

# Converting Colors

Android(4287846535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287846535) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287846535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	935887
RGB	147, 88, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 53%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6549, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	312°, 25%, 46%
HSV	312°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	19.8955, 14.9318, 24.7552
YIQ	110.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

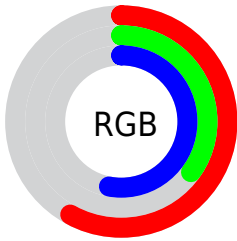
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 88, 135
Decimal	9656455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.54, 31.62, -15.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 35.416, 333.211
Yxy	14.9318, 0.3339, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287846535 (0xFF935887)
YUV	110.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729
Hunter-Lab	38.6416, 24.2819, -10.9341

# Details

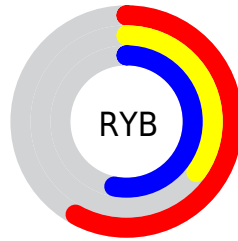
The Android color `4287846535` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283994980`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291464124`, and `4284426325` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287842692`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287850378`.

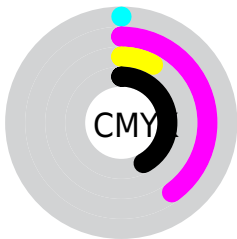
# Distribution



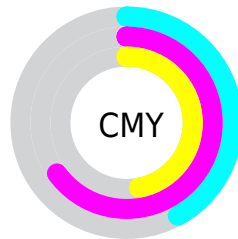
- Red (58%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287846535 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 4287846535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287846535



4287846535

4294967295



4286136430



4291464124



4284426325



4293371608



4282781758



4294951413



4281270312



4294958847



4279500819



4294966015



4278190080



4287846535



4287846535



4287842692



4287850378



4287839105



4287853965

4287835262

4287857808

4287831419

4287861651

4287827576

4287865494

4287823989

4287869081

4287872924

4287876767

4287880354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285686685



4287846535



4288828266

# Triad

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



4287846535



4286212911



4278221451

# Complementary

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



4287846535



4283994980

# 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.



4278221678



4287846535



4284249144

# Square

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



4287846535



4287848759



4281694544



4278220448

# Rectangle

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



4287846535



4288894294



4281694544



4278221698



# Sweetspot

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



4287846535



4290750651



4284766355



4284568414



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287846535



4290732973



4287846506



4283056968



4287234158



4278845448



# Inverse Universe

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



4287846535



4290732973



4283995009



4283056968



4287234158

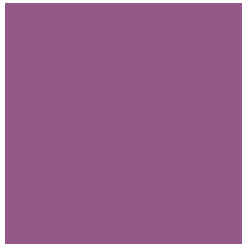


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287846535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

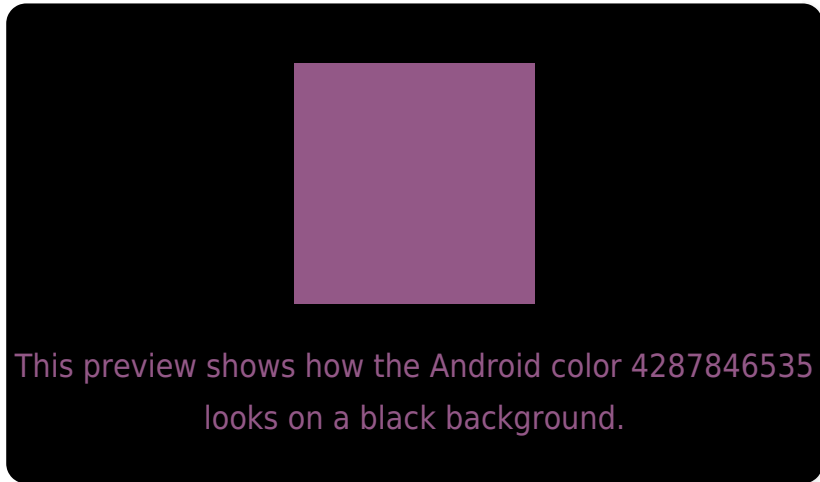
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

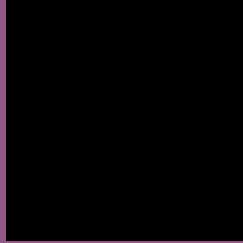
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287846535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287846535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287846535.

# 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**  
4287846535

**Protanopia**  
4284509077

**Deuteranopia**  
4285229700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287846535

**Protanomaly**  
4285752464

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286210949

**Tritanomaly**  
4287650930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287846535

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286343032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287846535 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, 88, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 88, 135)  
}
```

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, 88, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 88, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287846535 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, 88, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 88, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 88, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 88, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 88, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 88,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287846535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 88, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 88,  
135) }
```

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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