

# Converting Colors

Android(4288518862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288518862) contains.

<b>Android(4288518862)</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(4288518862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9ACE
RGB	157, 154, 206
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 81%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3961, 0.1922
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	243°, 35%, 71%
HSV	243°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	36.6008, 34.7355, 63.1681
YIQ	160.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

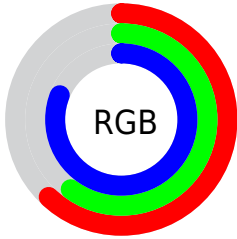
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 154, 206
Decimal	10328782
CIE Lab	65.54, 12.29, -26.21
CIE LCh	66, 28.953, 295.117
Yxy	34.7355, 0.2721, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518862 (0xFF9D9ACE)
YUV	160.8250, 22.2713, -3.3545
Hunter-Lab	58.9369, 7.7121, -22.2908

# Details

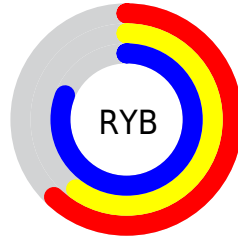
The Android color `4288518862` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291546778`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292137215`, and `4285097880` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287268302`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289769422`.

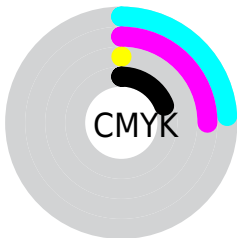
# Distribution



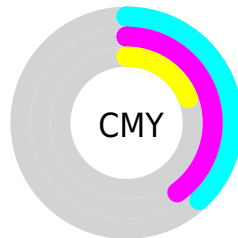
- Red (62%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288518862 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 4288518862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288518862

 4288518862

4294967295

 4286742706

 4292137215

 4285097880

 4294045183

 4283453309

 4281808996

 4280230732

 4278586933

 4278190624

 4278190083

 4278190080

 4288518862

 4288518862

 4287268302

 4289769422

 4285952462

 4291085262

 4284701902

 4292335822

 4283386062

 4293651662

 4282135502

 4294901710

 4280884942

 4294967246

 4279569102

 4278976718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286030802



4288518862



4290548157

# Triad

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



4288518862



4291400566



4284460442

# Complementary

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



4288518862



4291546778

# 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.



4286425729



4288518862



4290092140

# Square

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



4288518862



4292054410



4288390256



4283215284

# Rectangle

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



4288518862



4291464621



4288390256



4285115793



# Sweetspot

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



4288518862



4293716991



4288334798



4285756288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288518862



4290229247



4290222798



4284243046



4278845606



4278321190



# Inverse Universe

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



4291730123



4294947835



4289842842



4284898405



4289069212



4280680484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288518862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

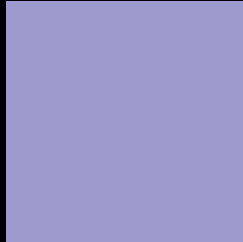
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288518862 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 4288518862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518862.

# 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**  
4288518862

**Protanopia**  
4287733200

**Deuteranopia**  
4288060622



**Tritanopia**  
4288127149

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518862

**Protanomaly**  
4287995087

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288256974

**Tritanomaly**  
4288257721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518862

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288716465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288518862 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, 154, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 154, 206)  
}
```

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, 154, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 154, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288518862 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, 154, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 154, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 154, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 154, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 154, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 154,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288518862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 154, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
154, 206) }
```

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