

# Converting Colors

Android(4287196097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287196097) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287196097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	896BC1
RGB	137, 107, 193
RGB Percent	54%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.29, 0.45, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	261°, 41%, 59%
HSV	261°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	25.1999, 19.6840, 52.9233
YIQ	125.7740, -9.7260, 33.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

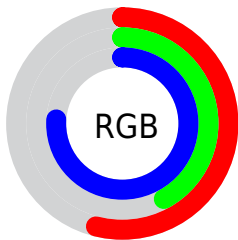
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 107, 193
Decimal	9006017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.48, 30.36, -40.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 50.942, 306.578
Yxy	19.6840, 0.2576, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287196097 (0xFF896BC1)
YUV	125.7740, 33.1424, 9.8452
Hunter-Lab	44.3667, 23.7447, -39.6681

# Details

The Android color `4287196097` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288921963`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290813946`, and `4283710347` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286339265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288052929`.

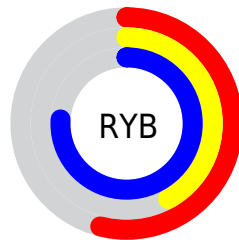
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (42%)

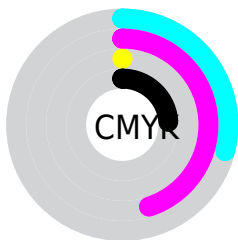
Blue (76%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

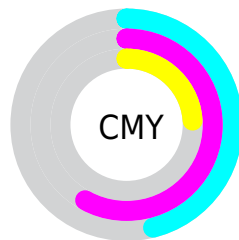


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287196097 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 4287196097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287196097



4287196097

4294967295



4285420198



4290813946



4283710347



4292721407



4282000497



4294629119



4280225368



4294963967



4278648896



4278190889



4278190355



4278190080



4287196097



4287196097

4286339265

4288052929

4285547713

4288844481

4284690881

4289701313

4283899585

4290492609

4283042753

4291349441

4282581185

4292140993

4292997825

4293853121

4294639553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281105617



4287196097



4290206110

# Triad

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



4287196097



4289555496



4278227075

# Complementary

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



4287196097



4288921963

# 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.



4278226262



4287196097



4287200282

# Square

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



4287196097



4291058505



4284188464



4278226606

# Rectangle

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



4287196097



4291187330



4284188464



4278226804



# Sweetspot

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



4287196097



4293253626



4285244609



4285557117



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287196097



4288968186



4289948609



4284176225



4281860257



4278976545



# Inverse Universe

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



4290866083



4294604236



4286169451



4284569438



4288741481

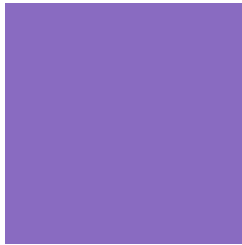


4280352790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287196097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

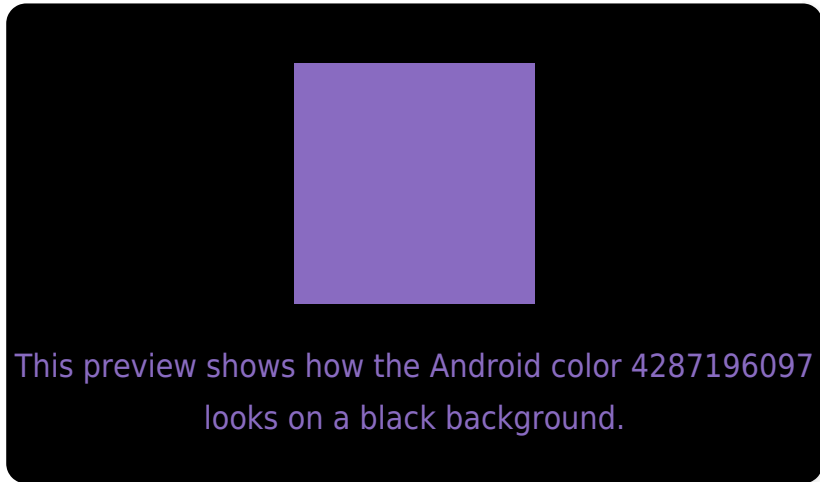
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287196097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287196097.

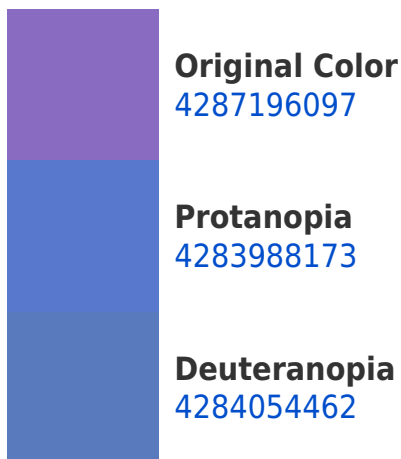



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287196097.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286413187

# Trichromacy



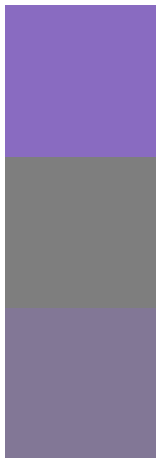
**Original Color**  
4287196097

**Protanomaly**  
4285166537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285167039

**Tritanomaly**  
4286674074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287196097

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286740374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287196097 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, 107, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 107, 193)  
}
```

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, 107, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 107, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287196097 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, 107, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 107, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 107, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 107, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 107, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 107,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287196097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 107, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
107, 193) }
```

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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