

# Converting Colors

Android(4287889577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287889577) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287889577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9400A9
RGB	148, 0, 169
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.4196, 1.0000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.12, 1.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	293°, 100%, 33%
HSV	293°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	19.3742, 9.1605, 38.2831
YIQ	63.5180, 33.9590, 83.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

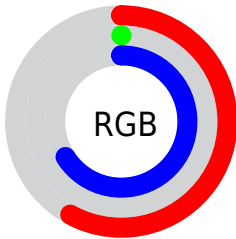
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 0, 169
Decimal	9699497
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.29, 68.87, -51.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 85.696, 323.476
Yxy	9.1605, 0.2900, 0.1371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889577 (0xFF9400A9)
YUV	63.5180, 52.0026, 74.0907
Hunter-Lab	30.2663, 61.2962, -53.8082

# Details

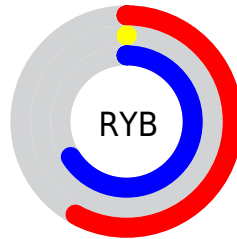
The Android color **4287889577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4279609600**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291710945**, and **4284219508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287889577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288025001**.

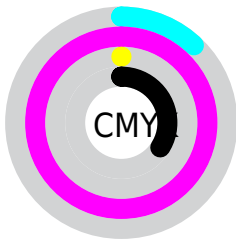
# Distribution



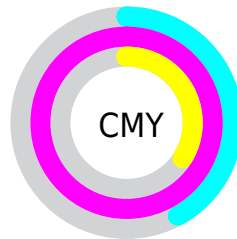
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287889577 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 4287889577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287889577

 4287889577

4294967295

 4286054542

 4291710945

 4284219508

 4293684478

 4282384474

 4294937087

 4280680514

 4294944255

 4278190123

 4294951679

 4278190357

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966783

 4287889577

■ 4288025001

■ 4288160425

■ 4288295849

■ 4288431273

■ 4288566441

■ 4288767401

■ 4288902825

■ 4289038249

■ 4289173673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209495



4287889577



4290773096

# Triad

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



4287889577



4285877760



4278218635

# Complementary

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



4287889577



4279609600

# 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.



4278218308



4287889577



4281491712

# Square

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



4287889577



4289077760



4278217216



4278218438

# Rectangle

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



4287889577



4291100731



4278217216



4278218612



# Sweetspot

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



4287889577



4292057819



4278196137



4285089390



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287889577



4290773211



4289265771



4283649108



4286709908



4279369748



# Inverse Universe

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



4289265685



4292542491



4278233406



4283714637



4287889426



4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287889577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

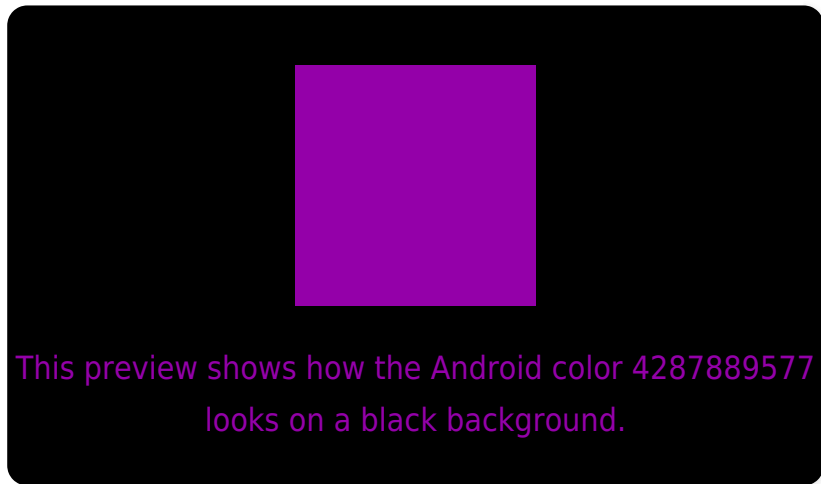
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

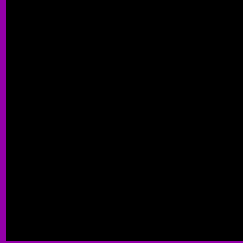
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287889577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287889577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287889577.

# 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**  
4287889577

**Protanopia**  
4278212019

**Deuteranopia**  
4278409887



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287889577



**Protanomaly**

4281743023



**Deuteranomaly**

4281874851



**Tritanomaly**

4287375979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287889577



**Achromatopsia**

4282400832



**Achromatomaly**

4284426598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287889577 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(148, 0, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 169)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287889577 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(148, 0, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287889577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
169) }
```

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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