

# Converting Colors

Android(4287722928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287722928) contains.

<b>Android(4287722928)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287722928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9175B0
RGB	145, 117, 176
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 69%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5412, 0.3098
CMYK	0.18, 0.34, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	268°, 27%, 57%
HSV	268°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	25.8748, 21.8769, 43.9332
YIQ	132.0980, -2.2510, 24.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

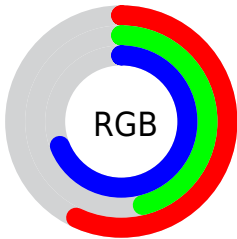
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 117, 176
Decimal	9532848
CIELab	53.90, 22.78, -27.28
CIELCh	54, 35.537, 309.861
Yxy	21.8769, 0.2822, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287722928 (0xFF9175B0)
YUV	132.0980, 21.6437, 11.3151
Hunter-Lab	46.7728, 16.8944, -22.9496

# Details

The Android color `4287722928` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287934581`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291340776`, and `4284302459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287128496`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288317360`.

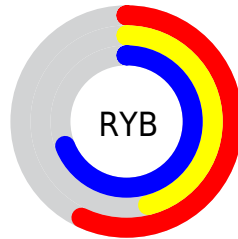
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (46%)

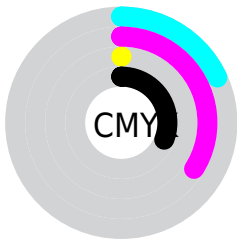
Blue (69%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (69%)

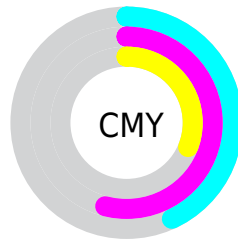


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287722928 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 4287722928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287722928

 4287722928

4294967295

 4286012565

 4291340776

 4284302459

 4293182975

 4282723938

 4294959615

 4281145418

 4294966783

 4279762995

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4287722928

 4287722928

 4287128496

 4288317360

 4286534320

 4288911536

 4285874352

 4289571504


 4285280176

 4290165680

 4284685744

 4290760112

 4284091312

 4291354544

 4283695280

 4292014256

 4292607920

 4293197744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284711357



4287722928



4289686423

# Triad

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



4287722928



4289034311



4278227338

# Complementary

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



4287722928



4287934581

# 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.



4282421099



4287722928



4287267395

# Square

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



4287722928



4290211163



4285106768



4278226855

# Rectangle

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



4287722928



4290340994



4285106768



4279603584



# Sweetspot

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



4287722928



4292464614



4285895856



4285293939



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287722928



4290087654



4289623472



4283781209



4282974361



4278976538



# Inverse Universe

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



4289754516



4293298874



4286034037



4284043349



4288217168



4279894029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287722928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

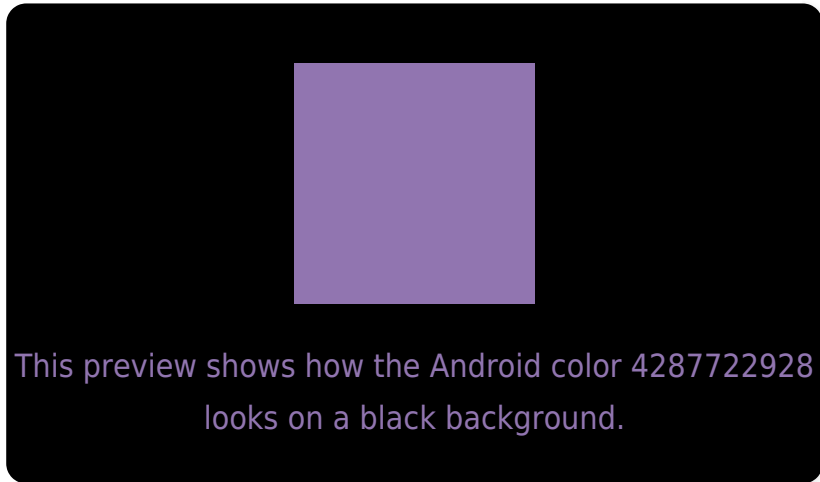
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

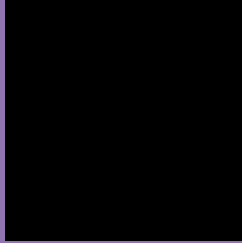
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287722928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722928.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722928.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287266183

# Trichromacy



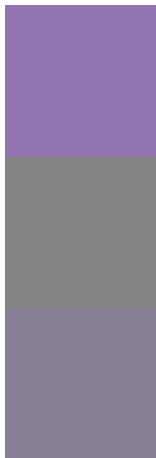
**Original Color**  
4287722928

**Protanomaly**  
4286282677

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286544815

**Tritanomaly**  
4287462038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287722928

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287201172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287722928 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, 117, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 117, 176)  
}
```

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, 117, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 117, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287722928 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, 117, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 117, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 117, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 117, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 117, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 117,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287722928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 117, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
117, 176) }
```

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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