

# Converting Colors

Android(4287723706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287723706) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287723706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9178BA
RGB	145, 120, 186
RGB Percent	57%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5294, 0.2706
CMYK	0.22, 0.35, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	263°, 32%, 60%
HSV	263°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	27.2565, 22.9979, 49.4568
YIQ	134.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

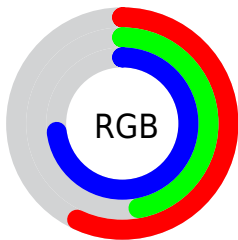
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 120, 186
Decimal	9533626
CIE Lab	55.07, 23.38, -31.20
CIE LCh	55, 38.995, 306.847
Yxy	22.9979, 0.2734, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287723706 (0xFF9178BA)
YUV	134.9990, 25.1435, 8.7709
Hunter-Lab	47.9561, 17.5296, -27.5762

# Details

The Android color `4287723706` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4288789112`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291341810`, and `4284303237` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286932410`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288515002`.

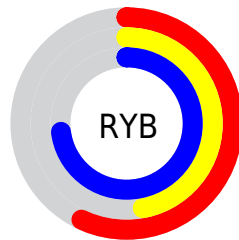
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (47%)

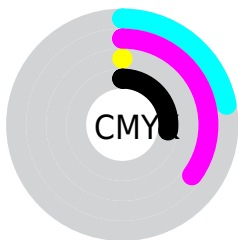
Blue (73%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (73%)

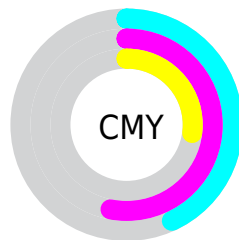


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287723706 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 4287723706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287723706

■ 4287723706

4294967295

■ 4286013343

■ 4291341810

■ 4284303237

■ 4293183743

■ 4282658923

■ 4294960383

■ 4281080658

■ 4279501883

■ 4278190373

■ 4278190349

■ 4278190080

■ 4287723706

■ 4287723706

4286932410

4288515002

4286206906

4289240506

4285415610

4290031802

4284690106

4290757306

4283898810

4291548602

4283173050

4292274362

4282777786

4293065402

4293787578

4294574010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284122567



4287723706



4290014367

# Triad

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



4287723706



4289624390



4278228363

# Complementary

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



4287723706



4288789112

# 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.



4282356584



4287723706



4287726655

# Square

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



4287723706



4290800989



4285369932



4278228139

# Rectangle

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



4287723706



4290799753



4285369932



4278228351



# Sweetspot

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



4287723706



4293056754



4286096058



4285622906



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4287723706



4289891058



4289820858



4283847516



4282056860



4278911004



# Inverse Universe

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



4290410657



4294085323



4286691960



4284240728



4288413793

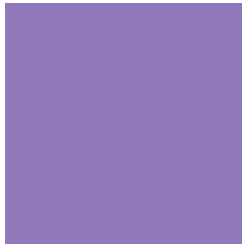


4280025105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287723706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

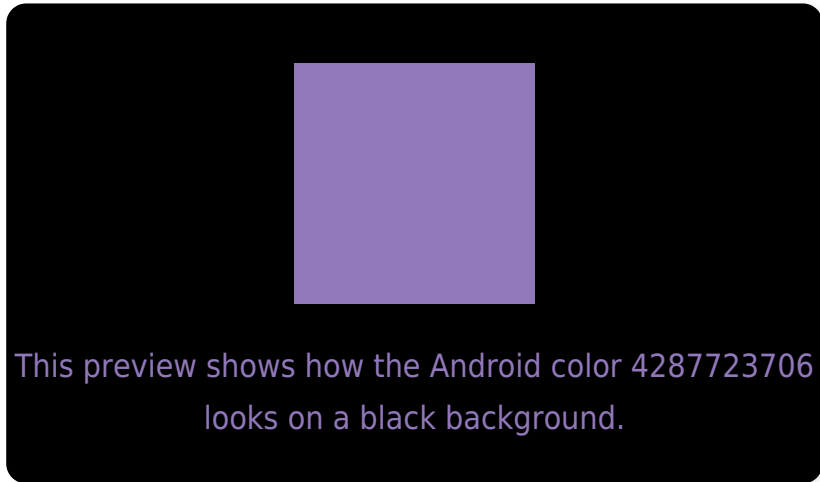
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287723706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723706.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723706.

# 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**  
4287201676

# Trichromacy



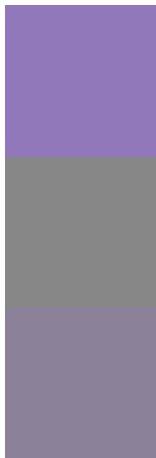
**Original Color**  
4287723706

**Protanomaly**  
4286283455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286414521

**Tritanomaly**  
4287397533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287723706

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287333018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287723706 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, 120, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 120, 186)  
}
```

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, 120, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 120, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287723706 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, 120, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 120, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 120, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 120, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 120, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 120,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287723706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 120, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
120, 186) }
```

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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