

# Converting Colors

Android(4287726322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287726322) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287726322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9182F2
RGB	145, 130, 242
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4902, 0.0510
CMYK	0.40, 0.46, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	248°, 81%, 73%
HSV	248°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	35.6867, 28.3958, 87.6044
YIQ	147.2530, -27.0120, 38.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

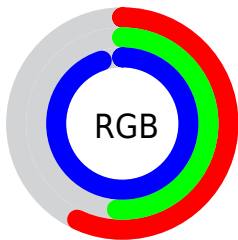
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 130, 242
Decimal	9536242
CIE Lab	60.24, 32.07, -54.56
CIE LCh	60, 63.288, 300.447
Yxy	28.3958, 0.2353, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726322 (0xFF9182F2)
YUV	147.2530, 46.7103, -1.9759
Hunter-Lab	53.2877, 26.2876, -60.1707

# Details

The Android color `4287726322` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293128834`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291540991`, and `4283977913` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286343922`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289108722`.

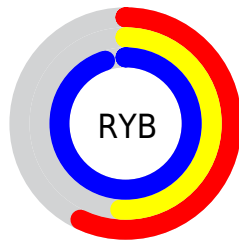
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

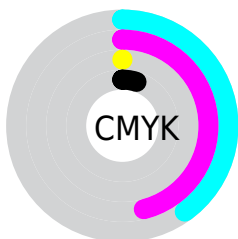
Blue (95%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

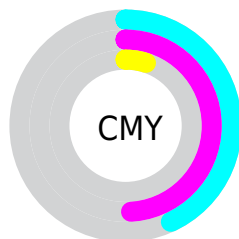


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287726322 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 4287726322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287726322

 4287726322

4294967295

 4285884885

 4291540991

 4283977913

 4293448703

 4282071454

 4294963199

 4279706499

 4278194025

 4278190161

 4278191416

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4287726322

■ 4287726322

■ 4286343922

■ 4289108722

■ 4284961522

■ 4290491122

■ 4283578866

■ 4291873778

■ 4282196466

■ 4293256178

■ 4280814066

■ 4294638578

■ 4280287474

■ 4294967282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228991



4287726322



4292176329

# Triad

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



4287726322



4292311341



4278234000

# Complementary

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



4287726322



4293128834

# 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.



4278232919



4287726322



4289498889

# Square

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



4287726322



4294009692



4285832741



4278234056

# Rectangle

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



4287726322



4293746086



4285832741



4278233725



# Sweetspot

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



4287726322



4292926463



4286768114



4285360768



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287726322



4286804223



4291396338



4285361272



4279828664



4278714424



# Inverse Universe

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



4294083299



4294930668



4289458818



4286082166



4290248863

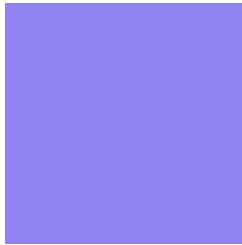


4281860145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287726322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

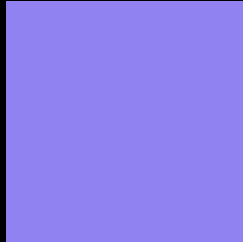
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287726322 looks on a 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 4287726322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287726322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287726322.

# 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**  
4287726322

**Protanomaly**  
4285630969

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285238511

**Tritanomaly**  
4286942910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287726322

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4287794614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287726322 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, 130, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 130, 242)  
}
```

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, 130, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 130, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287726322 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, 130, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 130, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 130, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 130, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 130, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 130,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287726322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 130, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
130, 242) }
```

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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