

# Converting Colors

Android(4287720590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287720590) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287720590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	916C8E
RGB	145, 108, 142
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5765, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.02, 0.43
HSL	305°, 15%, 50%
HSV	305°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	21.9221, 18.6979, 28.0448
YIQ	122.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

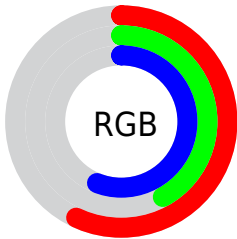
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 108, 142
Decimal	9530510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.33, 20.72, -12.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 24.399, 328.122
Yxy	18.6979, 0.3193, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287720590 (0xFF916C8E)
<b>YUV</b>	122.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475
Hunter-Lab	43.2410, 14.8232, -8.1850

# Details

The Android color `4287720590` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285305199`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291272900`, and `4284365916` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287717005`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287724431`.

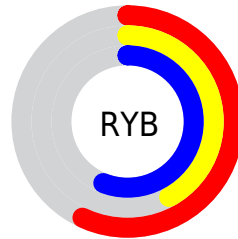
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

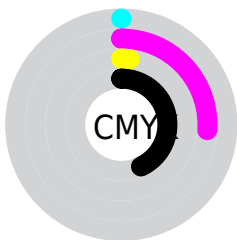
Blue (56%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

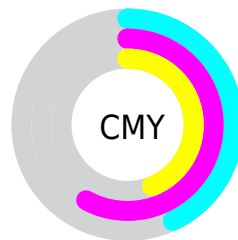


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287720590 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 4287720590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287720590

 4287720590

4294967295

 4286010228

 4291272900

 4284365916

 4293180384

 4282787396

 4294957052

 4281274414

 4294964223

 4280090650

 4278190080

 4287720590

 4287720590

 4287717005

 4287724431

 4287713164

 4287728016

■ 4287709578

■ 4287731858

■ 4287705737

■ 4287735443

■ 4287701896

■ 4287739284

■ 4287698311

■ 4287742869

■ 4287694470

■ 4287746710

■ 4287692933

■ 4287750295

■ 4287754137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149532



4287720590



4288637050

# Triad

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



4287720590



4287067726



4281566091

# Complementary

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



4287720590



4285305199

# 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.



4282549110



4287720590



4285693011

# Square

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



4287720590



4288180053



4284121441



4282220698

# Rectangle

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



4287720590



4288768364



4284121441



4281762692



# Sweetspot

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



4287720590



4290621115



4285426833



4284372318



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287720590



4290609848



4287720572



4282859591



4287037564



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720590



4290609848



4285305217



4282859591



4287037564

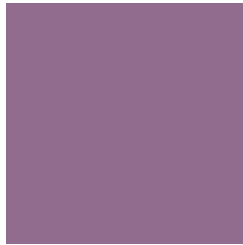


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287720590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

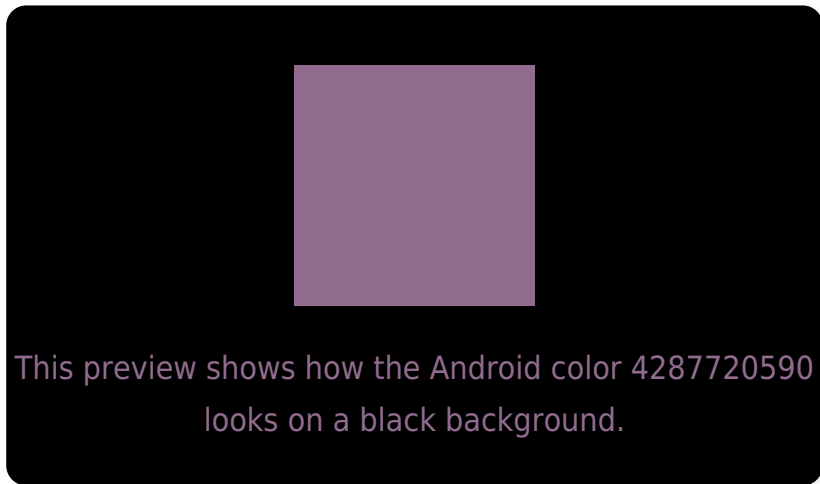
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

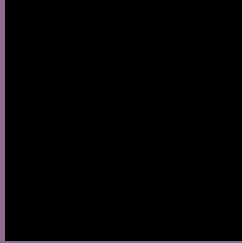
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287720590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720590.

# 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**  
4287720590

**Protanopia**  
4285626261

**Deuteranopia**  
4286215564



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287720590

**Protanomaly**  
4286411666

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286739085

**Tritanomaly**  
4287590273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287720590

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286805634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287720590 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, 108, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 108, 142)  
}
```

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, 108, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 108, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287720590 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, 108, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 108, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 108, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 108, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 108, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 108,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287720590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 108, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
108, 142) }
```

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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