

# Converting Colors

Android(4287902856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287902856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287902856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	943488
RGB	148, 52, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 20%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7961, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	308°, 48%, 39%
HSV	308°, 65%, 58%
XYZ	17.8847, 10.5295, 24.3823
YIQ	90.2800, 30.2520, 46.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

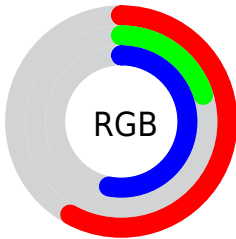
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 52, 136
Decimal	9712776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.78, 50.41, -27.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 57.192, 331.819
Yxy	10.5295, 0.3387, 0.1994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287902856 (0xFF943488)
YUV	90.2800, 22.5400, 50.6204
Hunter-Lab	32.4491, 41.5961, -21.8362

# Details

The Android color **4287902856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281635904**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291586494**, and **4284350550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287899014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287906698**.

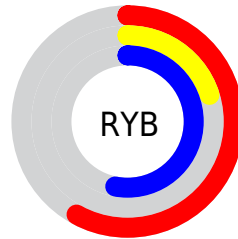
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (20%)

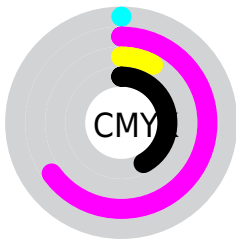
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (53%)

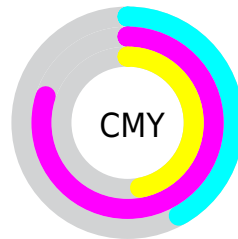


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287902856 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 4287902856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287902856

 4287902856

4294967295

 4286125678

 4291586494

 4284350550

 4293559514

 4282646590

 4294942966

 4281204776

 4294950143

 4278190097

 4294957311

 4278190080

 4294964735

 4287902856

 4287902856

 4287899014

 4287906698

■ 4287895172

■ 4287910540

■ 4287891586

■ 4287914126

■ 4287889538

■ 4287917967

■ 4287921809

■ 4287925651

■ 4287929493

■ 4287933079

■ 4287936921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284173739



4287902856



4289405531

# Triad

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



4287902856



4285356544



4278218635

# Complementary

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



4287902856



4281635904

# 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.



4278218589



4287902856



4282213888

# Square

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



4287902856



4287710976



4278218028



4278217645

# Rectangle

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



4287902856



4289407036



4278218028



4278218877



# Sweetspot

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



4287902856



4290747323



4282332308



4284566366



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287902856



4290718381



4287902809



4283056969



4287234168



4278845449



# Inverse Universe

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



4287902856



4290718381



4281635951



4283056969



4287234168



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287902856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

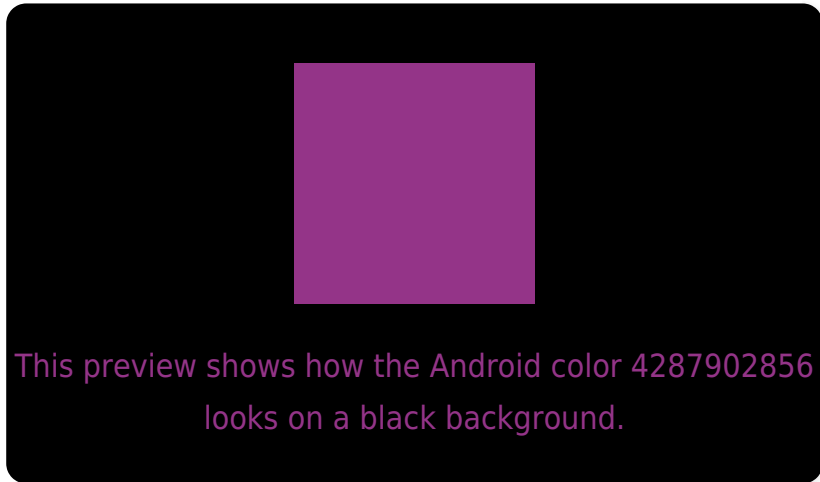
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287902856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287902856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287902856.

# 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**

4287902856

**Protanomaly**

4283911325

**Deuteranomaly**

4285025668

**Tritanomaly**

4287643489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287902856

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4285484139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287902856 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, 52, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 52, 136)  
}
```

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, 52, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 52, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287902856 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, 52, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 52, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 52, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 52, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287902856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 52, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 52,  
136) }
```

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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