

# Converting Colors

Android(4288388282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288388282) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288388282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CBA
RGB	155, 156, 186
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3882, 0.2706
CMYK	0.17, 0.16, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	238°, 18%, 67%
HSV	238°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	34.2690, 34.2907, 51.2670
YIQ	159.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

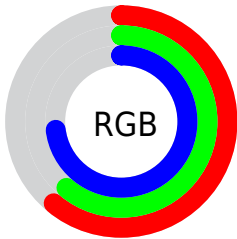
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 156, 186
Decimal	10198202
CIELab	65.19, 5.90, -15.61
CIELCh	65, 16.684, 290.715
Yxy	34.2907, 0.2860, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388282 (0xFF9B9CBA)
YUV	159.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141
Hunter-Lab	58.5582, 1.9834, -10.9169

# Details

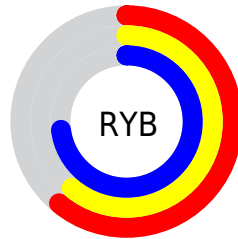
The Android color `4288388282` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290427291`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292006642`, and `4284967301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287138490`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289638074`.

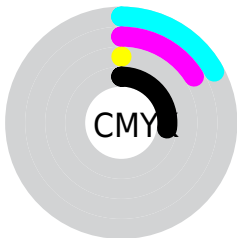
# Distribution



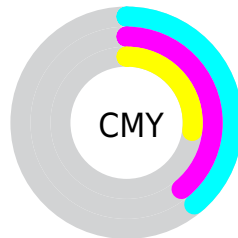
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288388282 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 4288388282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288388282

■ 4288388282

4294967295

■ 4286677663

■ 4292006642

■ 4284967301

■ 4293849087

■ 4283388268

■ 4281875027

■ 4280362044

■ 4279045926

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4288388282

■ 4288388282

■ 4287138490

■ 4289638074

■ 4285954234

■ 4290822330

■ 4284704442

■ 4292072122

■ 4283520186

■ 4293256378

■ 4282270394

■ 4294506170

■ 4281020602

■ 4294967226

■ 4279836346

■ 4278586554

■ 4278191802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287144379



4288388282



4289566641

# Triad

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



4288388282



4290418568



4286556057

# Complementary

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



4288388282



4290427291

# 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.



4287538315



4288388282



4289633409

# Square

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



4288388282



4290679956



4288651650



4286031784

# Rectangle

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



4288388282



4290155944



4288651650



4286817940



# Sweetspot

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



4288388282



4293322738



4288395961



4285756282



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288388282



4290954226



4289305530



4283650908



4278191516



4278190364



# Inverse Universe

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



4290419612



4294099651



4289510043



4284240723



4288413701



4280025089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288388282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

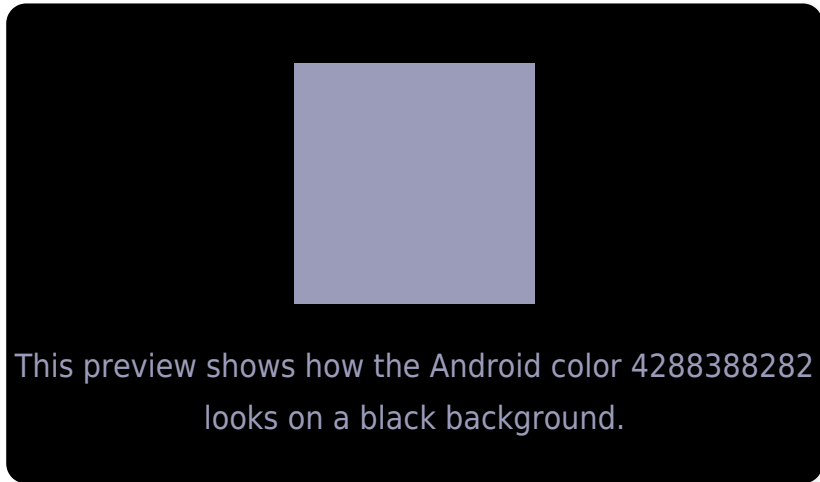
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

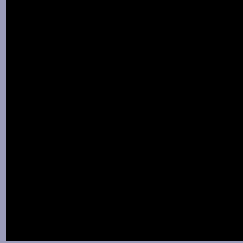
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288388282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288388282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288388282.

# 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](#).

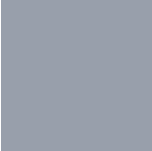
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288388282

**Protanopia**  
4288191931

**Deuteranopia**  
4288715450



**Tritanopia**  
4288192427

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288388282

**Protanomaly**

4288257467

**Deuteranomaly**

4288584634

**Tritanomaly**

4288257712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288388282

**Achromatopsia**

4288651167

**Achromatomaly**

4288585385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288388282 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, 156, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 186)  
}
```

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, 156, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288388282 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, 156, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288388282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 186) }
```

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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