

# Converting Colors

Android(4287728099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287728099) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287728099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9189E3
RGB	145, 137, 227
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 89%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4627, 0.1098
CMYK	0.36, 0.40, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	245°, 62%, 71%
HSV	245°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	34.4878, 29.4571, 76.5411
YIQ	149.6520, -24.1220, 29.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

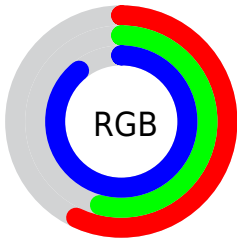
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 137, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9538019</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.18, 23.94, -44.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 50.758, 298.142</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.4571, 0.2455, 0.2097</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287728099</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9189E3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.6520, 38.1326, -4.0798</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.2744, 18.4449, -45.6223</a>

# Details

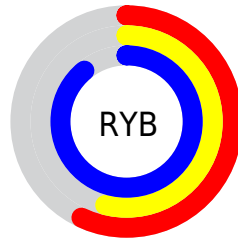
The Android color `4287728099` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292600713`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291411711`, and `4284110763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286345955`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289110243`.

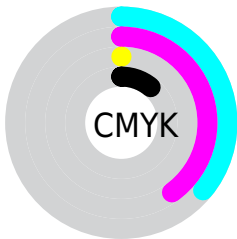
# Distribution



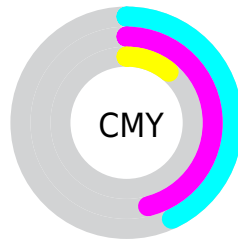
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287728099 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 4287728099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287728099

 4287728099

4294967295

 4285952199

 4291411711

 4284110763

 4293319423

 4282335376

 4294965247

 4280429174

 4278195805

 4278190149

 4278190894

 4278190360

 4278190080

■ 4287728099

■ 4287728099

■ 4286345955

■ 4289110243

■ 4285029603

■ 4290426595

■ 4283647459

■ 4291808739

■ 4282265315

■ 4293190883

■ 4280948963

■ 4294507491

■ 4279566819

■ 4294967267

■ 4279501027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280719853



4287728099



4291327940

# Triad

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



4287728099



4291985480



4278233743

# Complementary

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



4287728099



4292600713

# 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.



4282951266



4287728099



4289695797

# Square

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



4287728099



4293226860



4286815808



4278233533

# Rectangle

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



4287728099



4292701863



4286815808



4278233472



# Sweetspot

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



4287728099



4293124351



4287225059



4285492864



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287728099



4287596031



4290611683



4285032307



4279238835



4278517811



# Inverse Universe

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



4293102043



4294936052



4289651593



4285753202



4289921187

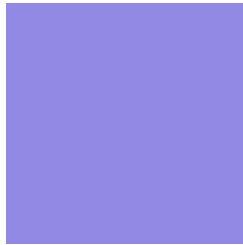


4281532462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287728099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

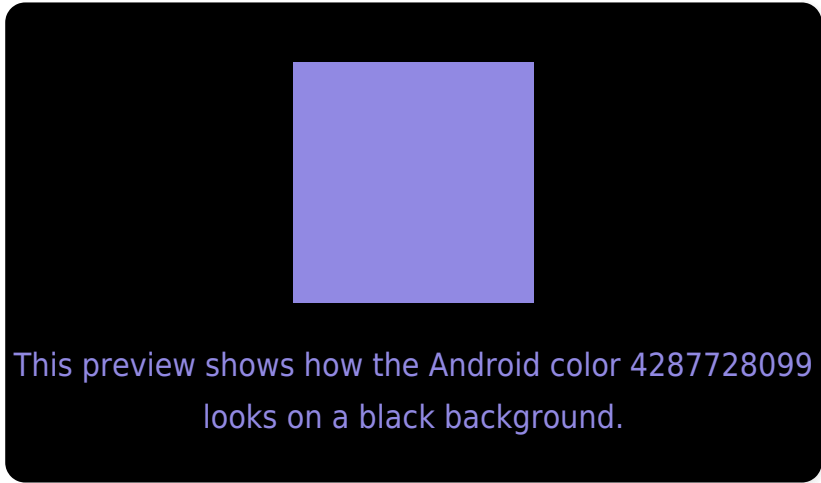
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287728099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287728099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287728099.

# 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**  
4286814115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287728099

**Protanomaly**  
4286418663

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286287842

**Tritanomaly**  
4287140538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287728099

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287926706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287728099 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, 137, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 137, 227)  
}
```

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, 137, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 137, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287728099 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, 137, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 137, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 137, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 137, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287728099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 137, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
137, 227) }
```

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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