

# Converting Colors

Android(4288580005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288580005) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288580005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E89A5
RGB	158, 137, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4627, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	285°, 13%, 59%
HSV	285°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	29.8377, 27.8770, 39.4055
YIQ	146.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

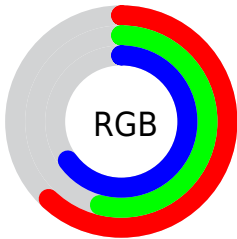
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 137, 165
Decimal	10389925
CIELab	59.78, 13.19, -11.88
CIELCh	60, 17.749, 318.003
Yxy	27.8770, 0.3072, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580005 (0xFF9E89A5)
YUV	146.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109
Hunter-Lab	52.7987, 8.4766, -7.2911

# Details

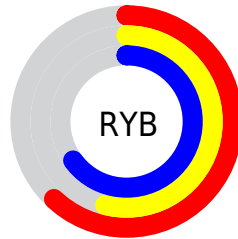
The Android color `4288580005` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287669641`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292198108`, and `4285159281` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288313509`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288846245`.

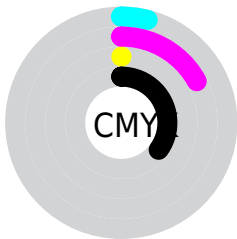
# Distribution



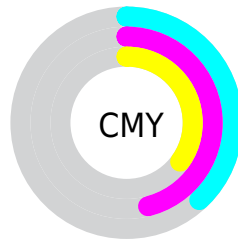
- Red (62%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288580005 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 4288580005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288580005



4288580005

4294967295



4286869643



4292198108



4285159281



4294040313



4283580505



4294965247



4282067521



4280620331



4279304215



4278190080



4288580005



4288580005



4288313509



4288846245

4288047269

4289112741

4287780773

4289379237

4287448997

4289645477

4287182757

4289977253

4286916261

4290243749

4286650021

4290509989

4286383525

4290772901

4286316709

4291035045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287336110



4288580005



4289496727

# Triad

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



4288580005



4288843122



4284914073

# Complementary

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



4288580005



4287669641

# 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.



4285569417



4288580005



4287795826

# Square

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



4288580005



4289562745



4286617211



4285044647

# Rectangle

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



4288580005



4289758604



4286617211



4285045140



# Sweetspot

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



4288580005



4292135894



4287205541



4285097323



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288580005



4291537878



4289038750



4283451730



4285333649



4279042066



# Inverse Universe

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



4289038736



4292258742



4287210896



4283582795



4287692836



4279369732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288580005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

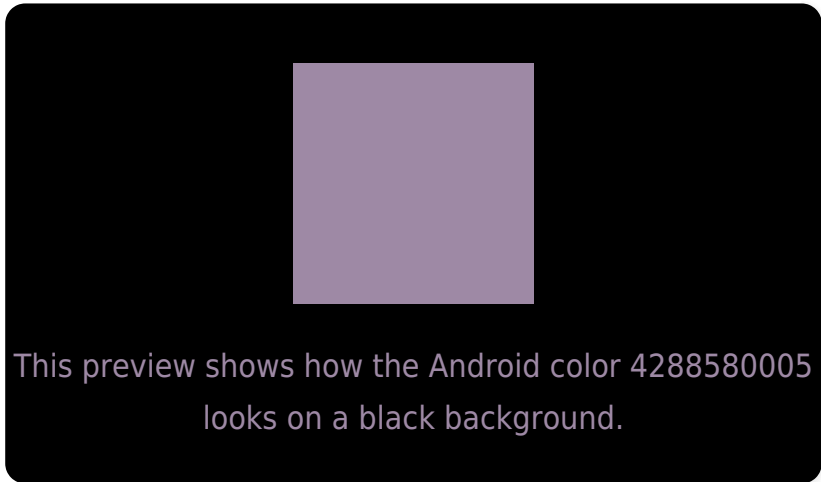
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288580005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580005.

# 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**  
4288580005

**Protanopia**  
4287336361

**Deuteranopia**  
4287990948



**Tritanopia**  
4288449686

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288580005

**Protanomaly**  
4287794600

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288187300

**Tritanomaly**  
4288514971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288580005

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288057241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288580005 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(158, 137, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 137, 165)  
}
```

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(158, 137, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 137, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288580005 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

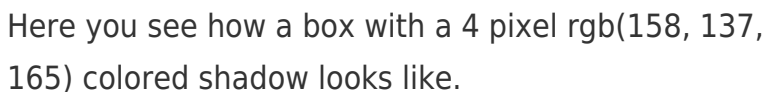
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 137, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 137, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 137, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 137, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 137, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 137, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288580005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 137, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
137, 165) }
```

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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