

# Converting Colors

Android(4288383169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288383169) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288383169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B88C1
RGB	155, 136, 193
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4667, 0.2431
CMYK	0.20, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	260°, 31%, 65%
HSV	260°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	31.9474, 28.4271, 54.2553
YIQ	148.1790, -6.9730, 21.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

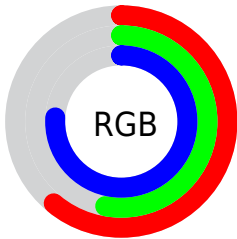
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 136, 193
Decimal	10193089
CIE Lab	60.27, 18.88, -27.05
CIE LCh	60, 32.992, 304.914
Yxy	28.4271, 0.2787, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288383169 (0xFF9B88C1)
YUV	148.1790, 22.0968, 5.9820
Hunter-Lab	53.3171, 13.6515, -23.0113

# Details

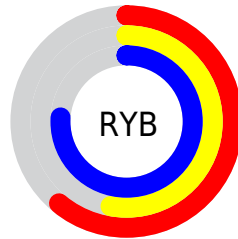
The Android color `4288383169` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289642888`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292001274`, and `4284962443` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287526337`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289240001`.

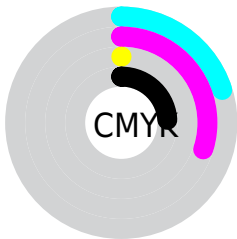
# Distribution



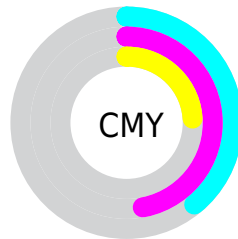
- Red (61%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288383169 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 4288383169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288383169

 4288383169

4294967295

 4286672806

 4292001274

 4284962443

 4293908991

 4283318130

 4294964991

 4281739609

 4280161345

 4279042091

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4288383169

 4288383169

4287526337

4289240001

4286669249

4290097089

4285812417

4290953921

4285021121

4291745217

4284164033

4292602305

4283307201

4293459137

4282450369

4294311873

4282384577

4294967233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285502411



4288383169



4290412459

# Triad

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



4288383169



4290348893



4281770389

# Complementary

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



4288383169



4289642888

# 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.



4284391288



4288383169



4288713047

# Square

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



4288383169



4291329649



4286683489



4279804082

# Rectangle

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



4288383169



4291197847



4286683489



4282687883



# Sweetspot

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



4288383169



4293649402



4287147713



4285820797



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288383169



4290814714



4290283713



4284110689



4281729185



4278911009



# Inverse Universe

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



4290873518



4294615773



4287807880



4284569438



4288741483

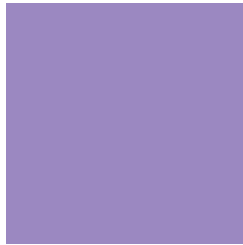


4280352790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288383169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

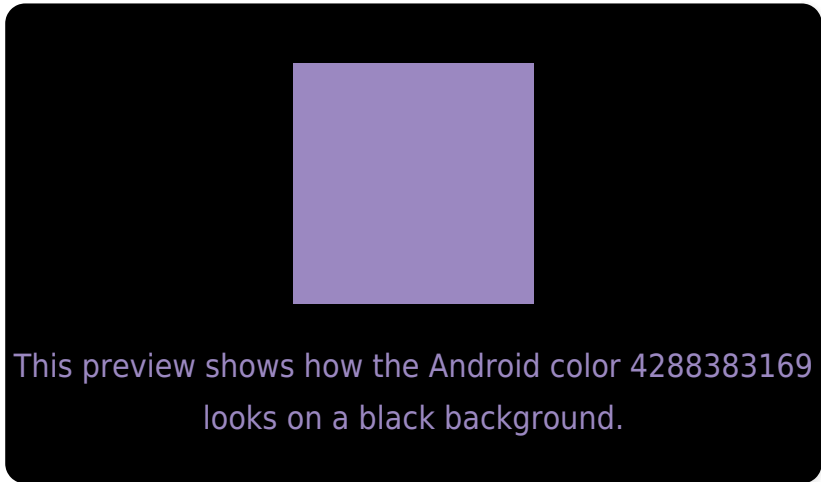
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288383169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288383169.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288383169.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287926171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288383169

**Protanomaly**

4287270085

**Deuteranomaly**

4287532224

**Tritanomaly**

4288122025

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288383169

**Achromatopsia**

4287927444

**Achromatomaly**

4288123044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288383169 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(155, 136, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 136, 193)  
}
```

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(155, 136, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 136, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288383169 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

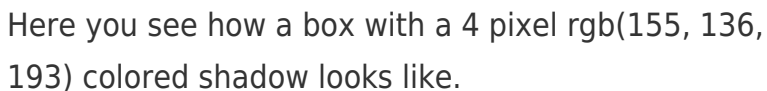
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 136, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 136, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 136, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 136, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 136, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 136, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288383169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 136, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
136, 193) }
```

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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