

# Converting Colors

Android(4287723171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287723171) contains.

<b>Android(4287723171)</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(4287723171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9176A3
RGB	145, 118, 163
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5373, 0.3608
CMYK	0.11, 0.28, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	276°, 20%, 55%
HSV	276°, 28%, 64%
XYZ	24.7663, 21.6210, 37.5183
YIQ	131.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

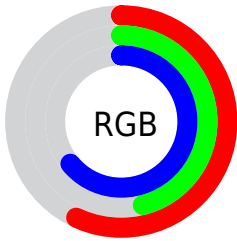
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 118, 163
Decimal	9533091
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.62, 19.26, -20.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 27.893, 313.672
Yxy	21.6210, 0.2952, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287723171 (0xFF9176A3)
YUV	131.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000
Hunter-Lab	46.4983, 13.7021, -15.2907

# Details

The Android color `4287723171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287144822`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291275482`, and `4284368239` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287260323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288186019`.

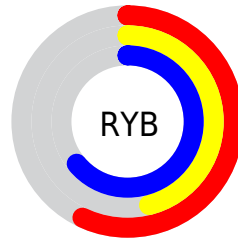
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (46%)

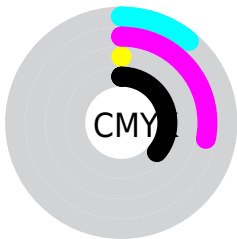
Blue (64%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

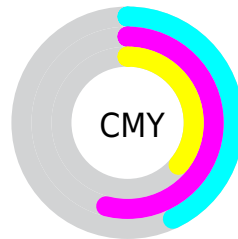


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287723171 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 4287723171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287723171



4287723171

4294967295



4286012809



4291275482



4284368239



4293117687



4282789719



4294959871



4281276735

4294967039



4279959849



4278190356



4278190080



4287723171



4287723171



4287260323



4288186019

4286862755

4288583587

4286399907

4289046435

4286002595

4289443747

4285539747

4289906851

4285142179

4290304163

4284679331

4290767011

4284612771

4291164323

4291624867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285562799



4287723171



4289163150

# Triad

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



4287723171



4288445010



4281437579

# Complementary

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



4287723171



4287144822

# 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.



4283272306



4287723171



4286939729

# Square

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



4287723171



4289426016



4285237341



4281109409

# Rectangle

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



4287723171



4289621630



4285237341



4282027394



# Sweetspot

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



4287723171



4291675092



4285958307



4284964971



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287723171



4290285268



4288902815



4283320658



4283891857



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4288902792



4292120234



4285965178



4283582797



4287692858



4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287723171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

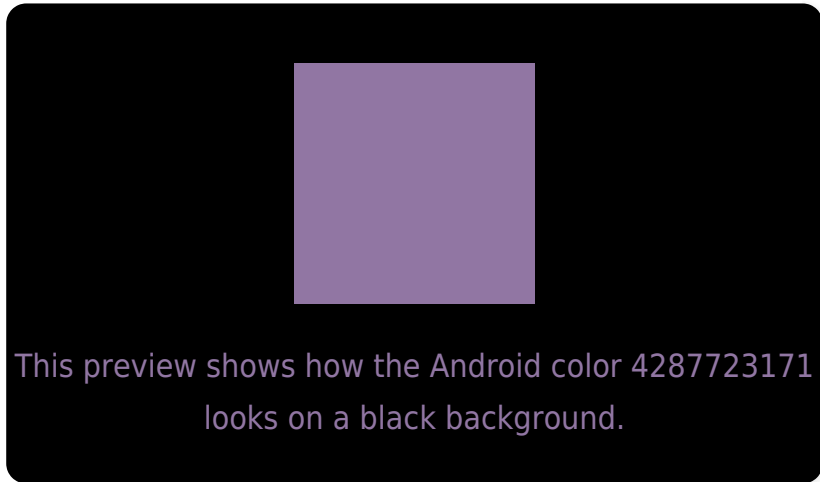
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

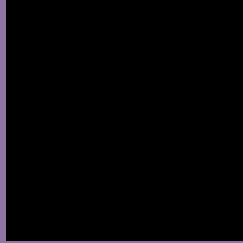
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287723171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723171.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287723171

**Protanomaly**  
4286545063

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286872482

**Tritanomaly**  
4287527568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287723171

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287135375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287723171 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, 118, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 118, 163)  
}
```

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, 118, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 118, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287723171 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, 118, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 118, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 118, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 118, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 118, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 118,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287723171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 118, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
118, 163) }
```

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