

# Converting Colors

Android(4287835542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287835542) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287835542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	932D96
RGB	147, 45, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 18%, 59%
CMY	0.4235, 0.8235, 0.4118
CMYK	0.02, 0.70, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	298°, 54%, 38%
HSV	298°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	18.4760, 10.2818, 29.8650
YIQ	87.4680, 27.0870, 54.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

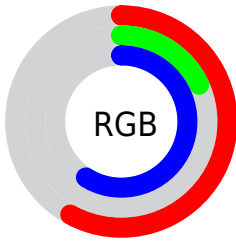
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 45, 150
Decimal	9645462
CIE Lab	38.34, 55.40, -36.25
CIE LCh	38, 66.207, 326.802
Yxy	10.2818, 0.3152, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287835542 (0xFF932D96)
YUV	87.4680, 30.8283, 52.2096
Hunter-Lab	32.0653, 46.7375, -32.7758

# Details

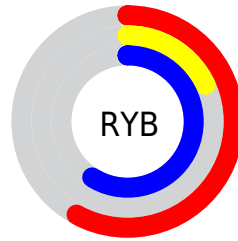
The Android color **4287835542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281374253**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291585229**, and **4284285026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287831702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287839382**.

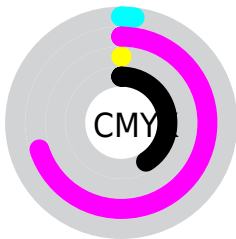
# Distribution



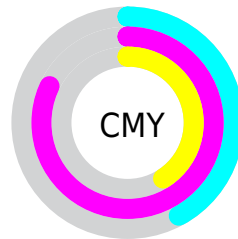
- Red (58%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287835542 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 4287835542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287835542

 4287835542

4294967295

 4286056572

 4291585229

 4284285026

 4293492713

 4282515530

 4294941695

 4281008179

 4294948863

 4278190109

 4294956031

 4278190080

 4294963711

 4287835542

 4287835542

 4287831702

 4287839382

■ 4287762326

■ 4287908758

■ 4287758486

■ 4287912598

■ 4287981974

■ 4287985814

■ 4288055190

■ 4288059030

■ 4288062870

■ 4288132246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282535868



4287835542



4289855586

# Triad

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



4287835542



4285814272



4278219146

# Complementary

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



4287835542



4281374253

# 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.



4278218835



4287835542



4282344704

# Square

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



4287835542



4288363776



4278218007



4278218164

# Rectangle

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



4287835542



4290052927



4278218007



4278219128



# Sweetspot

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



4287835542



4290877890



4281151638



4284500321



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287835542



4290584514



4288032101



4283056970



4286972042



4278845450



# Inverse Universe

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



4288032048



4290912036



4281177694



4283056963



4287234052



4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287835542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

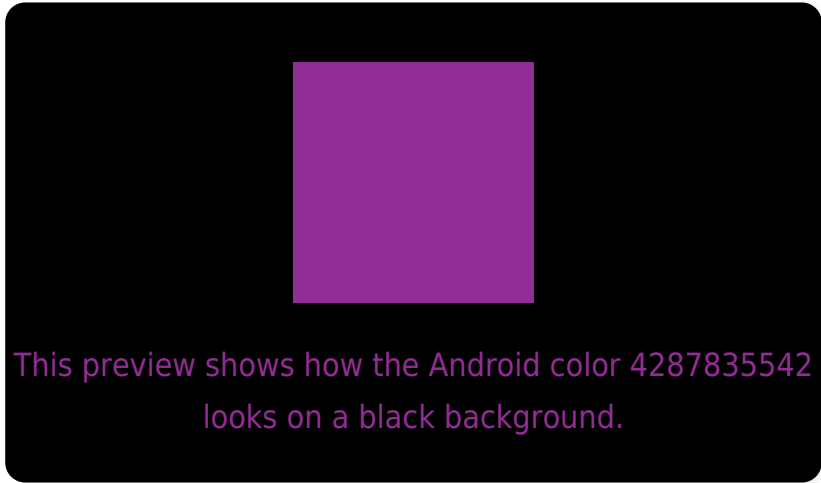
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

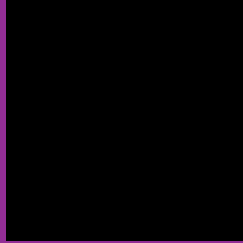
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287835542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287835542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287835542.

# 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**

4287835542



**Protanomaly**

4281682094



**Deuteranomaly**

4284369554



**Tritanomaly**

4287446374

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287835542



**Achromatopsia**

4283914071



**Achromatomaly**

4285352046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287835542 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(147, 45, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 45, 150)  
}
```

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(147, 45, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 45, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287835542 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(147, 45, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 45, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 45, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 45, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 45, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 45,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287835542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 45, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 45,  
150) }
```

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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