

# Converting Colors

Android(4287893692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287893692) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287893692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9410BC
RGB	148, 16, 188
RGB Percent	58%, 6%, 74%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9373, 0.2627
CMYK	0.21, 0.91, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	286°, 84%, 40%
HSV	286°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	21.4751, 10.2973, 48.4327
YIQ	75.0760, 23.4600, 81.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

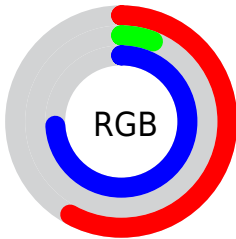
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 16, 188
Decimal	9703612
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.37, 70.18, -58.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 91.637, 319.980
Yxy	10.2973, 0.2678, 0.1284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287893692 (0xFF9410BC)
YUV	75.0760, 55.6715, 63.9543
Hunter-Lab	32.0894, 63.3006, -67.0239

# Details

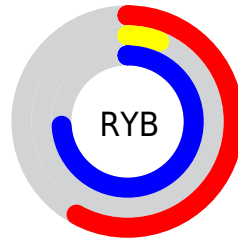
The Android color **4287893692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **4281908240**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291712501**, and **4284153990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287627452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288160700**.

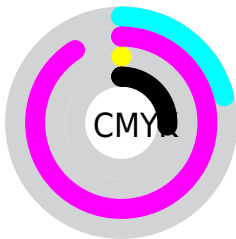
# Distribution



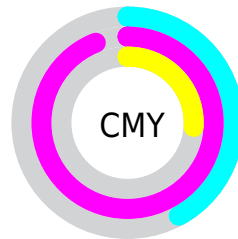
- Red (58%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287893692 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 4287893692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287893692

 4287893692

4294967295

 4285989024

 4291712501

 4284153990

 4293686015

 4282253419

 4294938367

 4280483922

 4294945791

 4278190138

 4294953215

 4278190627

 4294960639

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4287893692

 4287893692

■ 4287627452

■ 4288160700

■ 4288493244

■ 4288759996

■ 4289027004

■ 4289359548

■ 4289626556

■ 4289959100

■ 4290225852

■ 4290492860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211818



4287893692



4291494007

# Triad

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



4287893692



4286795520



4278220428

# Complementary

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



4287893692



4281908240

# 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.



4278219838



4287893692



4282279168

# Square

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



4287893692



4290057472



4278218752



4278220238

# Rectangle

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



4287893692



4292018246



4278218752



4278220146



# Sweetspot

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



4287893692



4293243893



4279253180



4285617018



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4287893692



4290511093



4290515086



4284241246



4286120094



4279697439



# Inverse Universe

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



4290515000



4294246457



4279286846



4284372311



4288544805

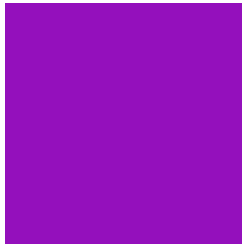


4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287893692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

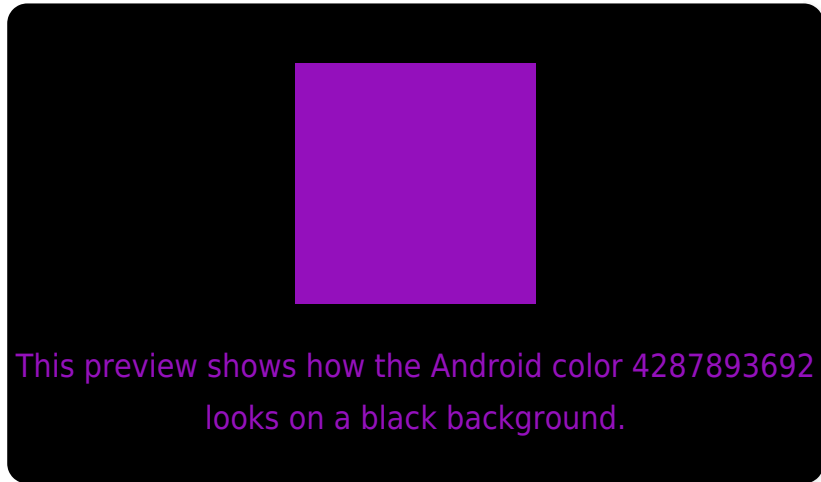
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

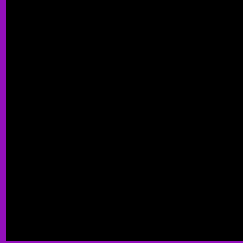
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287893692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287893692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287893692.

# 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**


4287893692

**Protanopia**

4278213051

**Deuteranopia**

4278214308



**Tritanopia**  
4286860112

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287893692



**Protanomaly**  
4281745083



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281746093



**Tritanomaly**  
4287247991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287893692



**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555



**Achromatomaly**  
4284888692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287893692 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, 16, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 16, 188)  
}
```

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, 16, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 16, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287893692 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, 16, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 16, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 16, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 16, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 16, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 16,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287893692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 16, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 16,  
188) }
```

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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