

# Converting Colors

Android(4287719056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287719056) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287719056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	916690
RGB	145, 102, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	301°, 17%, 48%
HSV	301°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	21.4625, 17.5361, 28.6392
YIQ	119.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

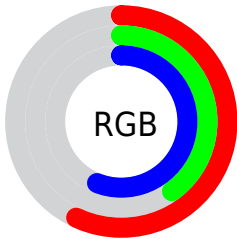
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 102, 144
Decimal	9528976
CIE Lab	48.93, 24.61, -16.20
CIE LCh	49, 29.462, 326.648
Yxy	17.5361, 0.3173, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287719056 (0xFF916690)
YUV	119.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363
Hunter-Lab	41.8761, 18.2021, -11.2353

# Details

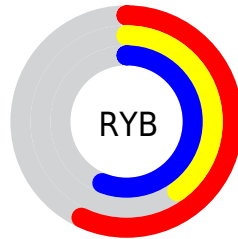
The Android color `4287719056` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284911975`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291271366`, and `4284364382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287715472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287722896`.

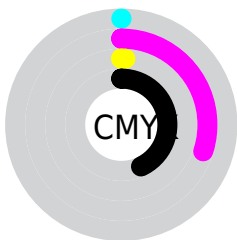
# Distribution



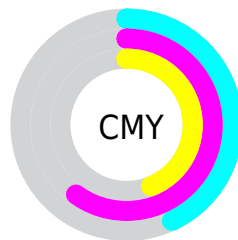
- Red (57%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287719056 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 4287719056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287719056



4287719056

4294967295



4286008950



4291271366



4284364382



4293178850



4282720326



4294955263



4281207087



4294962687



4279959579



4278190080



4287719056



4287719056



4287715472



4287722896



4287711631



4287726481

4287708047

4287730321

4287704207

4287733905

4287700622

4287737746

4287696782

4287741330

4287693198

4287744914

4287692942

4287748755

4287752595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285755297



4287719056



4288831864

# Triad

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



4287719056



4287066690



4278223242

# Complementary

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



4287719056



4284911975

# 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.



4281172336



4287719056



4285430087

# Square

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



4287719056



4288309579



4283465560



4279795357

# Rectangle

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



4287719056



4289028455



4283465560



4279206530



# Sweetspot

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



4287719056



4290620604



4284966545



4284372062



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287719056



4290607547



4287719035



4282859591



4287037572



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287719056



4290607547



4284911996



4282859591



4287037572

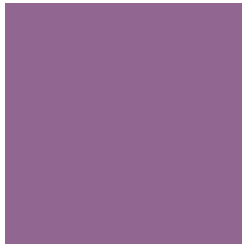


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287719056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

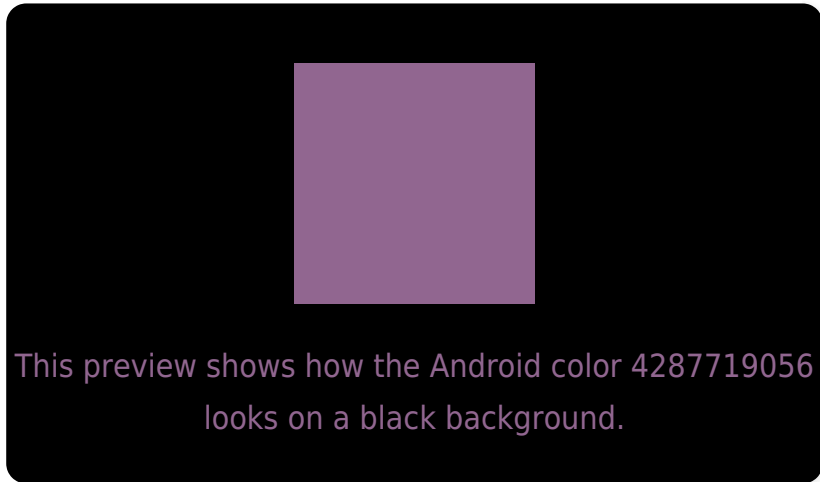
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287719056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287719056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287719056.

# 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**  
4287719056

**Protanopia**  
4285166489

**Deuteranopia**  
4285756046



**Tritanopia**  
4287458164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287719056

**Protanomaly**  
4286082710

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286475919

**Tritanomaly**  
4287523198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287719056

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286673281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287719056 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, 102, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 102, 144)  
}
```

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, 102, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 102, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287719056 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, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 102, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 102, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 102, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 102, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 102,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287719056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
102, 144) }
```

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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