

# Converting Colors

Android(4287720323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287720323) contains.

<b>Android(4287720323)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287720323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	916B83
RGB	145, 107, 131
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5804, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	322°, 15%, 49%
HSV	322°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	21.0315, 18.1738, 23.8721
YIQ	121.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

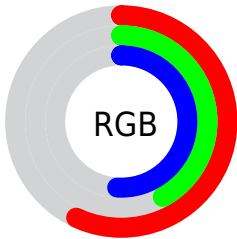
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 107, 131
Decimal	9530243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.71, 19.21, -7.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 20.550, 339.159
Yxy	18.1738, 0.3334, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287720323 (0xFF916B83)
YUV	121.0980, 4.8817, 20.9621
Hunter-Lab	42.6308, 13.4574, -3.3594

# Details

The Android color `4287720323` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285239673`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291272632`, and `4284365650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287716734`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287724168`.

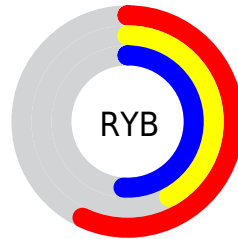
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

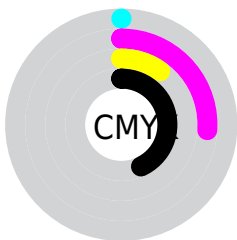
Blue (51%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

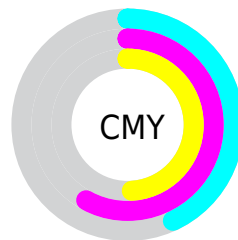


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287720323 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 4287720323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287720323



4287720323

4294967295



4286010218



4291272632



4284365650



4293180116



4282787131



4294956784



4281274405



4294963967



4280025104



4278190080



4287720323



4287720323



4287716734



4287724168



4287712888



4287727758

4287709043

4287731603

4287705454

4287735192

4287701864

4287738782

4287698019

4287742627

4287694430

4287746472

4287692892

4287750062

4287753907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286607505



4287720323



4288244081

# Triad

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



4287720323



4286412628



4282548108

# Complementary

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



4287720323



4285239673

# 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.



4282810491



4287720323



4285168731

# Square

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



4287720323



4287459670



4283858793



4283464598

# Rectangle

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



4287720323



4288244582



4283858793



4282482567



# Sweetspot

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



4287720323



4290621111



4286147473



4284372315



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287720323



4290609831



4287720304



4282859589



4287037525



4278714373



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720323



4290609831



4285239692



4282859589



4287037525

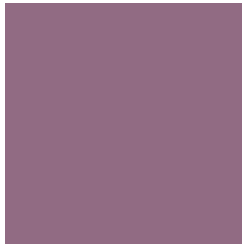


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287720323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

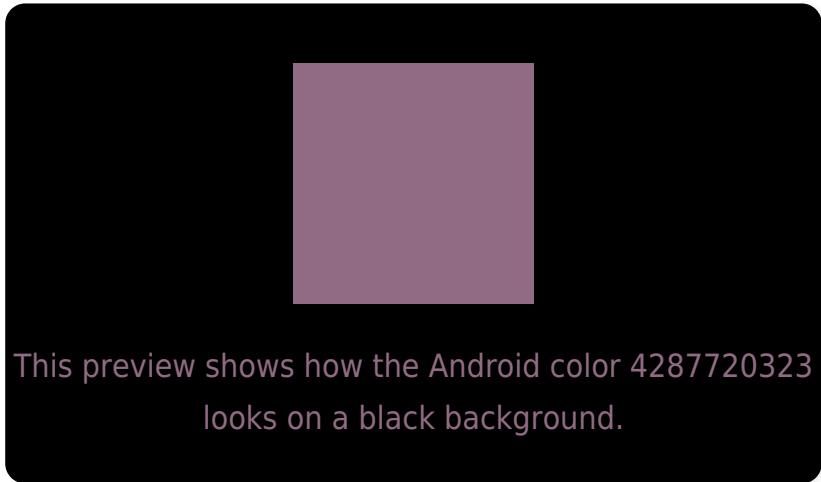
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

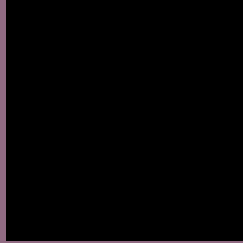
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287720323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720323.

# 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**  
4287720323

**Protanopia**  
4285756810

**Deuteranopia**  
4286411649



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287720323

**Protanomaly**

4286476679

**Deuteranomaly**

4286869634

**Tritanomaly**

4287655035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287720323

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4286739581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287720323 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, 107, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 107, 131)  
}
```

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, 107, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 107, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287720323 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, 107, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 107, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 107, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 107, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 107, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 107,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287720323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 107, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
107, 131) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor