

# Converting Colors

Android(4287896236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287896236) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287896236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	941AAC
RGB	148, 26, 172
RGB Percent	58%, 10%, 67%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8980, 0.3255
CMYK	0.14, 0.85, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	290°, 74%, 39%
HSV	290°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	20.0285, 10.0132, 39.9069
YIQ	79.1220, 25.8460, 71.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

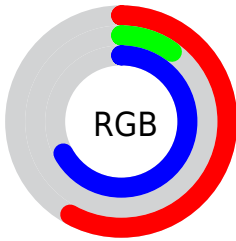
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 26, 172
Decimal	9706156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.87, 65.35, -50.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 82.443, 322.441
Yxy	10.0132, 0.2863, 0.1432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287896236 (0xFF941AAC)
YUV	79.1220, 45.7889, 60.4060
Hunter-Lab	31.6437, 57.6031, -52.6218

# Details

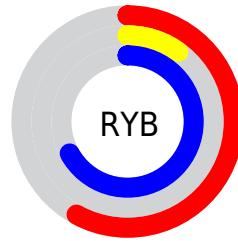
The Android color **4287896236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4281510938**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291713508**, and **4284219511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287695276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288097196**.

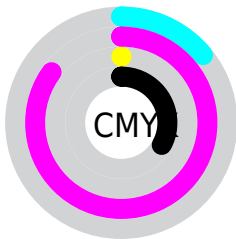
# Distribution



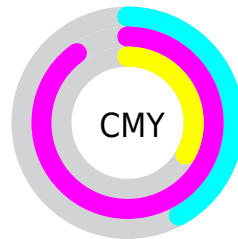
- Red (58%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287896236 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 4287896236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287896236

 4287896236

4294967295

 4286054545

 4291713508

 4284219511

 4293621247

 4282450013

 4294939135

 4280746053

 4294946303

 4278190125

 4294953727

 4278190360

 4294961151

 4278190080

 4287896236

 4287896236

 4287695276

 4288097196

■ 4287627436

■ 4288298156

■ 4288433836

■ 4288634796

■ 4288835756

■ 4289036716

■ 4289237676

■ 4289438892

■ 4289574316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210775



4287896236



4290838637

# Triad

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



4287896236



4286271744



4278219659

# Complementary

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



4287896236



4281510938

# 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.



4278219078



4287896236



4282147840

# Square

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



4287896236



4289341696



4278217984



4278219204

# Rectangle

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



4287896236



4291231809



4278217984



4278219380



# Sweetspot

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



4287896236



4292323552



4279906988



4285222768



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287896236



4290511072



4289469051



4283780695



4286447766



4279435287



# Inverse Universe

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



4289468978



4292870181



4279938123



4283911759



4288020505



4279697412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287896236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

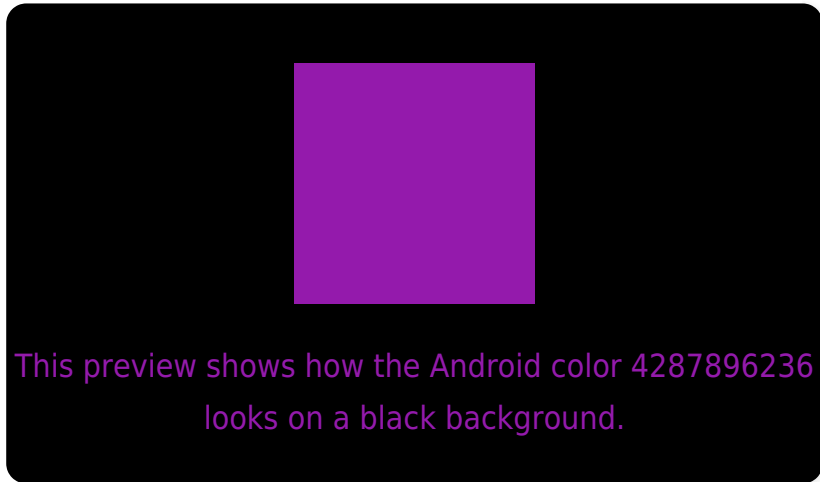
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

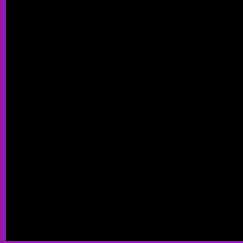
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287896236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287896236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287896236.

# 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**

4287896236

**Protanopia**

4278212536

**Deuteranopia**

4279196834



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287896236



**Protanomaly**

4281745844



**Deuteranomaly**

4282336422



**Tritanomaly**

4287379311

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287896236



**Achromatopsia**

4283387727



**Achromatomaly**

4285021297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287896236 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, 26, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 26, 172)  
}
```

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, 26, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 26, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287896236 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, 26, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 26, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 26, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 26, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 26, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 26,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287896236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 26, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 26,  
172) }
```

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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