

# Converting Colors

Android(4287789986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287789986) contains.

<b>Android(4287789986)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287789986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	927BA2
RGB	146, 123, 162
RGB Percent	57%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5176, 0.3647
CMYK	0.10, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	275°, 17%, 56%
HSV	275°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	25.4586, 22.8855, 37.2580
YIQ	134.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

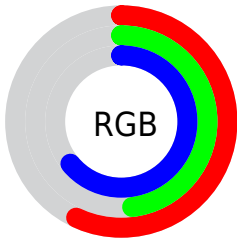
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 123, 162
Decimal	9599906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.95, 16.47, -17.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 24.070, 313.174
Yxy	22.8855, 0.2974, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287789986 (0xFF927BA2)
YUV	134.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407
Hunter-Lab	47.8388, 11.2752, -12.6892

# Details

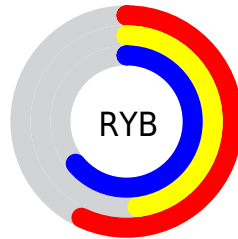
The Android color `4287789986` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287341179`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291342553`, and `4284435054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287327138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288252834`.

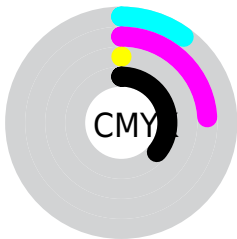
# Distribution



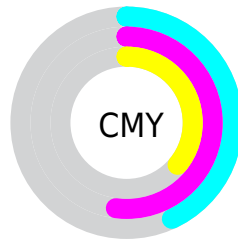
- Red (57%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287789986 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 4287789986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287789986

 4287789986

4294967295

 4286079624

 4291342553

 4284435054

 4293184501

 4282856278

 4294961151

 4281343550

 4279961384

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4287789986

 4287789986

 4287327138

 4288252834

4286929826

4288650146

4286466722

4289113250

4286003874

4289576098

4285606562

4289973410

4285143714

4290436258

4284680866

4290899106

4284481698

4291296674

4291755938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285956780



4287789986



4289033616

# Triad

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



4287789986



4288511580



4282814348

# Complementary

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



4287789986



4287341179

# 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.



4284124791



4287789986



4287202651

# Square

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



4287789986



4289362024



4285696869



4282682783

# Rectangle

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



4287789986



4289492098



4285696869



4283142021



# Sweetspot

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



4287789986



4291741140



4286286754



4285031275



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287789986



4290418388



4288838559



4283320658



4283826321



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4288838539



4292122287



4286292606



4283582797



4287692860



4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287789986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

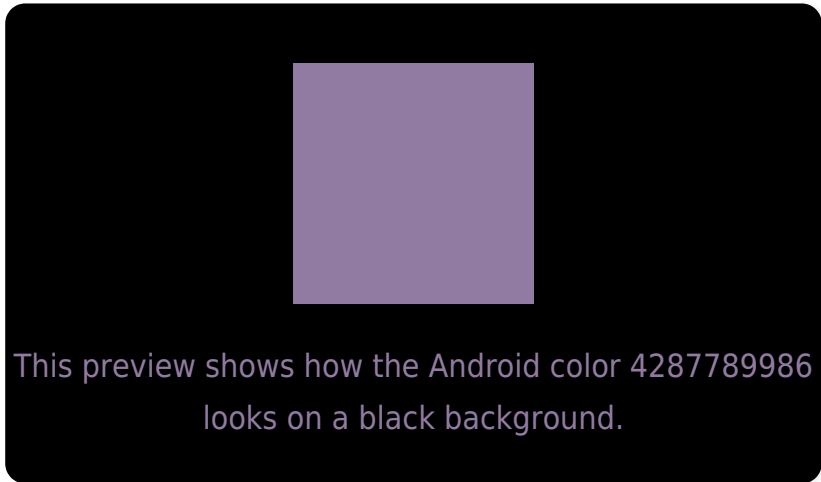
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287789986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287789986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287789986.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4287789986

**Protanopia**  
4286218919

**Deuteranopia**  
4286742945



**Tritanopia**  
4287528841

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287789986

**Protanomaly**  
4286807973

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287135649

**Tritanomaly**  
4287594130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287789986

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287789986 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, 123, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 123, 162)  
}
```

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, 123, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 123, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287789986 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, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 123, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 123, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 123, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 123, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 123,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287789986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
123, 162) }
```

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