

# Converting Colors

Android(4288519369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288519369) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288519369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9CC9
RGB	157, 156, 201
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 79%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3882, 0.2118
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	241°, 29%, 70%
HSV	241°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	36.3357, 35.1621, 60.1302
YIQ	161.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

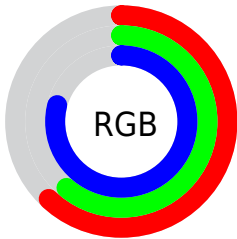
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 156, 201
Decimal	10329289
CIELab	65.87, 9.98, -22.92
CIELCh	66, 25.001, 293.519
Yxy	35.1621, 0.2760, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519369 (0xFF9D9CC9)
YUV	161.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842
Hunter-Lab	59.2976, 5.6083, -18.6141

# Details

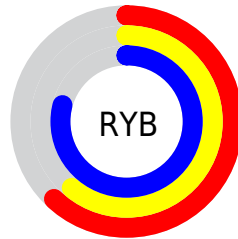
The Android color `4288519369` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291348892`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292137727`, and `4285098387` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287203529`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289835209`.

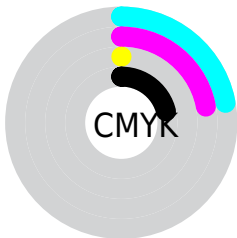
# Distribution



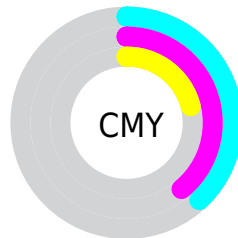
- Red (62%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288519369 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 4288519369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288519369

■ 4288519369

4294967295

■ 4286808750

■ 4292137727

■ 4285098387

■ 4294045695

■ 4283453817

■ 4281875040

■ 4280362056

■ 4278784049

■ 4278190620

■ 4278190080

■ 4288519369

■ 4288519369

 4287203529

 4289835209

 4285953225

 4291085513

 4284637385

 4292401353

 4283321545

 4293717193

 4282071241

 4294967241

 4280755145

 4279439305

 4278452425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286424268



4288519369



4290287035

# Triad

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



4288519369



4291204733



4285312154

# Complementary

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



4288519369



4291348892

# 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.



4286884485



4288519369



4290092404

# Square

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



4288519369



4291727759



4288586871



4284329137

# Rectangle

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



4288519369



4291137965



4288586871



4285770899



# Sweetspot

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



4288519369



4293848575



4288465097



4285953408



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288519369



4290558719



4289961161



4284111459



4278452387



4278255652



# Inverse Universe

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



4291402952



4294949629



4289907100



4284701283



4288872608



4280549411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288519369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

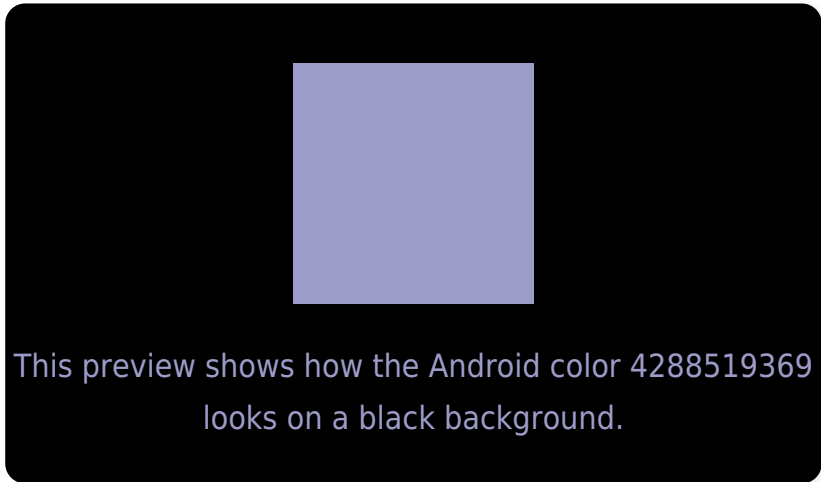
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288519369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288519369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288519369.

# 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](#).

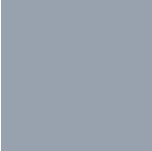
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288519369

**Protanopia**  
4287995595

**Deuteranopia**  
4288323017



**Tritanopia**  
4288192942

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288519369

**Protanomaly**  
4288191946

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288388553

**Tritanomaly**  
4288323512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288519369

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288716720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288519369 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, 156, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 156, 201)  
}
```

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, 156, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 156, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288519369 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, 156, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 156, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 156, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 156, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 156, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 156,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288519369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 156, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
156, 201) }
```

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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