

# Converting Colors

Android(4287848323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287848323) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287848323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	935F83
RGB	147, 95, 131
RGB Percent	58%, 37%, 51%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6275, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	318°, 21%, 47%
HSV	318°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	20.2216, 16.0262, 23.5003
YIQ	114.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

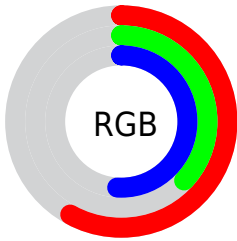
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 95, 131
Decimal	9658243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.01, 26.90, -11.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 29.190, 337.154
Yxy	16.0262, 0.3384, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287848323 (0xFF935F83)
YUV	114.6520, 8.0596, 28.3692
Hunter-Lab	40.0327, 20.1079, -6.7820

# Details

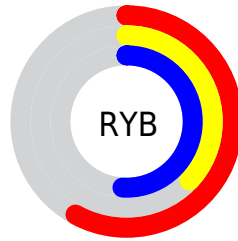
The Android color `4287848323` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284453743`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291465912`, and `4284428114` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287844478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287852168`.

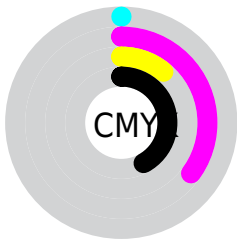
# Distribution



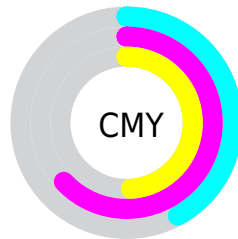
- Red (58%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287848323 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 4287848323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287848323



4287848323

4294967295



4286138218



4291465912



4284428114



4293307860



4282849339



4294953456



4281270821



4294960639



4279762959



4278190080



4287848323



4287848323



4287844478



4287852168



4287840890



4287855756

 4287837045

 4287859601

 4287833201

 4287863445

 4287829612

 4287867290

 4287825768

 4287870878

 4287823974

 4287874723

 4287878567

 4287882156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286211991



4287848323



4288568426

# Triad

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



4287848323



4286214206



4278221708

# Complementary

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



4287848323



4284453743

# 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.



4279860597



4287848323



4284446535

# Square

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



4287848323



4287588163



4282481500



4280711068

# Rectangle

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



4287848323



4288568922



4282481500



4278221957



# Sweetspot

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



4287848323



4290751161



4285489043



4284568669



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287848323



4290736039



4287848297



4283056968



4287234143



4278845447



# Inverse Universe

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



4287848323



4290736039



4284453769



4283056968



4287234143

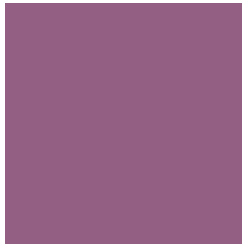


4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287848323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

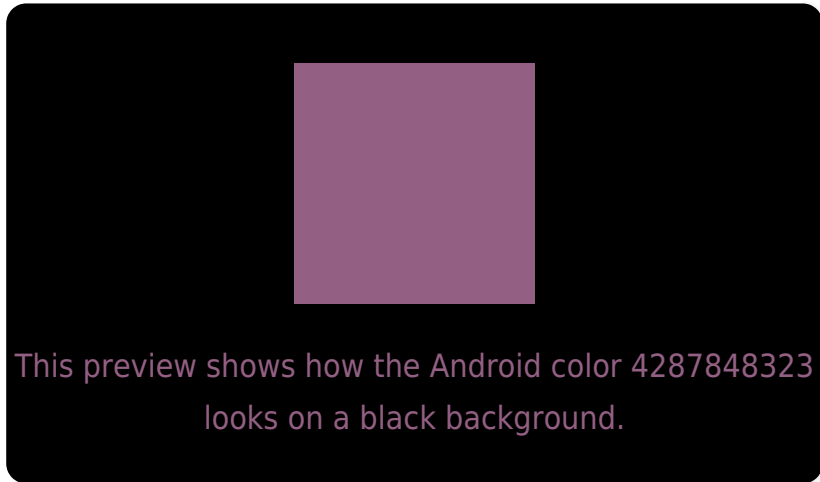
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

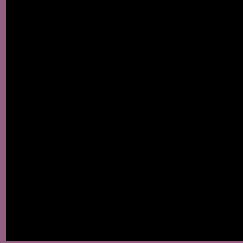
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287848323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287848323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287848323.

# 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**


4287848323

**Protanopia**

4285034382

**Deuteranopia**

4285754752



**Tritanopia**  
4287652971

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287848323

**Protanomaly**  
4286081418

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286539905

**Tritanomaly**  
4287718004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287848323

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286540921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287848323 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, 95, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 95, 131)  
}
```

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, 95, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 95, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287848323 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, 95, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 95, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 95, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 95, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 95, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 95,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287848323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 95, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 95,  
131) }
```

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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