

# Converting Colors

Android(4287722639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287722639) contains.

<b>Android(4287722639)</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(4287722639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91748F
RGB	145, 116, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5451, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	304°, 12%, 51%
HSV	304°, 20%, 57%
XYZ	22.8804, 20.4937, 28.7364
YIQ	127.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

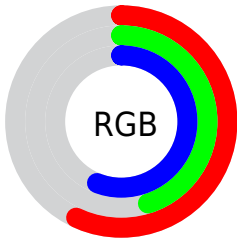
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 116, 143
Decimal	9532559
CIE Lab	52.39, 16.25, -10.37
CIE LCh	52, 19.277, 327.446
Yxy	20.4937, 0.3173, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287722639 (0xFF91748F)
YUV	127.7490, 7.5187, 15.1291
Hunter-Lab	45.2700, 10.9951, -5.9470

# Details

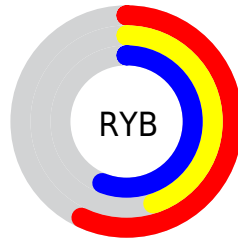
The Android color `4287722639` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285829494`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291274949`, and `4284367965` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287719054`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287726480`.

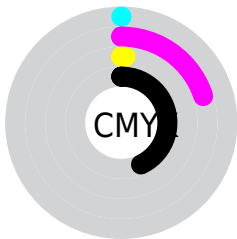
# Distribution



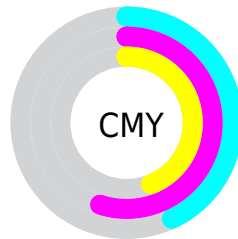
- Red (57%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287722639 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 4287722639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287722639



4287722639

4294967295



4286012277



4291274949



4284367965



4293116897



4282789189



4294959101



4281276463



4294966527



4280025114



4278190080



4287722639



4287722639



4287719054



4287726480



4287715213



4287730065

4287711628

4287733906

4287707787

4287737491

4287704202

4287741332

4287700361

4287744917

4287696520

4287748758

4287692935

4287752343

4287755928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286478746



4287722639



4288442751

# Triad

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



4287722639



4287331164



4283270796

# Complementary

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



4287722639



4285829494

# 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.



4283795067



4287722639



4286153055

# Square

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



4287722639



4288181858



4284908651



4283728792

# Rectangle

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



4287722639



4288639348



4284908651



4283336326



# Sweetspot

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



4287722639



4290621884



4285953169



4284373086



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287722639



4290613178



4287722625



4282859591



4287037566



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287722639



4290613178



4285829508



4282859591



4287037566

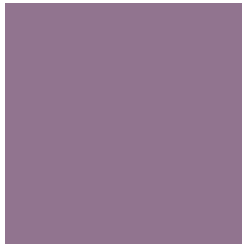


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287722639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

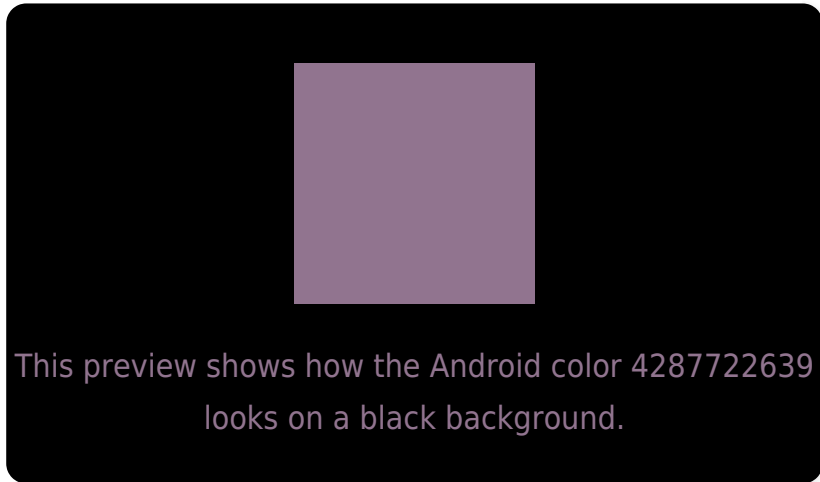
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287722639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722639.

# 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**


[4287722639](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286086292](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286675598](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287592320

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287722639

**Protanomaly**  
4286675346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287068302

**Tritanomaly**  
4287657605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287722639

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287003781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287722639 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, 116, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 116, 143)  
}
```

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, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 116, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287722639 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, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 116, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 116, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287722639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
116, 143) }
```

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