

# Converting Colors

Android(4288522189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288522189) contains.

<b>Android(4288522189)</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(4288522189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DA7CD
RGB	157, 167, 205
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3451, 0.1961
CMYK	0.23, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	228°, 32%, 71%
HSV	228°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	38.7428, 39.2133, 63.2846
YIQ	168.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

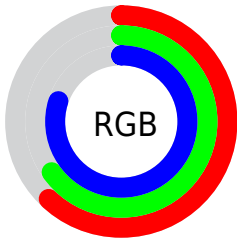
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 165, 205
Decimal	10332109
CIELab	68.91, 4.75, -20.52
CIElCh	69, 21.062, 283.047
Yxy	39.2133, 0.2743, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522189 (0xFF9DA7CD)
YUV	168.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469
Hunter-Lab	62.6205, 0.8505, -16.0843

# Details

The Android color `4288522189` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291675037`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292140799`, and `4285100951` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287207373`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289902541`.

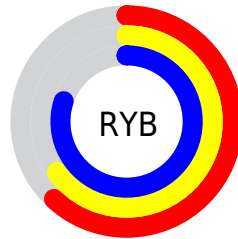
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

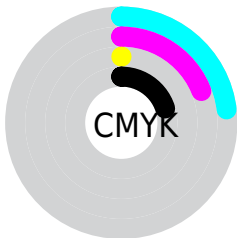
Blue (80%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

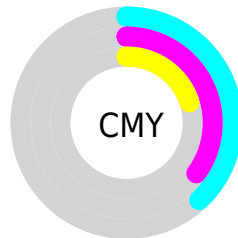


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288522189 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 4288522189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288522189

 4288522189

4294967295

 4286811569

 4292140799

 4285100951

 4294048767

 4283456381

 4281877348

 4280298828

 4278655285

 4278190624

 4278190083

 4278190080

■ 4288522189

■ 4288522189

■ 4287207373

■ 4289902541

■ 4285827021

■ 4291217357

■ 4284511949

■ 4292597965

■ 4283131597

■ 4293912781

■ 4281816781

■ 4294965453

■ 4280436429

■ 4294967245

■ 4279121357

■ 4278201293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286885324



4288522189



4290159044

# Triad

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



4288522189



4291665551



4286886556

# Complementary

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



4288522189



4291675037

# 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.



4288196492



4288522189



4290880388

# Square

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



4288522189



4291795872



4289636995



4285903792

# Rectangle

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



4288522189



4291009978



4289636995



4287279510



# Sweetspot

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



4288522189



4293784063



4288531907



4285888384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288522189



4290299647



4289437133



4284243558



4278199206



4278192166



# Inverse Universe

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



4291665319



4294949062



4290760093



4284898398



4289069091

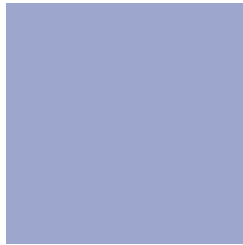


4280680456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288522189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

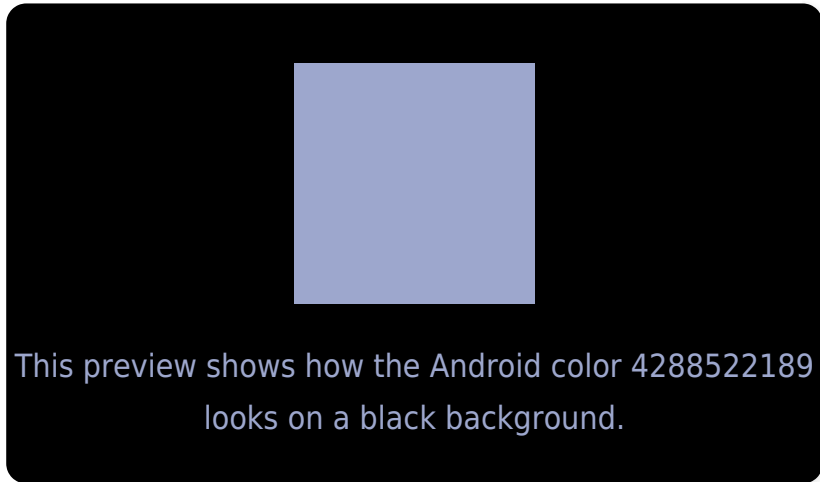
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288522189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288522189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288522189.

# 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](#).

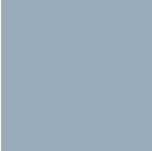
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288522189

**Protanopia**  
4288653005

**Deuteranopia**  
4289045710



**Tritanopia**  
4288261048

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288522189

**Protanomaly**  
4288587469

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288849358

**Tritanomaly**  
4288326336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288522189

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4288981173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288522189 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, 167, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 167, 205)  
}
```

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, 167, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 167, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288522189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

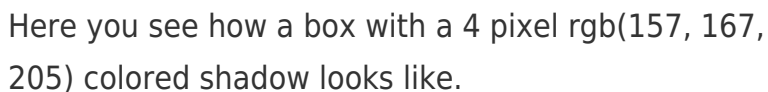
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 167, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 167, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 167, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 167, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 167, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 167,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288522189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 167, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
167, 205) }
```

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