

# Converting Colors

Android(4288318888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288318888) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288318888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A8DA8
RGB	154, 141, 168
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4471, 0.3412
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	269°, 13%, 61%
HSV	269°, 16%, 66%
XYZ	29.9192, 28.7469, 41.0176
YIQ	147.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

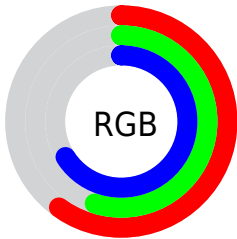
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 141, 168
Decimal	10128808
CIELab	60.56, 10.14, -12.45
CIELCh	61, 16.053, 309.156
Yxy	28.7469, 0.3001, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318888 (0xFF9A8DA8)
YUV	147.9650, 9.8773, 5.2927
Hunter-Lab	53.6162, 5.7793, -7.8269

# Details

The Android color `4288318888` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288391309`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291871711`, and `4284963700` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287724712`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288913064`.

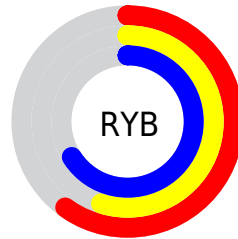
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

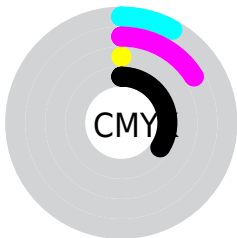
Blue (66%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

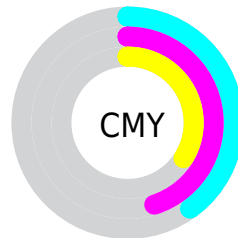


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288318888 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 4288318888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288318888

 4288318888

4294967295

 4286608270

 4291871711

 4284963700

 4293779452

 4283384667

 4294966271

 4281871684

 4280424494

 4279107609

 4278190080

 4288318888

 4288318888

 4287724712

 4288913064

4287196072

4289441704

4286602152

4290035624

4286007976

4290629800

4285413800

4291223976

4284885160

4291752616

4284290984

4292345768

4283697064

4292935592

4283498664

4293459880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287140526



4288318888



4289235356

# Triad

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



4288318888



428910528



4285438614

# Complementary

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



4288318888



4288391309

# 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.



4286159240



4288318888



4288254582

# Square

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



4288318888



4289628801



4287207292



4285372835

# Rectangle

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



4288318888



4289628307



4287207292



4285635217



# Sweetspot

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



4288318888



4292268251



4287470504



4285163374



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288318888



4291211995



4289170856



4283452500



4282843284



4278845460



# Inverse Universe

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



4289236379



4292588231



4287539341



4283714640



4287889485

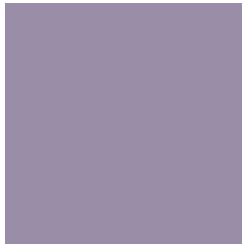


4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288318888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

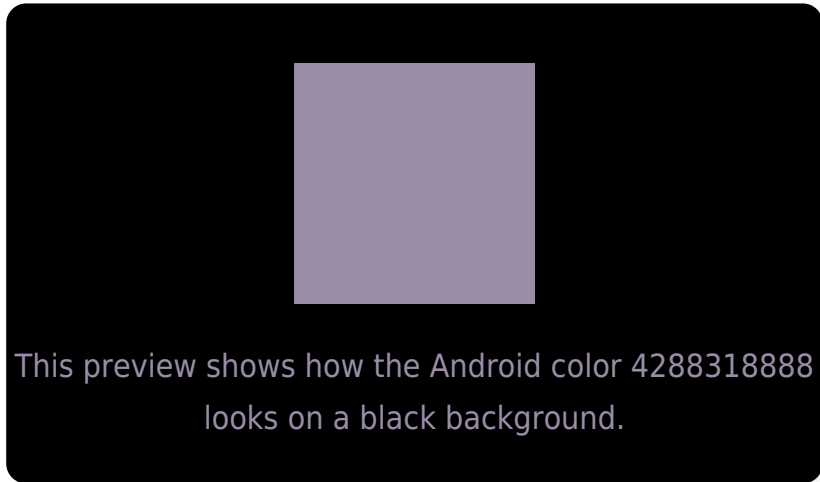
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

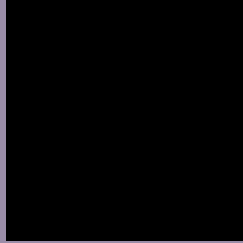
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288318888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288318888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288318888.

# 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**


4288318888

**Protanopia**

4287467947

**Deuteranopia**

4288057000



**Tritanopia**  
4288188315

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288318888

**Protanomaly**  
4287795370

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288122536

**Tritanomaly**  
4288253600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288318888

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288057755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288318888 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, 141, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 141, 168)  
}
```

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, 141, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 141, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288318888 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, 141, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 141, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 141, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 141, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 141, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 141,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288318888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 141, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
141, 168) }
```

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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