

# Converting Colors

Android(4288651200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288651200) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288651200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9FC0
RGB	159, 159, 192
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3765, 0.2471
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	240°, 21%, 69%
HSV	240°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	36.2106, 35.9730, 54.9041
YIQ	162.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

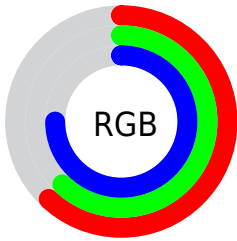
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 159, 192
Decimal	10461120
CIELab	66.50, 6.87, -16.95
CIELCh	66, 18.287, 292.057
Yxy	35.9730, 0.2849, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651200 (0xFF9F9FC0)
YUV	162.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993
Hunter-Lab	59.9775, 2.8065, -12.2906

# Details

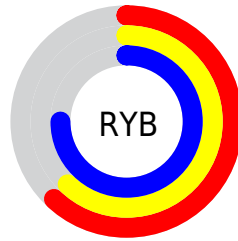
The Android color `4288651200` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290822303`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292269816`, and `4285230218` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287401152`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289901248`.

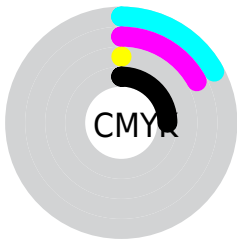
# Distribution



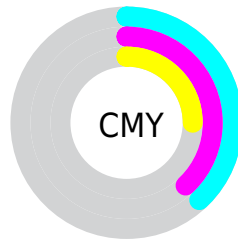
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288651200 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 4288651200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288651200

 4288651200

4294967295

 4286940581

 4292269816

 4285230218

 4294111999

 4283650929

 4282072152

 4280559425

 4279177771

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4288651200

 4288651200

■ 4287401152

■ 4289901248

■ 4286151104

■ 4291151296

■ 4284835264

■ 4292467136

■ 4283585216

■ 4293717184

■ 4282335168

■ 4294967232

■ 4281085120

■ 4279835072

■ 4278519232

■ 4278190272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287210946



4288651200



4289960630

# Triad

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



4288651200



4290747016



4286491549

# Complementary

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



4288651200



4290822303

# 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.



4287605133



4288651200



4289961857

# Square

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



4288651200



4291073942



4288783491



4285901741

# Rectangle

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



4288651200



4290615212



4288783491



4286818967



# Sweetspot

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



4288651200



4293783034



4288659648



4285887869



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288651200



4291151354



4289765312



4283914081



4278190241



4278190113



# Inverse Universe

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



4290813888



4294624762



4289773727



4284569441



4288741537



4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288651200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

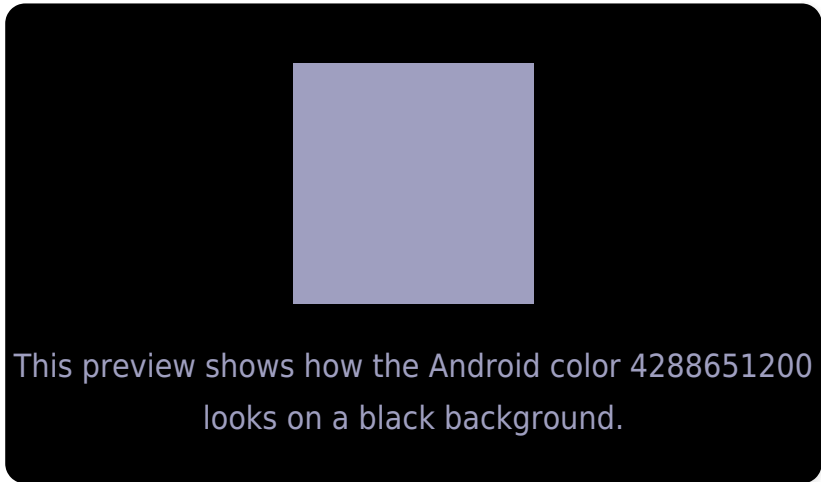
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

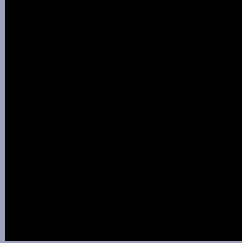
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

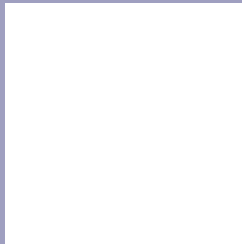
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288651200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288651200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288651200.

# 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](#).

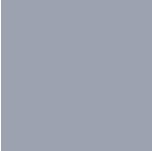
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288651200

**Protanopia**  
4288389313

**Deuteranopia**  
4288847552



**Tritanopia**  
4288455343

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288651200

**Protanomaly**  
4288454849

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288782016

**Tritanomaly**  
4288520629

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288651200

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288848558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288651200 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(159, 159, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 159, 192)  
}
```

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(159, 159, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 159, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288651200 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(159, 159, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 159, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 159, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 159, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 159,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288651200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 159, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
159, 192) }
```

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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