

# Converting Colors

Android(4287910280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287910280) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287910280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	945188
RGB	148, 81, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 32%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6824, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	311°, 29%, 45%
HSV	311°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	19.5991, 13.9583, 24.9538
YIQ	107.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

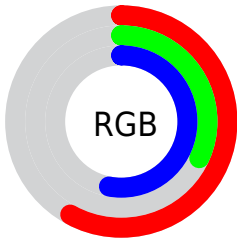
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 81, 136
Decimal	9720200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.17, 36.03, -18.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 40.567, 332.636
Yxy	13.9583, 0.3350, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287910280 (0xFF945188)
YUV	107.3030, 14.1476, 35.6913
Hunter-Lab	37.3609, 28.2577, -13.4480

# Details

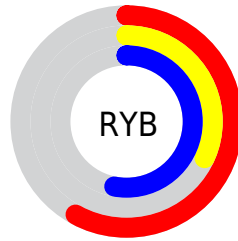
The Android color `4287910280` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283536477`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291527869`, and `4284424278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287906437`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287914123`.

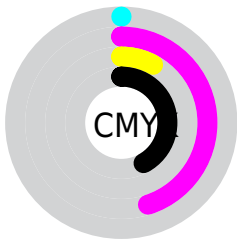
# Distribution



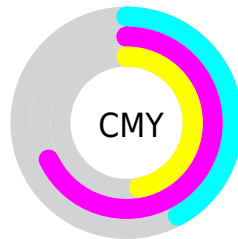
- Red (58%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287910280 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 4287910280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287910280

 4287910280

4294967295

 4286134383

 4291527869

 4284424278

 4293435353

 4282778687

 4294949622

 4281270313

 4294956799

 4279304211

 4294964223

 4278190080

 4287910280

 4287910280

 4287906437

 4287914123

 4287902595

 4287917965

 4287899008

 4287921552

 4287895165

 4287925395

 4287891323

 4287929237

 4287889529

 4287933080

 4287936923

 4287940509

 4287944352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285423265



4287910280



4289022567

# Triad

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



4287910280



4286081057



4278220940

# Complementary

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



4287910280



4283536477

# 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.



4278221162



4287910280



4283855148

# Square

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



4287910280



4287847212



4280645448



4278219940

# Rectangle

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



4287910280



4289088592



4280645448



4278221185



# Sweetspot

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



4287910280



4290749626



4284240276



4284567646



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287910280



4290730157



4287910247



4283056969



4287234161



4278845448



# Inverse Universe

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



4287910280



4290730157



4283536510



4283056969



4287234161

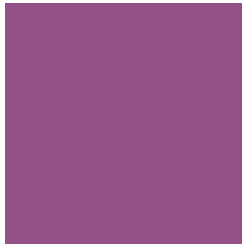


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287910280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

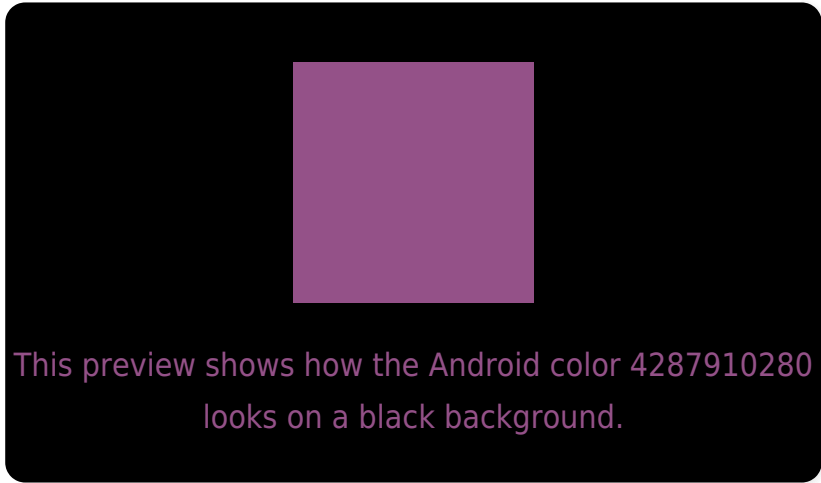
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

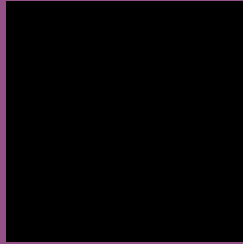
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287910280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287910280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287910280.

# 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**  
4287910280

**Protanomaly**  
4285423507

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285947781

**Tritanomaly**  
4287715183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287910280

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286210678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287910280 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, 81, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 81, 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, 81, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 81, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287910280 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, 81, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 81, 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, 81, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 81, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 81, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 81,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287910280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 81, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 81,  
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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