

# Converting Colors

Android(4288455123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288455123) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288455123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA1D3
RGB	156, 161, 211
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 83%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3686, 0.1725
CMYK	0.26, 0.24, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	235°, 38%, 72%
HSV	235°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	38.2130, 37.2608, 66.8060
YIQ	165.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

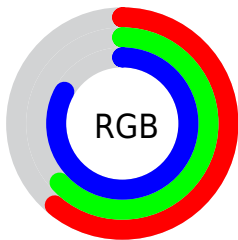
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 161, 211
Decimal	10265043
CIE Lab	67.47, 9.24, -26.03
CIE LCh	67, 27.620, 289.534
Yxy	37.2608, 0.2686, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455123 (0xFF9CA1D3)
YUV	165.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728
Hunter-Lab	61.0416, 4.9210, -22.1598

# Details

The Android color `4288455123` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292071068`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292073727`, and `4284968604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287074003`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289836243`.

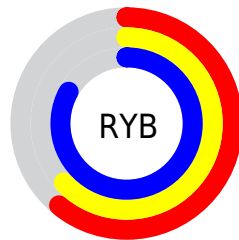
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

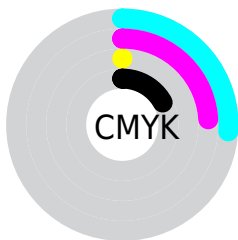
Blue (83%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (83%)

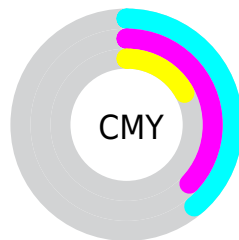


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288455123 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 4288455123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288455123

 4288455123

4294967295

 4286678967

 4292073727

 4284968604

 4293981439

 4283323778

 4281745001

 4280101200

 4278326585

 4278190627

 4278190091

 4278190080

■ 4288455123

■ 4288455123

■ 4287074003

■ 4289836243

■ 4285692883

■ 4291217363

■ 4284311507

■ 4292598739

■ 4282930387

■ 4293979859

■ 4281549267

■ 4294967251

■ 4280102611

■ 4278721491

■ 4278195155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286097877



4288455123



4290549957

# Triad

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



4288455123



4291860607



4285379226

# Complementary

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



4288455123



4292071068

# 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.



4287213187



4288455123



4290682996

# Square

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



4288455123



4292318101



4289046645



4284068532

# Rectangle

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



4288455123



4291531958



4289046645



4285968786



# Sweetspot

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



4288455123



4293651711



4288467917



4285756544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288455123



4289771519



4289895635



4284374889



4278194088



4278191145



# Inverse Universe

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



4292058273



4294946999



4290630556



4285095519



4289200143

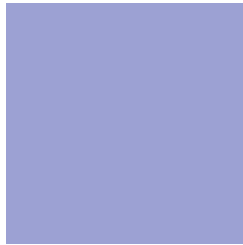


4280877060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288455123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

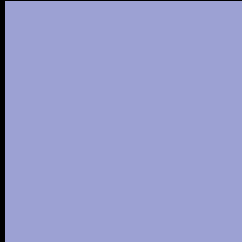
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288455123 looks on a 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 4288455123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288455123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288455123.

# 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](#).

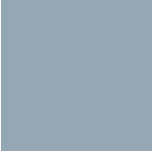
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288455123

**Protanopia**  
4288127700

**Deuteranopia**  
4288389587



**Tritanopia**  
4288063412

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288455123

**Protanomaly**  
4288258772

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288389587

**Tritanomaly**  
4288193983

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288455123

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4288849078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288455123 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, 161, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 161, 211)  
}
```

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, 161, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 161, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288455123 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, 161, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 161, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 161, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 161, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 161, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 161,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288455123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 161, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
161, 211) }
```

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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