

# Converting Colors

Android(4288515770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288515770) contains.

<b>Android(4288515770)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288515770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8EBA
RGB	157, 142, 186
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4431, 0.2706
CMYK	0.16, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	260°, 24%, 64%
HSV	260°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	32.4406, 30.0593, 50.5466
YIQ	151.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

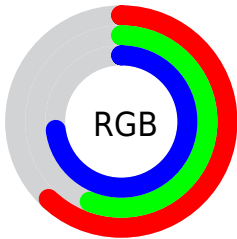
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 142, 186
Decimal	10325690
CIELab	61.71, 14.49, -20.89
CIELCh	62, 25.419, 304.748
Yxy	30.0593, 0.2870, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515770 (0xFF9D8EBA)
YUV	151.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226
Hunter-Lab	54.8263, 9.6717, -16.2834

# Details

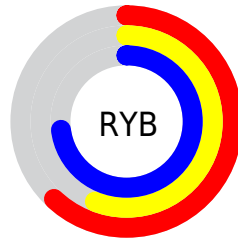
The Android color `4288515770` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289444494`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292134130`, and `4285095045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287724474`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289307066`.

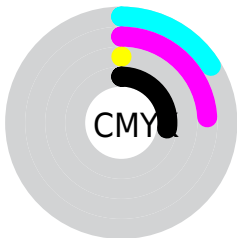
# Distribution



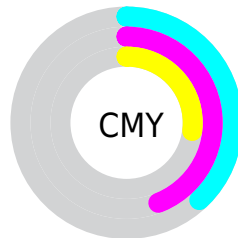
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288515770 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 4288515770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288515770

 4288515770

4294967295

 4286805151

 4292134130

 4285095045

 4293976319

 4283516011

 4294966527

 4281937491

 4280424764

 4279238694

 4278190351

 4278190080

 4288515770

 4288515770

4287724474

4289307066

4286867898

4290163642

4286076602

4290954938

4285285562

4291745978

4284494266

4292537274

4283637434

4293394106

4282846394

4294180794

4282319034

4294967226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286486210



4288515770



4290086825

# Triad

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



4288515770



4290088301



4283998872

# Complementary

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



4288515770



4289444494

# 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.



4285505665



4288515770



4288845160

# Square

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



4288515770



4290873212



4287208304



4283408814

# Rectangle

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



4288515770



4290741658



4287208304



4284457360



# Sweetspot

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



4288515770



4293386738



4287540154



4285821306



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288515770



4291210994



4289957562



4283847516



4281663644



4278845468



# Inverse Universe

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



4290416299



4294094555



4288002702



4284240729



4288413799

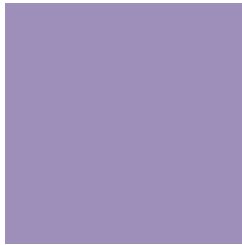


4280025106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288515770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

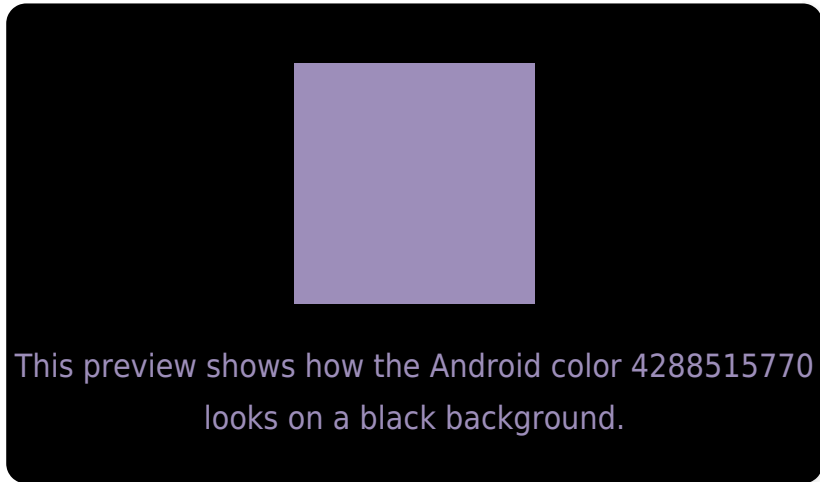
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288515770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288515770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288515770.

# 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**


4288515770

**Protanopia**

4287271870

**Deuteranopia**

4287730361



**Tritanopia**  
4288189343

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288515770

**Protanomaly**  
4287730109

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287992249

**Tritanomaly**  
4288319913

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288515770

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288320676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288515770 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, 142, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 142, 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(157, 142, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 142, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288515770 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, 142, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 142, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 142, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 142, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 142, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 142,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288515770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 142, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
142, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor