

# Converting Colors

Android(4288512159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288512159) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288512159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D809F
RGB	157, 128, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4980, 0.3765
CMYK	0.01, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	296°, 14%, 56%
HSV	296°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	27.8818, 25.1096, 36.1780
YIQ	140.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

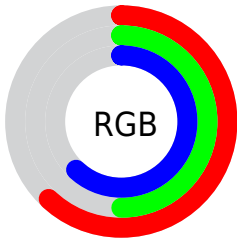
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 128, 159
Decimal	10322079
CIE Lab	57.18, 16.78, -12.35
CIE LCh	57, 20.837, 323.658
Yxy	25.1096, 0.3127, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288512159 (0xFF9D809F)
YUV	140.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292
Hunter-Lab	50.1095, 11.6288, -7.7294

# Details

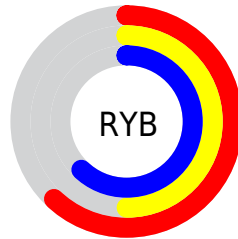
The Android color `4288512159` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286750592`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292130262`, and `4285091692` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288442527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288581791`.

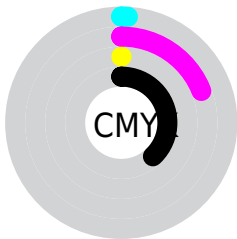
# Distribution



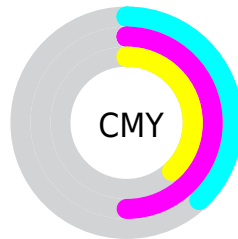
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288512159 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 4288512159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288512159

 4288512159

4294967295

 4286801797

 4292130262

 4285091692

 4293972466

 4283512915

 4294962687

 4281999932

 4280552742

 4278386705

 4278190080

 4288512159

 4288512159

 4288442527

 4288581791

 4288372895

 4288651423

 4288303263

 4288721055

 4288233631

 4288790687

 4288163999

 4288860319

 4288094623

 4288929695

 4288024991

 4288999327

 4287955359

 4289068959

 4287955103

 4289134495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287071914



4288512159



4289428622

# Triad

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



4288512159



4288317285



4283798423

# Complementary

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



4288512159



4286750592

# 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.



4284519301



4288512159



4287073640

# Square

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



4288512159



4289233261



4285763955



4284125606

# Rectangle

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



4288512159



4289625217



4285763955



4283929745



# Sweetspot

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



4288512159



4291740367



4286612127



4285030761



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288512159



4291534799



4288643218



4283385679



4286972047



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288643202



4291796898



4286619533



4283385672



4287561737



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288512159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

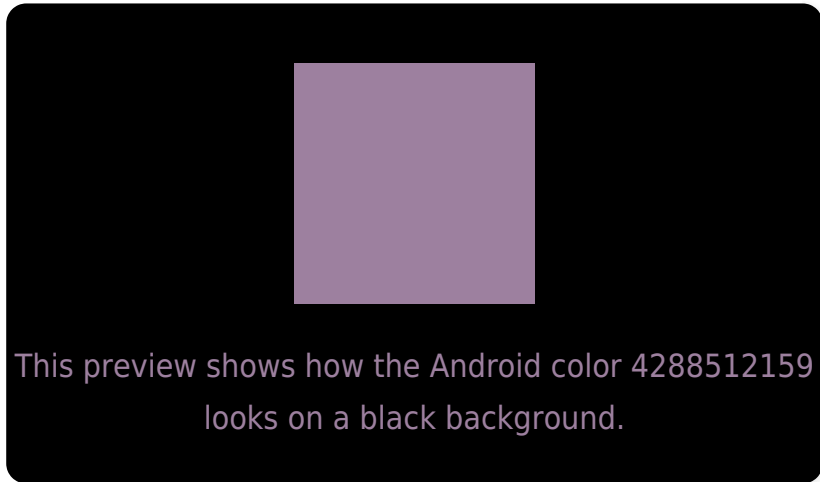
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

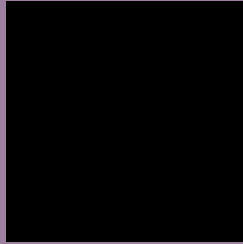
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288512159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288512159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288512159.

# 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**  
4288512159

**Protanopia**  
4286810276

**Deuteranopia**  
4287465118



**Tritanopia**  
4288316301

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288512159

**Protanomaly**  
4287399330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287857822

**Tritanomaly**  
4288381588

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288512159

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287793299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288512159 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(157, 128, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 128, 159)  
}
```

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(157, 128, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 128, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288512159 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

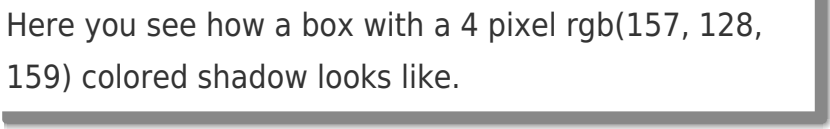
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 128, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 128, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 128, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 128, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 128, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 128, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288512159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 128, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
128, 159) }
```

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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