

# Converting Colors

Android(4287849370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287849370) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287849370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93639A
RGB	147, 99, 154
RGB Percent	58%, 39%, 60%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6118, 0.3961
CMYK	0.05, 0.36, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	292°, 22%, 50%
HSV	292°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	22.3272, 17.4598, 32.7652
YIQ	119.6220, 10.9530, 27.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

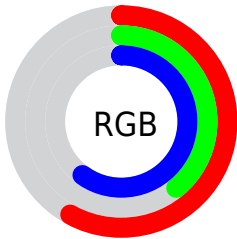
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 99, 154
Decimal	9659290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.83, 29.05, -22.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 36.587, 322.564
Yxy	17.4598, 0.3077, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287849370 (0xFF93639A)
YUV	119.6220, 16.9484, 24.0105
Hunter-Lab	41.7849, 22.2553, -17.2421

# Details

The Android color `4287849370` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285176419`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291467217`, and `4284429159` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287714458`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287984282`.

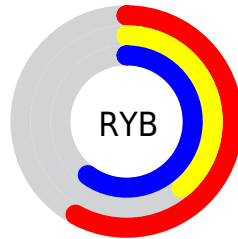
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (39%)

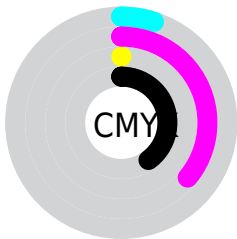
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (60%)

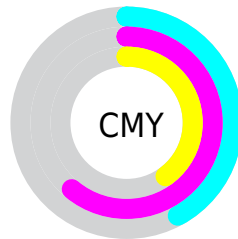


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287849370 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 4287849370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287849370

 4287849370

4294967295

 4286139008

 4291467217

 4284429159

 4293309165

 4282850382

 4294954495

 4281271607

 4294961919

 4280025122

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4287849370

 4287849370

 4287714458

 4287984282

4287579290

4288119450

4287444378

4288254362

4287309210

4288389530

4287174298

4288524442

4287039386

4288659354

4286972058

4288794522

4288929434

4289064602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285165485



4287849370



4289354621

# Triad

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



4287849370



4287459381



4278224011

# Complementary

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



4287849370



4285176419

# 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.



4278813547



4287849370



4285495609

# Square

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



4287849370



4288963652



4283138125



4278223268

# Rectangle

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



4287849370



4289682024



4283138125



4278224000



# Sweetspot

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



4287849370



4291277769



4284705434



4284766566



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287849370



4290671561



4288308102



4283188557



4286185612



4278910989



# Inverse Universe

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



4288308074



4291392382



4284717687



4283254086



4287365138

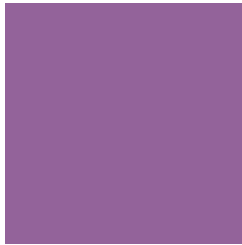


4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287849370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

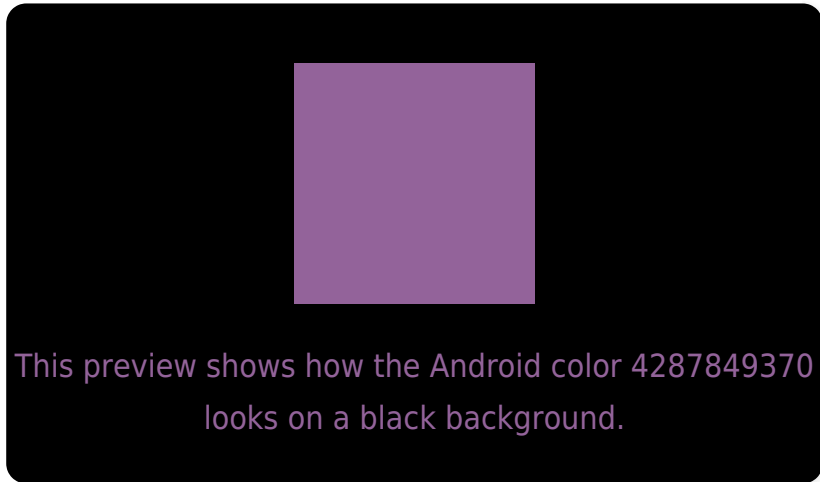
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287849370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287849370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287849370.

# 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**  
4287849370

**Protanomaly**  
4285885858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286279064

**Tritanomaly**  
4287654017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287849370

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286738564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287849370 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, 99, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 99, 154)  
}
```

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, 99, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 99, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287849370 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, 99, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 99, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 99, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 99, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 99, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 99, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287849370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 99, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 99,  
154) }
```

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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