

# Converting Colors

Android(4288440722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288440722) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288440722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C6992
RGB	156, 105, 146
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 57%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5882, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	312°, 20%, 51%
HSV	312°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	23.9502, 19.2464, 29.6467
YIQ	124.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

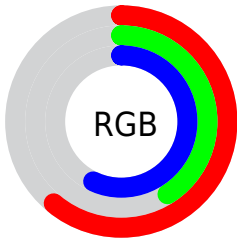
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 105, 146
Decimal	10250642
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.97, 27.13, -14.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 30.600, 332.444
Yxy	19.2464, 0.3288, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440722 (0xFF9C6992)
YUV	124.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545
Hunter-Lab	43.8707, 20.6741, -9.3572

# Details

The Android color `4288440722` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285111411`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292058568`, and `4285020511` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288436623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288444821`.

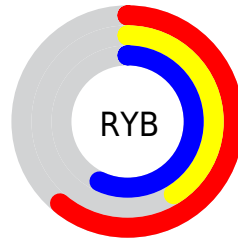
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (41%)

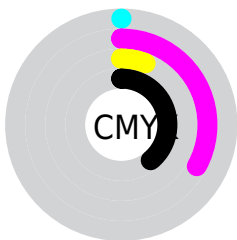
Blue (57%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (57%)

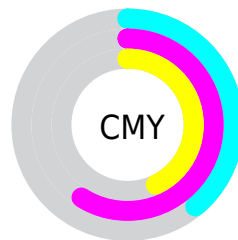


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288440722 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 4288440722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288440722



4288440722

4294967295



4286664824



4292058568



4285020511



4293966052



4283376200



4294956287



4281797169



4294963455



4280549405



4278190080



4288440722



4288440722



4288436623



4288444821



4288432780



4288448664

 4288428681

 4288452763

 4288424838

 4288456606

 4288420739

 4288460705

 4288416640

 4288464804

 4288413821

 4288468647

 4288472746

 4288476590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286542501



4288440722



4289422712

# Triad

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



4288440722



4287134021



4278224533

# Complementary

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



4288440722



4285111411

# 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.



4280715131



4288440722



4285366348

# Square

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



4288440722



4288573260



4283270496



4280517287

# Rectangle

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



4288440722



4289488487



4283270496



4278224780



# Sweetspot

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



4288440722



4291606728



4285688220



4284897892



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288440722



4291591356



4288440697



4283385678



4287561843



4279173132



# Inverse Universe

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



4288440722



4291591356



4285111436



4283385678



4287561843

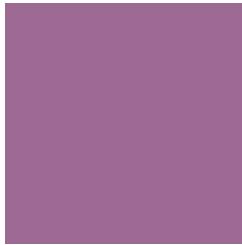


4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288440722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

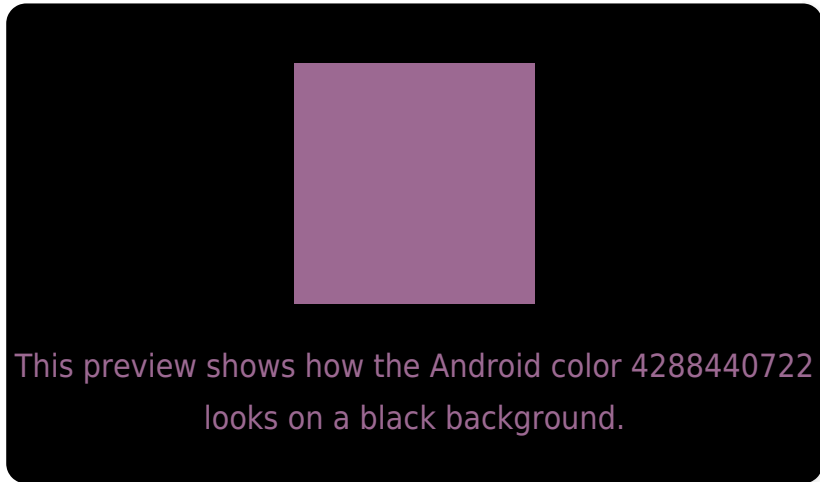
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

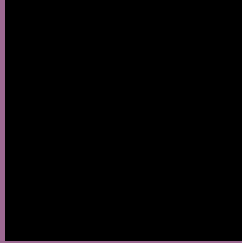
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288440722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440722.

# 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**

4288440722

**Protanopia**

4285560989

**Deuteranopia**

4286281615



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288440722

**Protanomaly**

4286608281

**Deuteranomaly**

4287066768

**Tritanomaly**

4288310401

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288440722

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4287133317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288440722 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(156, 105, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 105, 146)  
}
```

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(156, 105, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 105, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288440722 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

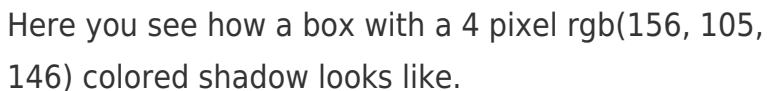
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 105, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 105, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 105, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288440722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 105, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
105, 146) }
```

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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