

# Converting Colors

Android(4287839371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287839371) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287839371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	933C8B
RGB	147, 60, 139
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7647, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	306°, 42%, 41%
HSV	306°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	18.3087, 11.2988, 25.6420
YIQ	95.0190, 26.4930, 43.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

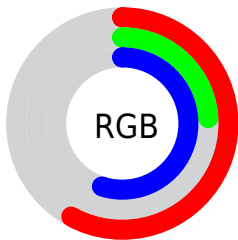
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 60, 139
Decimal	9649291
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.08, 47.04, -26.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 54.151, 330.312
Yxy	11.2988, 0.3314, 0.2045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287839371 (0xFF933C8B)
YUV	95.0190, 21.6826, 45.5873
Hunter-Lab	33.6137, 38.4010, -21.6993

# Details

The Android color `4287839371` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4282159940`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291522753`, and `4284285017` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287835530`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287843212`.

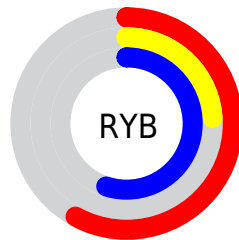
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

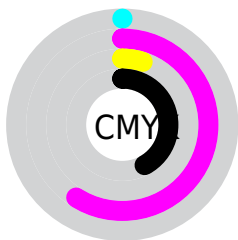
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

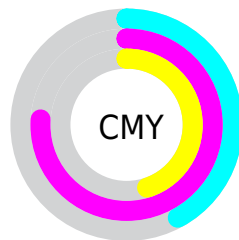


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287839371 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 4287839371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287839371

 4287839371

4294967295

 4286062961

 4291522753

 4284285017

 4293430237

 4282646593

 4294944505

 4281204779

 4294951679

 4278190100

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966527

 4287839371

 4287839371

 4287835530

 4287843212

4287831944

4287846798

4287828103

4287850639

4287824262

4287854480

4287824005

4287858066

4287861907

4287865748

4287869590

4287873175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284240555



4287839371



4289342816

# Triad

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



4287839371



4285684992



4278219402

# Complementary

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



4287839371



4282159940

# 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.



4278219358



4287839371



4282804480

# Square

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



4287839371



4287908617



4278218544



4278218411

# Rectangle

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



4287839371



4289474883



4278218544



4278219388



# Sweetspot

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



4287839371



4290747836



4282596499



4284566623



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287839371



4290721715



4287839328



4283056969



4287234173



4278845449



# Inverse Universe

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



4287839371



4290721715



4282159983



4283056969



4287234173



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287839371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

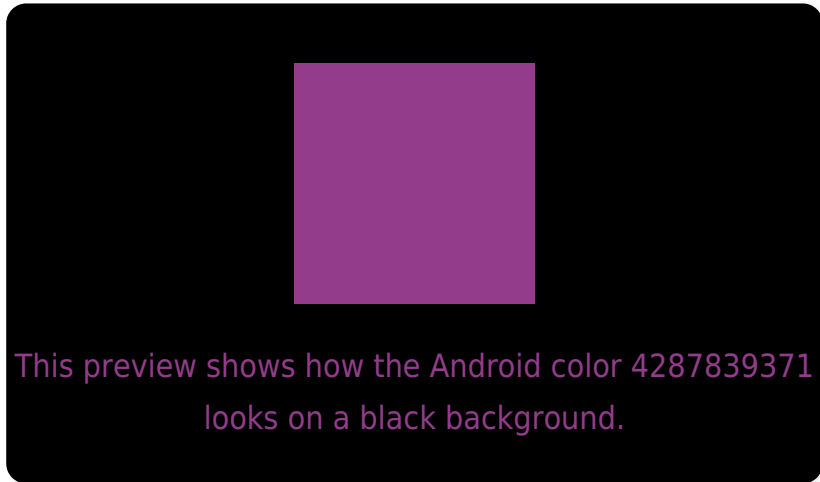
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

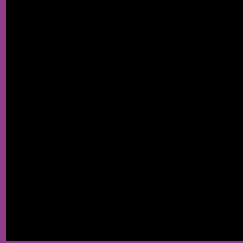
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287839371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287839371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287839371.

# 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



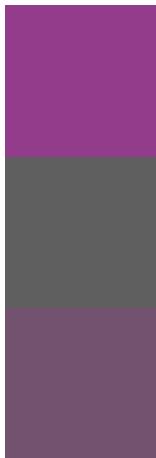
**Original Color**  
4287839371

**Protanomaly**  
4284240285

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285158023

**Tritanomaly**  
4287579750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287839371

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285682287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287839371 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, 60, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 60, 139)  
}
```

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, 60, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 60, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287839371 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, 60, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 60, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 60, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 60, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 60, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 60,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287839371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 60, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 60,  
139) }
```

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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