

# Converting Colors

Android(4287794608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287794608) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287794608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	928DB0
RGB	146, 141, 176
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4471, 0.3098
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	249°, 18%, 62%
HSV	249°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	29.2154, 28.2953, 44.9960
YIQ	146.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

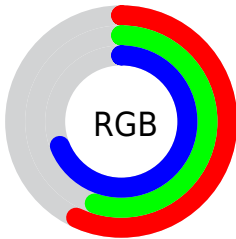
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 141, 176
Decimal	9604528
CIE Lab	60.15, 9.19, -17.67
CIE LCh	60, 19.915, 297.468
Yxy	28.2953, 0.2850, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287794608 (0xFF928DB0)
YUV	146.4850, 14.5509, -0.4253
Hunter-Lab	53.1934, 4.9492, -12.9178

# Details

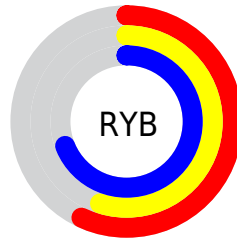
The Android color `4287794608` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289441933`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291347432`, and `4284439419` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286806960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288782256`.

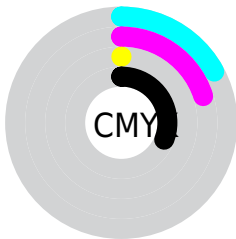
# Distribution



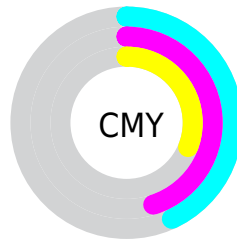
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287794608 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 4287794608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287794608



4287794608

4294967295



4286083989



4291347432



4284439419



4293189375



4282860386



4294966271



4281347402



4279900468



4278452255



4278190082



4278190080



4287794608



4287794608

 4286806960

 4288782256

 4285819568

 4289769648

 4284831920

 4290757296

 4283844528

 4291744688

 4282856880

 4292732336

 4281803696

 4293785520

 4280816304

 4294770608

 4279828656

 4294967216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286223284



4287794608



4289104036

# Triad

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



4287794608



4289628788



4284980111

# Complementary

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



4287794608



4289441933

# 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.



4286159230



4287794608



4288712558

# Square

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



4287794608



4290086274



4287468914



4284455840

# Rectangle

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



4287794608



4289758617



4287468914



4285373065



# Sweetspot

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



4287794608



4292532454



4287474608



4285295475



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287794608



4290162406



4288908720



4283584601



4279632025



4278452250



# Inverse Universe

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



4289760683



4293308126



4288327821



4284043352



4288217219

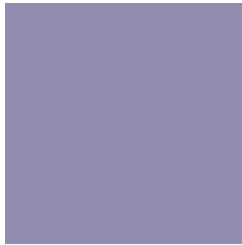


4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287794608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

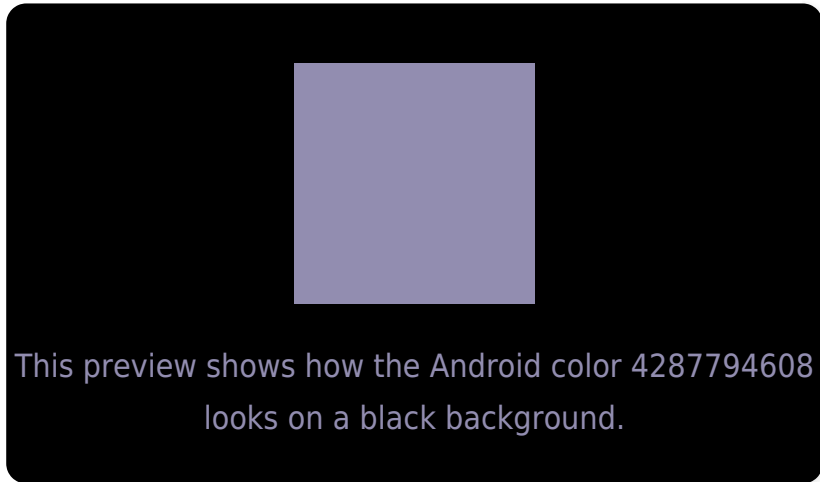
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287794608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287794608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287794608.

# 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](#).

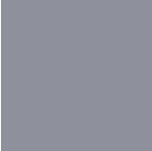
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287794608

**Protanopia**  
4287205554

**Deuteranopia**  
4287663792



**Tritanopia**  
4287533468

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287794608

**Protanomaly**  
4287401905

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287729328

**Tritanomaly**  
4287598755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287794608

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287795357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287794608 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, 141, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 141, 176)  
}
```

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, 141, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 141, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287794608 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, 141, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 141, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 141, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 141, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287794608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 141, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
141, 176) }
```

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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