

# Converting Colors

Android(4287197087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287197087) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287197087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	896F9F
RGB	137, 111, 159
RGB Percent	54%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5647, 0.3765
CMYK	0.14, 0.30, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	272°, 20%, 53%
HSV	272°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	22.2590, 19.1904, 35.3318
YIQ	124.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

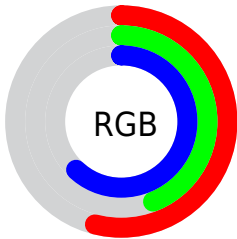
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 111, 159
Decimal	9007007
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.91, 19.79, -22.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 29.649, 311.881
Yxy	19.1904, 0.2899, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287197087 (0xFF896F9F)
YUV	124.2460, 17.1337, 11.1853
Hunter-Lab	43.8069, 14.0366, -17.1547

# Details

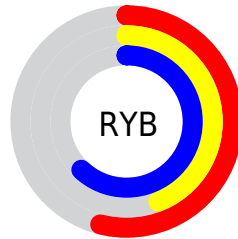
The Android color `4287197087` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286947183`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290749398`, and `4283842411` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286734239`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287659935`.

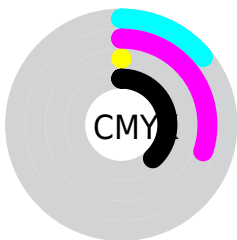
# Distribution



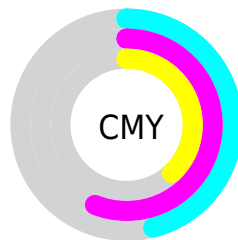
- Red (54%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287197087 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 4287197087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287197087

■ 4287197087

4294967295

■ 4285486725

■ 4290749398

■ 4283842411

■ 4292591346

■ 4282263891

■ 4294499071

■ 4280751164

■ 4294964991

■ 4279631910

■ 4278190351

■ 4278190080

■ 4287197087

■ 4287197087

■ 4286734239

■ 4287659935

4286205855

4288188319

4285743007

4288651167

4285280159

4289114015

4284817311

4289576863

4284289183

4290104991

4283826335

4290567839

4291030687

4291559071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284840106



4287197087



4288768138

# Triad

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



4287197087



4288115273



4280256387

# Complementary

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



4287197087



4286947183

# 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.



4282680937



4287197087



4286610247

# Square

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



4287197087



4289096281



4284777043



4278879642

# Rectangle

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



4287197087



4289291641



4284777043



4281108346



# Sweetspot

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



4287197087



4291214543



4285498783



4284702057



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287197087



4289496271



4288638877



4283123535



4283236495



4278714383



# Inverse Universe

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



4288638853



4291789990



4285505393



4283385675



4287561793

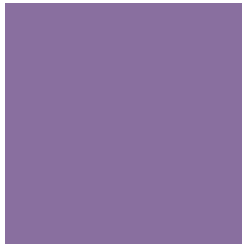


4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287197087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

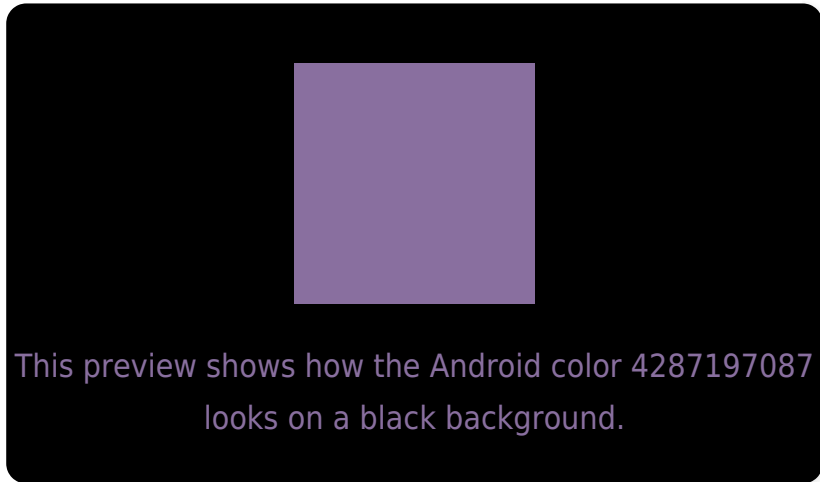
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287197087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287197087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287197087.

# 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**  
4287197087

**Protanopia**  
4285298854

**Deuteranopia**  
4285691805



**Tritanopia**  
4286870910

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287197087

**Protanomaly**

4286018979

**Deuteranomaly**

4286215326

**Tritanomaly**

4287001482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287197087

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286674825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287197087 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, 111, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 111, 159)  
}
```

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, 111, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 111, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287197087 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, 111, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 111, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 111, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 111, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 111, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 111,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287197087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 111, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
111, 159) }
```

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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