

# Converting Colors

Android(4287791038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287791038) contains.

<b>Android(4287791038)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287791038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	927FBE
RGB	146, 127, 190
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5020, 0.2549
CMYK	0.23, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	258°, 33%, 62%
HSV	258°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	28.7377, 25.0074, 52.0275
YIQ	139.8630, -8.8990, 23.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

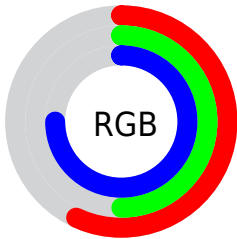
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 127, 190
Decimal	9600958
CIE Lab	57.08, 20.58, -30.35
CIE LCh	57, 36.671, 304.134
Yxy	25.0074, 0.2717, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791038 (0xFF927FBE)
YUV	139.8630, 24.7175, 5.3821
Hunter-Lab	50.0074, 15.0653, -26.6798

# Details

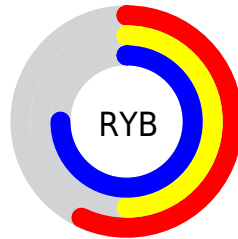
The Android color `4287791038` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289445503`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291409143`, and `4284370568` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286934206`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288647870`.

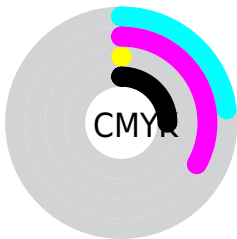
# Distribution



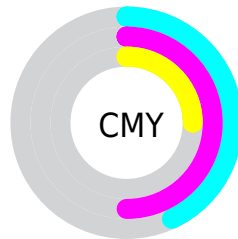
- Red (57%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287791038 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 4287791038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287791038

 4287791038

4294967295

 4286080675

 4291409143

 4284370568

 4293251071

 4282726255

 4294962431

 4281147734

 4279504190

 4278190120

 4278190354

 4278190080

 4287791038

 4287791038

4286934206

4288647870

4286011838

4289570238

4285155006

4290427070

4284298174

4291283902

4283441342

4292140734

4282518974

4293063102

4281925822

4293918654

4294770622

4294967230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284451784



4287791038



4290081957

# Triad

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



4287791038



4290018640



4278885005

# Complementary

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



4287791038



4289445503

# 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.



4283406188



4287791038



4288252232

# Square

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



4287791038



4291064679



4286026323



4278229420

# Rectangle

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



4287791038



4290932881



4286026323



4281047425



# Sweetspot

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



4287791038



4293320695



4286557118



4285689469



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287791038



4289893623



4289822654



4283979102



4281335966



4278779935



# Inverse Universe

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



4290674603



4294415578



4287413887



4284372316



4288544878

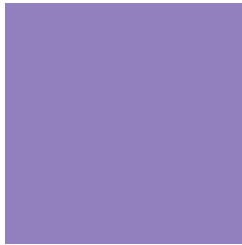


4280221717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287791038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

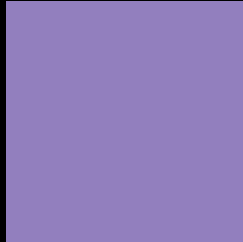
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287791038 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 4287791038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791038.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791038.

# 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**  
4287269010

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791038

**Protanomaly**  
4286612674

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286743741

**Tritanomaly**  
4287464866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791038

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287530910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287791038 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, 127, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 127, 190)  
}
```

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, 127, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 127, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287791038 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, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 127, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 127, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 127, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 127, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 127, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287791038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 127, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
127, 190) }
```

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