

# Converting Colors

Android(4287652999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287652999) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287652999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906487
RGB	144, 100, 135
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	312°, 18%, 48%
HSV	312°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	20.4319, 16.7929, 25.0861
YIQ	117.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

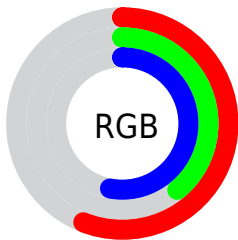
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 100, 135
Decimal	9462919
CIELab	48.00, 23.67, -12.27
CIELCh	48, 26.658, 332.601
Yxy	16.7929, 0.3279, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652999 (0xFF906487)
YUV	117.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510
Hunter-Lab	40.9791, 17.2855, -7.6101

# Details

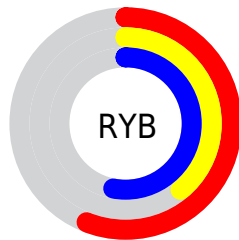
The Android color `4287652999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284780653`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291205052`, and `4284298325` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287649412`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287656586`.

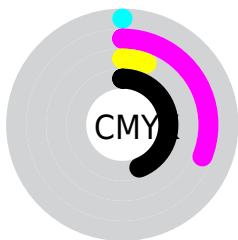
# Distribution



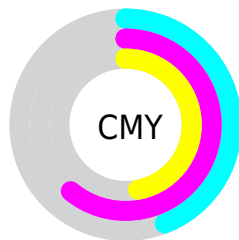
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287652999 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 4287652999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287652999



4287652999

4294967295



4285942894



4291205052



4284298325



4293112536



4282654270



4294954741



4281141288



4294961919



4279697427



4278190080



4287652999



4287652999



4287649412



4287656586



4287645569



4287660429

 4287641982

 4287664016

 4287638139

 4287667859

 4287634552

 4287671446

 4287630965

 4287675033

 4287627379

 4287678876

 4287682463

 4287686306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286016408



4287652999



4288504177

# Triad

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



4287652999



4286542149



4279991689

# Complementary

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



4287652999



4284780653

# 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.



4281368179



4287652999



4284971083

# Square

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



4287652999



4287785291



4283202653



4281367193

# Rectangle

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



4287652999



4288569698



4283202653



4280254082



# Sweetspot

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



4287652999



4290423223



4285359248



4284372060



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287652999



4290409900



4287652977



4282859590



4287037548



4278714374



# Inverse Universe

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



4287652999



4290409900



4284780675



4282859590



4287037548

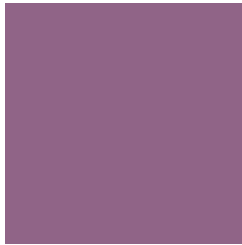


4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287652999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

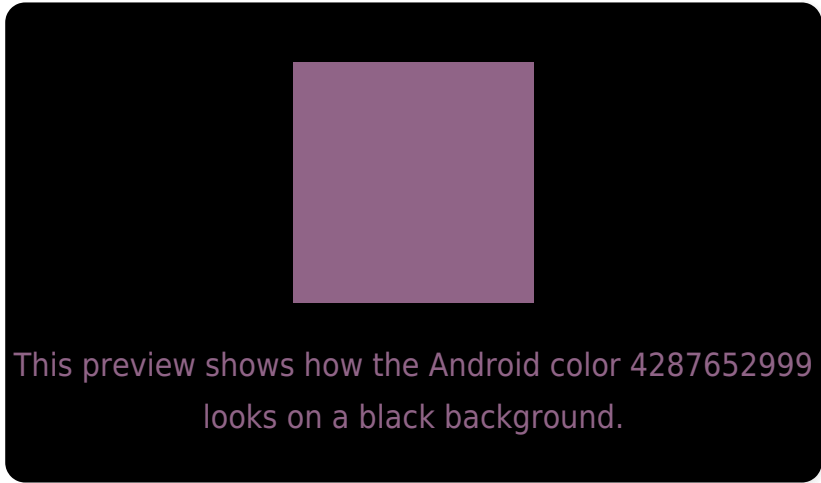
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

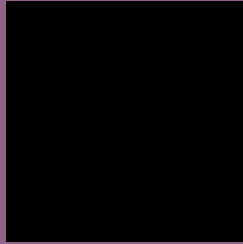
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287652999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287652999.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287652999.

# 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**  
4287457392

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287652999

**Protanomaly**

4286082189

**Deuteranomaly**

4286475142

**Tritanomaly**

4287522680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287652999

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286541692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287652999 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, 100, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 100, 135)  
}
```

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, 100, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 100, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287652999 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, 100, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 100, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 100, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 100, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287652999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 100, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
100, 135) }
```

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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