

# Converting Colors

Android(4287627460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287627460) contains.

<b>Android(4287627460)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287627460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9000C4
RGB	144, 0, 196
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 77%
CMY	0.4353, 1.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	284°, 100%, 38%
HSV	284°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	21.4654, 9.9148, 53.0069
YIQ	65.4000, 22.9080, 91.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

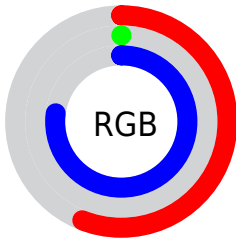
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 0, 196
Decimal	9437380
CIE Lab	37.69, 73.07, -64.77
CIE LCh	38, 97.641, 318.447
Yxy	9.9148, 0.2544, 0.1175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627460 (0xFF9000C4)
YUV	65.4000, 64.3858, 68.9322
Hunter-Lab	31.4878, 66.5808, -77.7681

# Details

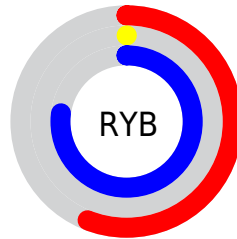
The Android color `4287627460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900CC`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4281648128`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291514878`, and `4283826317` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287627460`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287960260`.

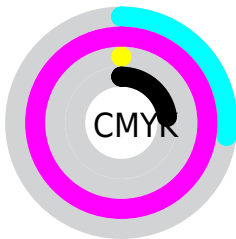
# Distribution



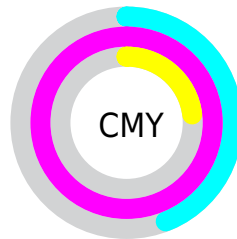
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287627460 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 4287627460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287627460

 4287627460

4294967295

 4285726888

 4291514878

 4283826317

 4293488383

 4281860211

 4294937343

 4279828569

 4294944767

 4278190144

 4294952191

 4278190889

 4294959615

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4287627460

 4287960260

 4288292804

 4288691140

 4289023684

 4289356484

 4289689284

 4290021828

 4290420164

 4290752708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211828



4287627460



4291690619

# Triad

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



4287627460



4286991104



4278220169

# Complementary

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



4287627460



4281648128

# 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.



4278219318



4287627460



4282213376

# Square

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



4287627460



4290314240



4278218240



4278220241

# Rectangle

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



4287627460



4292345927



4278218240



4278219886



# Sweetspot

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



4287627460



4293637119



4278203588



4285747840



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287627460



4290445567



4291035286



4284372833



4285923489



4279762977



# Inverse Universe

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



4291035188



4294901828



4278240302



4284569434



4288741419



4280352777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287627460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

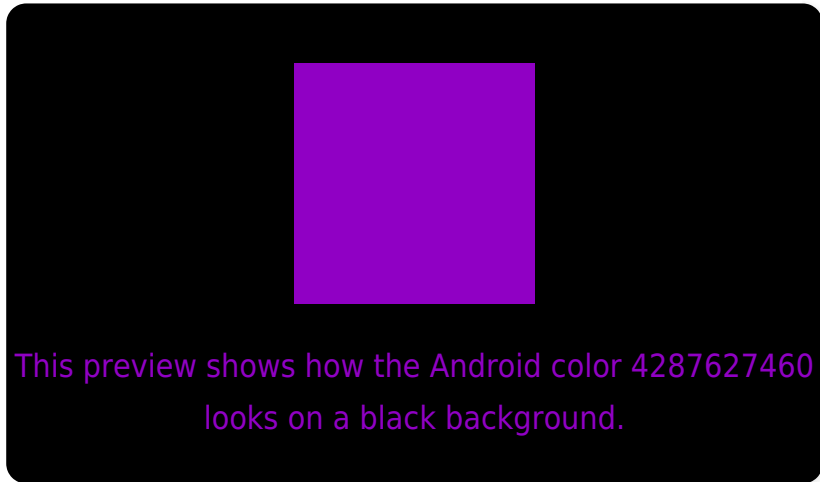
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287627460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287627460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287627460.

# 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**  
4287627460

**Protanopia**  
4278212793

**Deuteranopia**  
4278214049



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287627460

**Protanomaly**  
4281612477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281613230

**Tritanomaly**  
4286919035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287627460

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4284361073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287627460 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(144, 0, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 0, 196)  
}
```

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(144, 0, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 0, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287627460 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(144, 0, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 0, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 0, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 0, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287627460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 0, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 0,  
196) }
```

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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