288314517



4288577386



4285369717



4284517280

# Rectangle

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



4288314517



4289100411



4285369717



4284059280



# Sweetspot

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



4288314517



4291411399



4286676122



4284899173



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288314517



4291402690



4288314503



4283254091



4287365237



4279042059



# Inverse Universe

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



4288314517



4291402690



4286356112



4283254091



4287365237

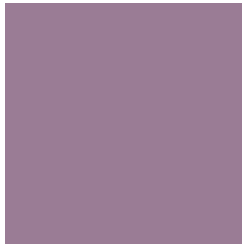


4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288314517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

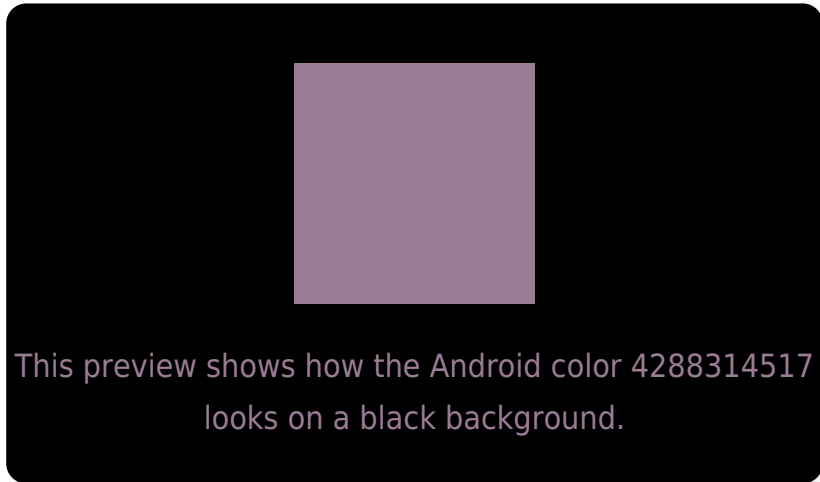
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288314517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314517.

# 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**  
4288314517

**Protanopia**  
4286678170

**Deuteranopia**  
4287333012



**Tritanopia**  
4288183944

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314517

**Protanomaly**  
4287267224

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287660180

**Tritanomaly**  
4288249229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314517

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287595661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288314517 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(154, 124, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 124, 149)  
}
```

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(154, 124, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 124, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288314517 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(154, 124, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 124, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 124, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 124, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 124, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 124,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288314517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 124, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
124, 149) }
```

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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