

# Converting Colors

Android(4287766420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287766420) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287766420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	921F94
RGB	146, 31, 148
RGB Percent	57%, 12%, 58%
CMY	0.4275, 0.8784, 0.4196
CMYK	0.01, 0.79, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	299°, 65%, 35%
HSV	299°, 79%, 58%
XYZ	17.6893, 9.2291, 28.8660
YIQ	78.7230, 30.9830, 60.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

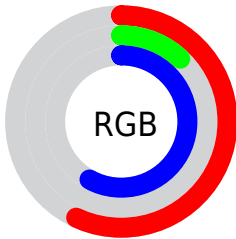
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 31, 148
Decimal	9576340
CIE Lab	36.42, 59.51, -38.10
CIE LCh	36, 70.665, 327.374
Yxy	9.2291, 0.3171, 0.1654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287766420 (0xFF921F94)
YUV	78.7230, 34.1536, 59.0019
Hunter-Lab	30.3794, 50.7731, -35.0708

# Details

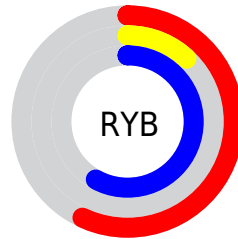
The Android color **4287766420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4280390687**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291517131**, and **4284153953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287762580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287770260**.

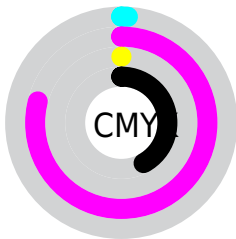
# Distribution



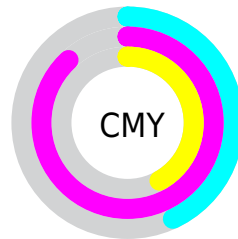
- Red (57%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287766420 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 4287766420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287766420

 4287766420

4294967295

 4285923450

 4291517131

 4284153953

 4293424871

 4282449992

 4294939135

 4280811569

 4294946559

 4278190363

 4294953727

 4278190080

 4294961151

 4287766420

 4287766420

 4287762580

 4287770260

■ 4287693204

■ 4287839636

■ 4287692948

■ 4287843220

■ 4287847060

■ 4287850900

■ 4287920276

■ 4287924116

■ 4287927700

■ 4287931540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281878972



4287766420



4289855581

# Triad

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



4287766420



4285420032



4278218121

# Complementary

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



4287766420



4280390687

# 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.



4278217807



4287766420



4281753856

# Square

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



4287766420



4288100096



4278216972



4278217398

# Rectangle

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



4287766420



4289986616



4278216972



4278218102



# Sweetspot

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



4287766420



4290679231



4280230804



4284499297



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287766420



4290513599



4287897437



4283056970



4287037578



4278845450



# Inverse Universe

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



4287897377



4290710029



4280259670



4283056963



4287234050



4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287766420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

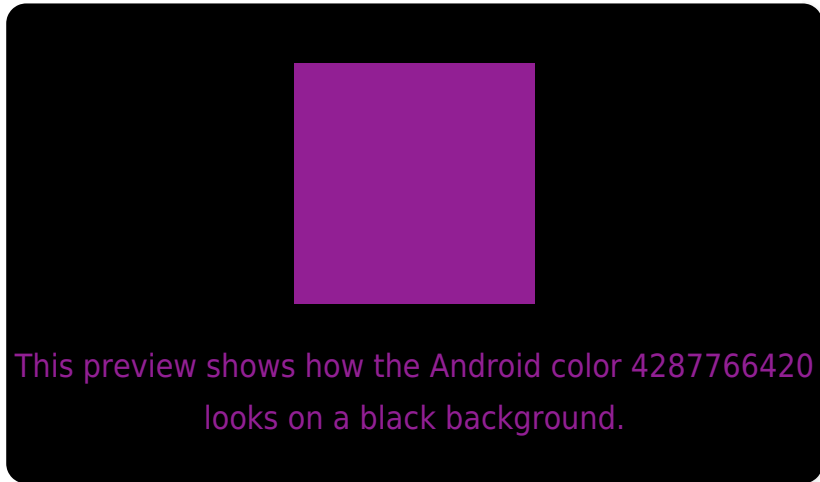
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287766420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287766420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287766420.

# 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**

4287766420



**Protanomaly**

4281680295



**Deuteranomaly**

4284040079



**Tritanomaly**

4287378273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287766420



**Achromatopsia**

4283387727



**Achromatomaly**

4284956264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287766420 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(146, 31, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 31, 148)  
}
```

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(146, 31, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 31, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287766420 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(146, 31, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 31, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 31, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 31, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 31, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 31, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287766420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 31, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 31,  
148) }
```

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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