

# Converting Colors

Android(4287911304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287911304) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287911304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	945588
RGB	148, 85, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 53%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6667, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	311°, 27%, 46%
HSV	311°, 43%, 58%
XYZ	19.9052, 14.5705, 25.0558
YIQ	109.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

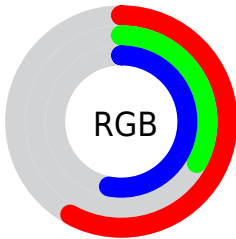
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 85, 136
Decimal	9721224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.04, 33.82, -17.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 37.996, 332.885
Yxy	14.5705, 0.3344, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287911304 (0xFF945588)
YUV	109.6510, 12.9901, 33.6321
Hunter-Lab	38.1713, 26.2826, -12.1983

# Details

The Android color `4287911304` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283798625`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291528893`, and `4284490838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287907461`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287915147`.

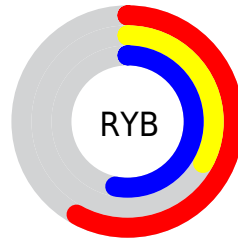
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (33%)

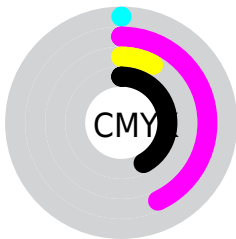
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (53%)

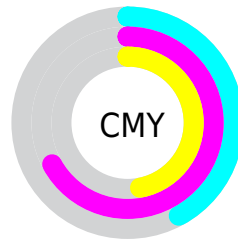


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287911304 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 4287911304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287911304

 4287911304

4294967295

 4286135407

 4291528893

 4284490838

 4293436377

 4282846015

 4294950646

 4281270313

 4294958079

 4279500819

 4294965247

 4278190080

 4287911304

 4287911304

 4287907461

 4287915147

 4287903618

 4287918990

4287900032

4287922576

4287896189

4287926419

4287892346

4287930262

4287889528

4287934105

4287937948

4287941535

4287945377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285620640



4287911304



4288958313

# Triad

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



4287911304



4286212648



4278221452

# Complementary

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



4287911304



4283798625

# 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.



4278221421



4287911304



4284052275

# Square

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



4287911304



4287913522



4281235532



4278220194

# Rectangle

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



4287911304



4289024340



4281235532



4278221442



# Sweetspot

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



4287911304



4290750139



4284568980



4284567902



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287911304



4290731693



4287911273



4283056969



4287234159



4278845448



# Inverse Universe

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



4287911304



4290731693



4283798656



4283056969



4287234159



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287911304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

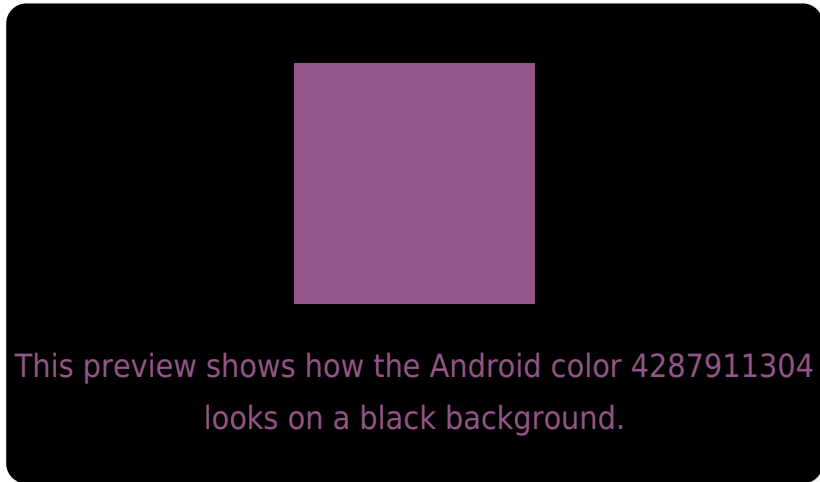
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287911304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911304.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911304.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287651172

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911304

**Protanomaly**  
4285620882

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286079621

**Tritanomaly**  
4287715953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911304

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286342519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287911304 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, 85, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 85, 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, 85, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 85, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287911304 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, 85, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 85, 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, 85, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 85, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 85, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 85,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287911304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 85, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 85,  
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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