

# Converting Colors

Android(4287892839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287892839) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287892839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	940D67
RGB	148, 13, 103
RGB Percent	58%, 5%, 40%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9490, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.30, 0.42
HSL	320°, 84%, 32%
HSV	320°, 91%, 58%
XYZ	14.8048, 7.5630, 13.5115
YIQ	63.6250, 51.5700, 56.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

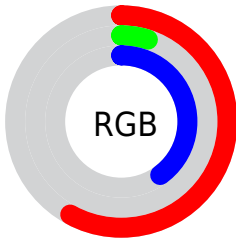
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 13, 103
Decimal	9702759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.06, 57.58, -15.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 59.544, 345.232
Yxy	7.5630, 0.4126, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287892839 (0xFF940D67)
YUV	63.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969
Hunter-Lab	27.5009, 47.9670, -9.8791

# Details

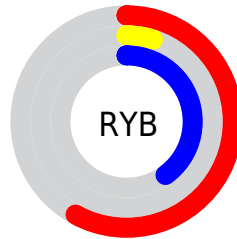
The Android color **4287892839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4279079994**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291710874**, and **4284219448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287889507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287896684**.

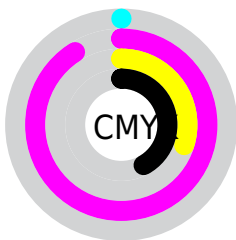
# Distribution



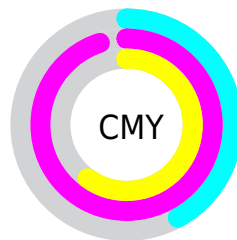
- Red (58%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287892839 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 4287892839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287892839

 4287892839

4294967295

 4286054479

 4291710874

 4284219448

 4293684149

 4282515491

 4294936529

 4280811529

 4294943725

 4278190080

 4294950911

 4294958335

 4294966015

 4287892839

 4287892839

■ 4287889507

■ 4287896684

■ 4287900529

■ 4287904118

■ 4287907963

■ 4287911808

■ 4287915653

■ 4287919498

■ 4287923086

■ 4287926931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285281169



4287892839



4288545336

# Triad

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



4287892839



4283060992



4278214800

# Complementary

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



4287892839



4279079994

# 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.



4278215013



4287892839



4278213632

# Square

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



4287892839



4285743872



4278214708



4278213290

# Rectangle

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



4287892839



4288093722



4278214708



4278215043



# Sweetspot

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



4287892839



4290743470



4281994644



4284564055



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287892839



4290707584



4287892772



4283056967



4287234140



4278845447



# Inverse Universe

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



4287892839



4290707584



4279080061



4283056967



4287234140



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287892839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

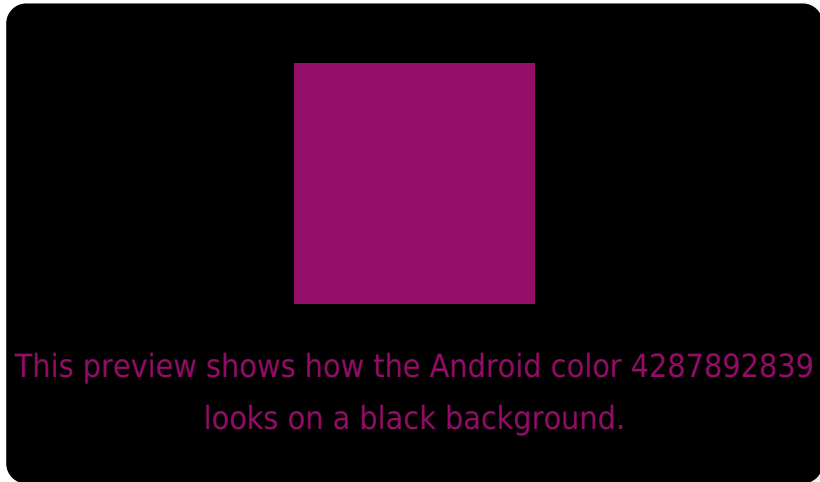
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287892839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287892839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287892839.

# 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**

4287892839

**Protanopia**

4281224849

**Deuteranopia**

4283453024



# Trichromacy



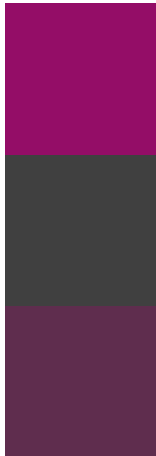
**Original Color**  
4287892839

**Protanomaly**  
4283643522

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285085283

**Tritanomaly**  
4287700801

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287892839

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4284427598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287892839 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, 13, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 13, 103)  
}
```

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, 13, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 13, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287892839 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, 13, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 13, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 13, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 13, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 13, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 13,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287892839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 13, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 13,  
103) }
```

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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