

# Converting Colors

Android(4287692979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287692979) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287692979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9100B3
RGB	145, 0, 179
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.4314, 1.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.19, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	289°, 100%, 35%
HSV	289°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.8137, 9.2744, 43.3937
YIQ	63.7610, 28.9610, 86.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

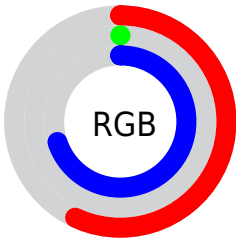
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 0, 179
Decimal	9502899
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.51, 70.14, -56.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 90.164, 321.074
Yxy	9.2744, 0.2734, 0.1280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692979 (0xFF9100B3)
YUV	63.7610, 56.8128, 71.2466
Hunter-Lab	30.4539, 62.8402, -63.1643

# Details

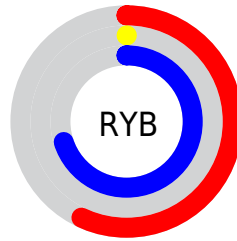
The Android color **4287692979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **4280464128**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291514348**, and **4283957373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287692979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287894195**.

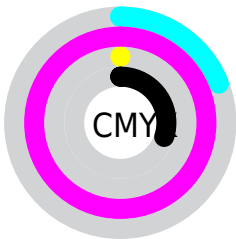
# Distribution



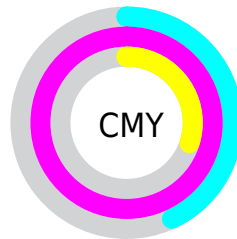
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287692979 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 4287692979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287692979

 4287692979

4294967295

 4285792408

 4291514348

 4283957373

 4293487871

 4282122339

 4294937087

 4280287307

 4294944255

 4278190131

 4294951679

 4278190621

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966783

 4287692979

■ 4287894195

■ 4288160947

■ 4288362163

■ 4288628915

■ 4288830131

■ 4289031091

■ 4289297843

■ 4289499059

■ 4289765811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210273



4287692979



4291035247

# Triad

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



4287692979



4286270464



4278218889

# Complementary

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



4287692979



4280464128

# 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.



4278218557



4287692979



4281753856

# Square

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



4287692979



4289532928



4278217472



4278218952

# Rectangle

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



4287692979



4291493952



4278217472



4278218864



# Sweetspot

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



4287692979



4292584168



4278199475



4285352821



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287692979



4290511080



4289921149



4283977817



4286316697



4279566362



# Inverse Universe

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



4289921058



4293394476



4278235958



4284043346



4288217117



4279894021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287692979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

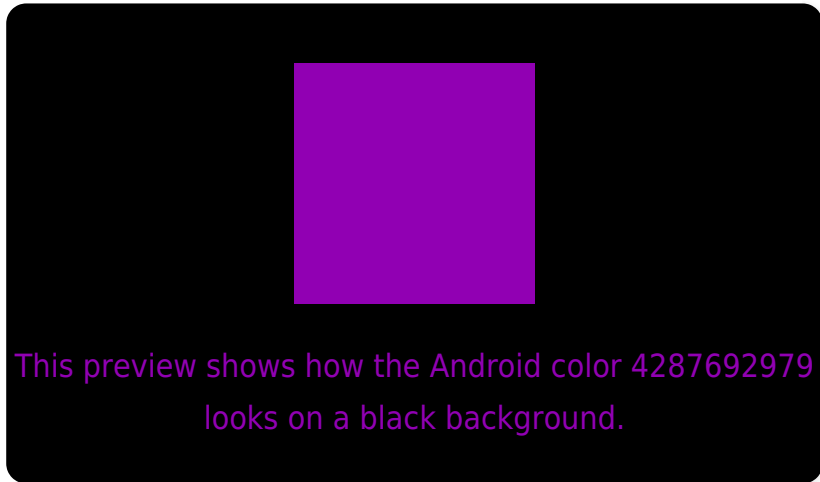
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

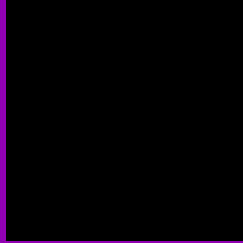
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287692979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287692979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287692979.

# 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**

4287692979

**Protanopia**

4278212020

**Deuteranopia**

4278213278



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287692979



**Protanomaly**

4281677492



**Deuteranomaly**

4281678246



**Tritanomaly**

4287049073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287692979



**Achromatopsia**

4282400832



**Achromatomaly**

4284295530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287692979 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(145, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287692979 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(145, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287692979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
179) }
```

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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