

# Converting Colors

Android(4287171491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287171491) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287171491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	890BA3
RGB	137, 11, 163
RGB Percent	54%, 4%, 64%
CMY	0.4627, 0.9569, 0.3608
CMYK	0.16, 0.93, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	290°, 87%, 34%
HSV	290°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	17.0471, 8.2021, 35.3350
YIQ	66.0020, 26.3040, 73.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

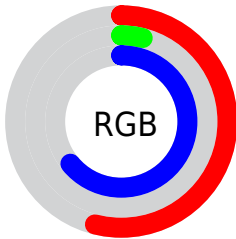
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 11, 163
Decimal	8981411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.40, 64.73, -50.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 82.125, 322.017
Yxy	8.2021, 0.2814, 0.1354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287171491 (0xFF890BA3)
YUV	66.0020, 47.8200, 62.2652
Hunter-Lab	28.6392, 56.1307, -53.1044

# Details

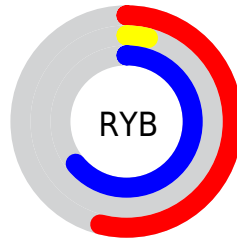
The Android color **4287171491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4280656651**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290924763**, and **4283498606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287037603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287372195**.

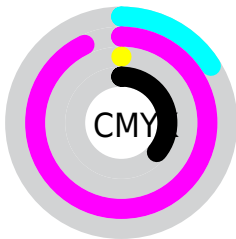
# Distribution



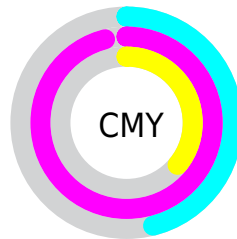
- Red (54%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287171491 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 4287171491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287171491

4287171491

4294967295

4285333640

4290924763

4283498606

4292898040

4281729109

4294871295

4279894077

4294943999

4278190886

4294951423

4278190351

4294958847

4278190080

4294966271

4287171491

4287171491

■ 4287037603

■ 4287372195

■ 4287573155

■ 4287708323

■ 4287909027

■ 4288109987

■ 4288310691

■ 4288511395

■ 4288646563

■ 4288847523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208973



4287171491



4290117733

# Triad

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



4287171491



4285679872



4278217089

# Complementary

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



4287171491



4280656651

# 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.



4278216765



4287171491



4281555968

# Square

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



4287171491



4288617728



4278215680



4278216889

# Rectangle

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



4287171491



4290510907



4278215680



4278217067



# Sweetspot

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



4287171491



4291467476



4278921123



4284827499



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287171491



4289659092



4288875379



4283451730



4286054545



4279173138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288875301



4292083748



4278952763



4283582795



4287692825



4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287171491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

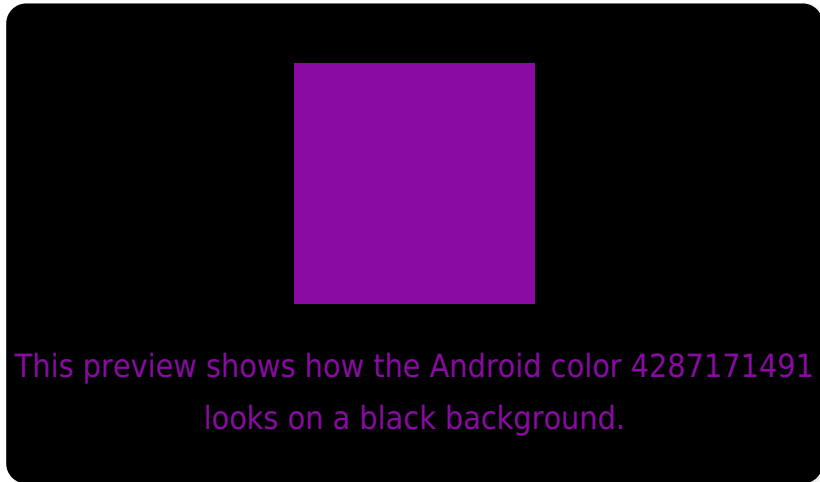
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287171491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287171491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287171491.

# 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**

4287171491

**Protanopia**

4278210729

**Deuteranopia**

4278211733



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287171491

**Protanomaly**  
4281481127

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281481626

**Tritanomaly**  
4286655847

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287171491

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4284231269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287171491 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(137, 11, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 11, 163)  
}
```

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(137, 11, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 11, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287171491 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(137, 11, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 11, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 11, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 11, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 11, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 11, 163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287171491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 11, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 11,  
163) }
```

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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