

# Converting Colors

Android(4287711094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287711094) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287711094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	914776
RGB	145, 71, 118
RGB Percent	57%, 28%, 46%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7216, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	322°, 34%, 42%
HSV	322°, 51%, 57%
XYZ	17.2003, 11.8342, 18.5172
YIQ	98.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

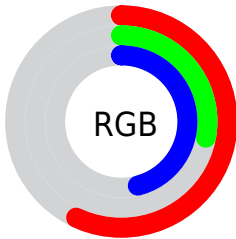
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 71, 118
Decimal	9521014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.95, 37.33, -12.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 39.409, 341.330
Yxy	11.8342, 0.3617, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287711094 (0xFF914776)
YUV	98.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945
Hunter-Lab	34.4009, 29.0476, -7.8338

# Details

The Android color `4287711094` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4282880354`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291394218`, and `4284224582` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287707505`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287714939`.

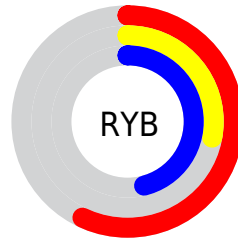
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (28%)

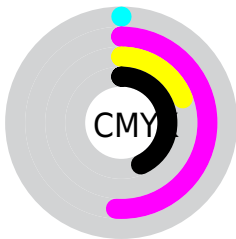
Blue (46%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (46%)

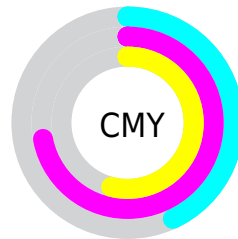


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287711094 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 4287711094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287711094

4287711094

4294967295

4285935197

4291394218

4284224582

4293236165

4282581039

4294947041

4281139227

4294954238

4278190080

4294961407

4287711094

4287711094

4287707505

4287714939

4287703659

4287718529

 4287700070

 4287722374

 4287696225

 4287725963

 4287692892

 4287729808

 4287733398

 4287737243

 4287740832

 4287744678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285682577



4287711094



4288431190

# Triad

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



4287711094



4284965660



4278218634

# Complementary

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



4287711094



4282880354

# 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.



4278218860



4287711094



4282608429

# Square

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



4287711094



4286797857



4278218571



4278217373

# Rectangle

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



4287711094



4288301121



4278218571



4278218881



# Sweetspot

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



4287711094



4290617522



4284565393



4284370264



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287711094



4290595475



4287711058



4282859589



4287037526



4278714373



# Inverse Universe

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



4287711094



4290595475



4282880390



4282859589



4287037526

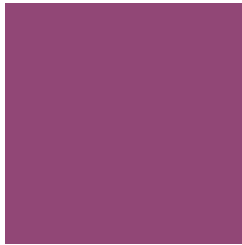


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287711094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

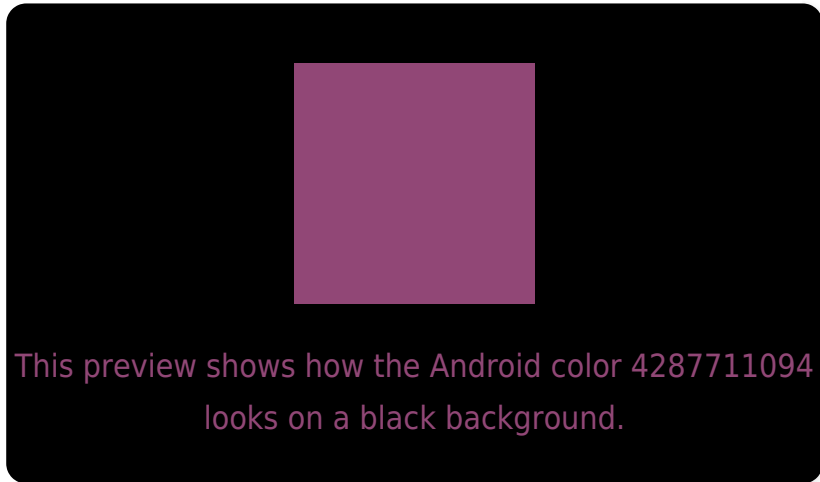
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287711094 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711094.

# 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**  
4287711094

**Protanopia**  
4283785352

**Deuteranopia**  
4284637042



# Trichromacy



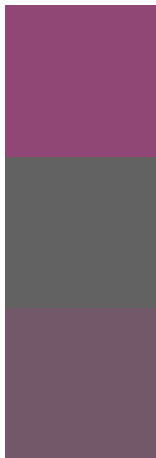
**Original Color**  
4287711094

**Protanomaly**  
4285224833

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285748851

**Tritanomaly**  
4287581024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287711094

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285749353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287711094 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, 71, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 71, 118)  
}
```

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, 71, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 71, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287711094 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, 71, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 71, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 71, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 71, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 71, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 71,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287711094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 71, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 71,  
118) }
```

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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