

# Converting Colors

Android(4287840987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287840987) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287840987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9342DB
RGB	147, 66, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 26%, 86%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.33, 0.70, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	272°, 68%, 56%
HSV	272°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	26.7670, 15.2139, 68.5436
YIQ	107.6610, -0.8370, 64.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

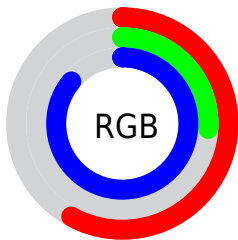
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 66, 219
Decimal	9650907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.93, 60.81, -64.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 88.750, 313.253
Yxy	15.2139, 0.2422, 0.1377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287840987 (0xFF9342DB)
YUV	107.6610, 54.8901, 34.5003
Hunter-Lab	39.0051, 54.2358, -76.8869

# Details

The Android color `4287840987` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4287290178`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291721471`, and `4284022947` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287179995`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288501979`.

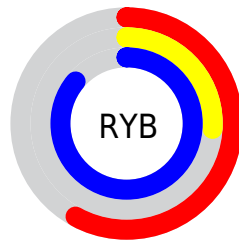
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (26%)

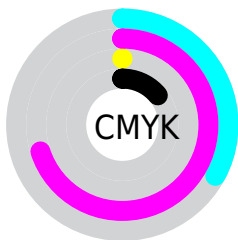
Blue (86%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (86%)

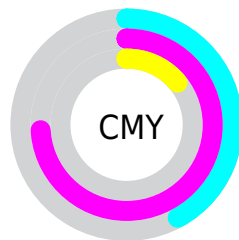


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287840987 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 4287840987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287840987

 4287840987

4294967295

 4285933247

 4291721471

 4284022947

 4293628927

 4282056840

 4294946815

 4279763054

 4294953983

 4278190164

 4294961407

 4278191676

 4278190629

 4278190350

 4278190080

■ 4287840987

■ 4287840987

■ 4287179995

■ 4288501979

■ 4286453467

■ 4289228507

■ 4285792475

■ 4289889499

■ 4290550491

■ 4291277019

■ 4291937755

■ 4292598747

■ 4293259739

■ 4293984219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217983



4287840987



4292280474

# Triad

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



4287840987



4289091840



4278225549

# Complementary

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



4287840987



4287290178

# 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.



4278224702



4287840987



4284969984

# Square

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



4287840987



4292092928



4278223104



4278225363

# Rectangle

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



4287840987



4293329000



4278223104



4278225267



# Sweetspot

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



4287840987



4293315071



4282551515



4285620352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287840987



4288293375



4292559576



4285031278



4284219565



4279762990



# Inverse Universe

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



4292559498



4294912398



4282571589



4285424488



4289527890



4281204758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287840987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

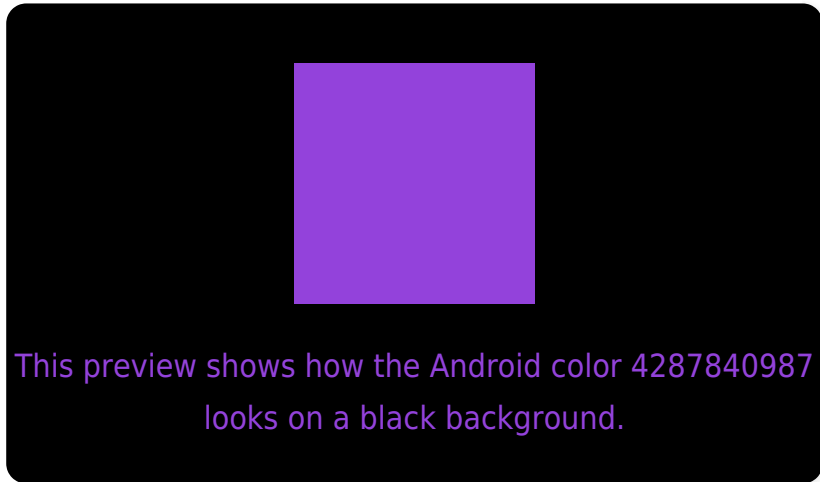
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

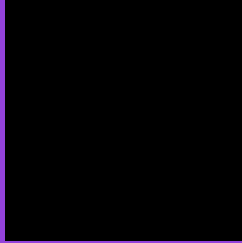
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287840987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287840987.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287840987.

# 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**  
4286473838

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287840987



**Protanomaly**  
4281687005



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281688011



**Tritanomaly**  
4286994838

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287840987



**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724



**Achromatomaly**  
4286209428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287840987 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, 66, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 66, 219)  
}
```

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, 66, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 66, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287840987 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, 66, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 66, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 66, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 66, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 66, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 66,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287840987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 66, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 66,  
219) }
```

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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