

# Converting Colors

Android(4287643000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287643000) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287643000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	903D78
RGB	144, 61, 120
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 47%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7608, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	317°, 40%, 40%
HSV	317°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	16.5605, 10.6228, 18.9469
YIQ	92.5430, 30.5290, 35.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

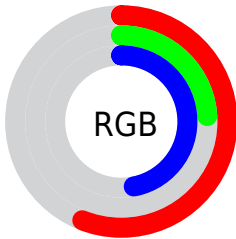
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 61, 120
Decimal	9452920
CIELab	38.94, 42.46, -16.94
CIELCh	39, 45.716, 338.254
Yxy	10.6228, 0.3590, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287643000 (0xFF903D78)
YUV	92.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278
Hunter-Lab	32.5927, 33.6595, -11.6517

# Details

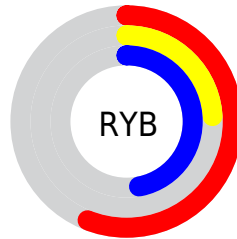
The Android color **4287643000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282224725**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291326380**, and **4284154695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287639412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287646588**.

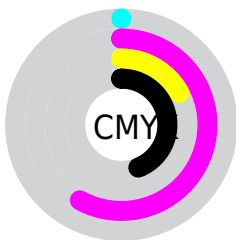
# Distribution



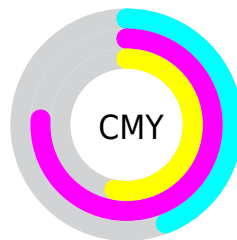
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287643000 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 4287643000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287643000

 4287643000

4294967295

 4285866847

 4291326380

 4284154695

 4293233608

 4282449969

 4294944484

 4281073692

 4294951679

 4278190080

 4294959103

 4294966527

 4287643000

 4287643000

 4287639412

 4287646588

 4287635568

 4287650432

 4287631980

 4287654020

 4287628135

 4287657865

 4287627366

 4287661453

 4287665041

 4287668885

 4287672473

 4287676317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285156758



4287643000



4288558931

# Triad

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



4287643000



4284833027



4278217865

# Complementary

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



4287643000



4282224725

# 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.



4278218085



4287643000



4282213916

# Square

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



4287643000



4286861329



4278217535



4278216609

# Rectangle

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



4287643000



4288429115



4278217535



4278218110



# Sweetspot

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



4287643000



4290419633



4283776400



4284369753



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287643000



4290394773



4287642959



4282859589



4287037536



4278714373



# Inverse Universe

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



4287643000



4290394773



4282224766



4282859589



4287037536



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287643000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

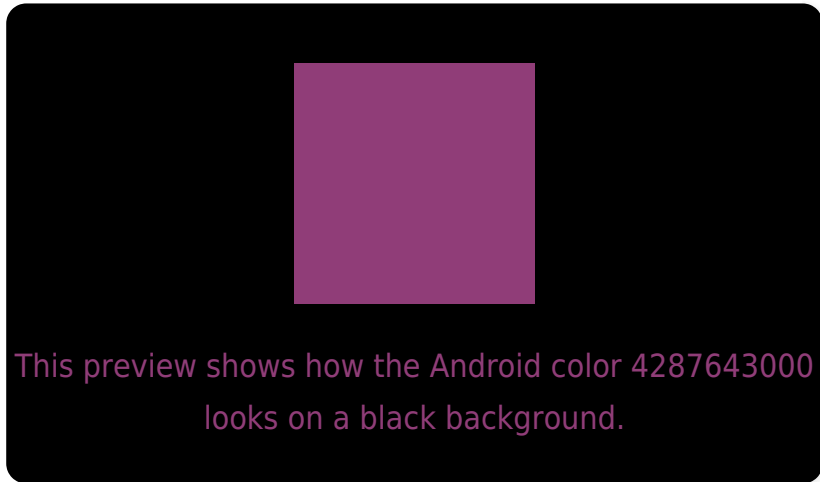
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287643000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643000.

# 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





# Trichromacy



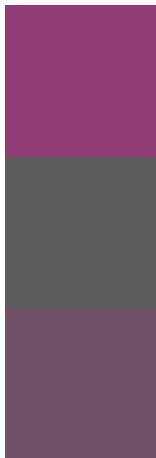
**Original Color**  
4287643000

**Protanomaly**  
4284698759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285419637

**Tritanomaly**  
4287447901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287643000

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285550951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287643000 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, 61, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 61, 120)  
}
```

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, 61, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 61, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287643000 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, 61, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 61, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 61, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 61, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 61, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 61,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287643000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 61, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 61,  
120) }
```

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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