

# Converting Colors

Android(4287842997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287842997) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287842997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934AB5
RGB	147, 74, 181
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 71%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7098, 0.2902
CMYK	0.19, 0.59, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	281°, 42%, 50%
HSV	281°, 59%, 71%
XYZ	22.8219, 14.4368, 45.2998
YIQ	108.0250, 9.1610, 48.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

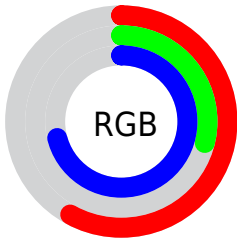
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 74, 181
Decimal	9652917
CIE Lab	44.85, 48.47, -44.39
CIE LCh	45, 65.726, 317.521
Yxy	14.4368, 0.2764, 0.1749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287842997 (0xFF934AB5)
YUV	108.0250, 35.9767, 34.1811
Hunter-Lab	37.9958, 40.7221, -44.0904

# Details

The Android color `4287842997` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285314378`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291526381`, and `4284290175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287445173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288240821`.

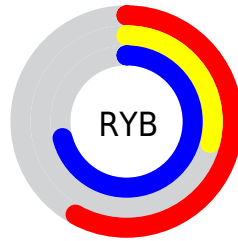
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (29%)

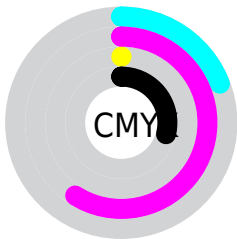
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (71%)

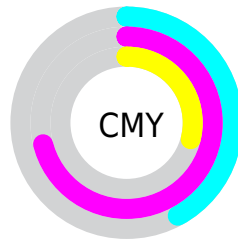


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287842997 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 4287842997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287842997



4287842997

4294967295



4286066842



4291526381



4284290175



4293433855



4282515558



4294948351



4280877133



4294955519



4278976566



4294962943



4278190623



4278190083



4278190080



4287842997



4287842997

4287445173

4288240821

4287047349

4288638645

4286715061

4288970933

4286317237

4289368757

4286251189

4289766837

4290164661

4290496949

4290894773

4291292597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280051412



4287842997



4290718595

# Triad

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



4287842997



4287913728



4278223498

# Complementary

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



4287842997



4285314378

# 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.



4278223184



4287842997



4284707072

# Square

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



4287842997



4290266391



4279073811



4278223035

# Rectangle

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



4287842997



4291371871



4279073811



4278223479



# Sweetspot

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



4287842997



4292722923



4283068085



4285356917



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287842997



4290135275



4290071203



4283846745



4285005977



4279304218



# Inverse Universe

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



4290071148



4293608569



4283086172



4284043347



4288217137

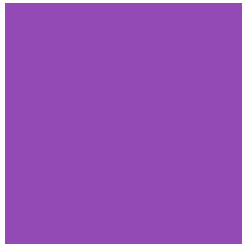


4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287842997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

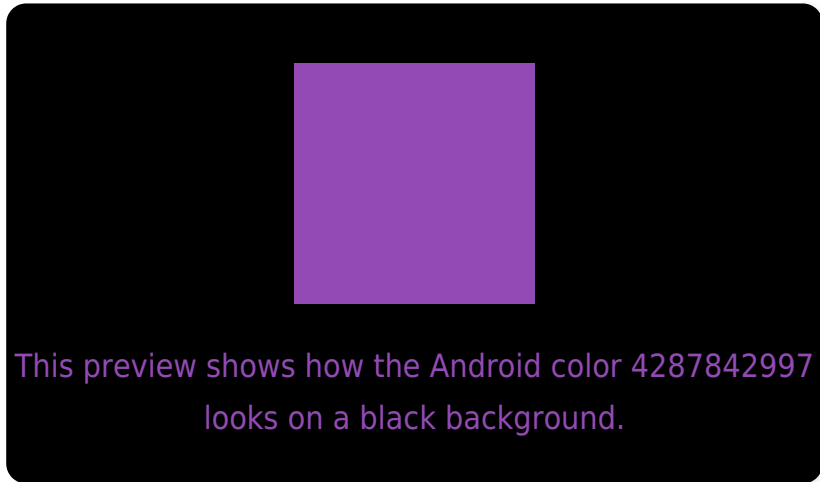
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287842997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842997.

# 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**

4287842997



**Protanomaly**

4283325639



**Deuteranomaly**

4284374961



**Tritanomaly**

4287322243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287842997



**Achromatopsia**

4285295724



**Achromatomaly**

4286210183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287842997 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, 74, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 74, 181)  
}
```

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, 74, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 74, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287842997 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, 74, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 74, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 74, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 74, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 74, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 74,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287842997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 74, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 74,  
181) }
```

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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