

# Converting Colors

Android(4288654801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288654801) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288654801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FADD1
RGB	159, 173, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3216, 0.1804
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	223°, 35%, 72%
HSV	223°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	40.7503, 41.8615, 66.2539
YIQ	172.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

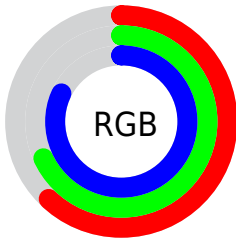
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	159, 170, 209
Decimal	10464721
CIE Lab	70.78, 2.99, -19.87
CIE LCh	71, 20.089, 278.562
Yxy	41.8615, 0.2737, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288654801 (0xFF9FADD1)
YUV	172.9180, 17.7884, -12.2061
Hunter-Lab	64.7005, -0.8013, -15.4232

# Details

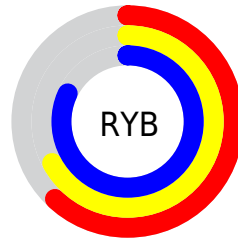
The Android color `4288654801` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291937183`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292273407`, and `4285233562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287274705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290034897`.

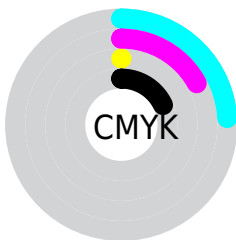
# Distribution



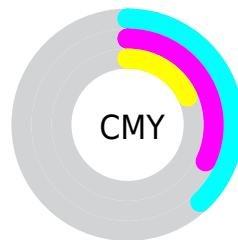
- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288654801 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 4288654801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288654801



4288654801

4294967295



4286878389



4292273407



4285233562



4294180863



4283588736



4281944167



4280431183



4278721848



4278190883



4278190090



4278190080

■ 4288654801

■ 4288654801

■ 4287274705

■ 4290034897

■ 4285894609

■ 4291414993

■ 4284514513

■ 4292795089

■ 4283134417

■ 4294175185

■ 4281754321

■ 4294965457

■ 4280439761

■ 4294967249

■ 4279059665

■ 4278205393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287149007



4288654801



4290226122

# Triad

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



4288654801



4291928727



4287477663

# Complementary

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



4288654801



4291937183

# 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.



4288787344



4288654801



4291274892

# Square

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



4288654801



4292059304



4290162313



4286494898

# Rectangle

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



4288654801



4291077057



4290162313



4287870618



# Sweetspot

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



4288654801



4293784319



4288664003



4285888640



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288654801



4290104063



4289372113



4284375401



4278202280



4278192937



# Inverse Universe

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



4291927981



4294948298



4291219871



4285095521



4289200175

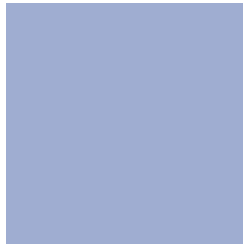


4280877067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288654801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

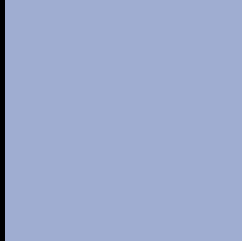
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288654801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

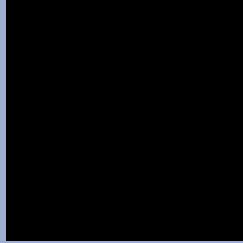
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288654801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288654801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288654801.

# 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**

4288654801

**Protanopia**

4289047504

**Deuteranopia**

4289440210



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288654801

**Protanomaly**  
4288916688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289178322

**Tritanomaly**  
4288458693

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288654801

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289244602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288654801 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, 173, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 173, 209)  
}
```

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, 173, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 173, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288654801 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, 173, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 173, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 173, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 173, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 173, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 173,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288654801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 173, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
173, 209) }
```

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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