

# Converting Colors

Android(4287915151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287915151) contains.

<b>Android(4287915151)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287915151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94648F
RGB	148, 100, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 39%, 56%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6078, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	306°, 19%, 49%
HSV	306°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	21.7278, 17.3934, 28.1987
YIQ	119.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

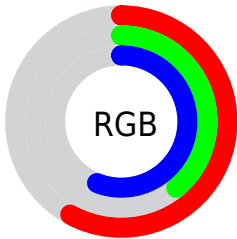
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 100, 143
Decimal	9725071
CIE Lab	48.75, 26.62, -15.84
CIE LCh	49, 30.978, 329.243
Yxy	17.3934, 0.3228, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287915151 (0xFF94648F)
YUV	119.2540, 11.7068, 25.2102
Hunter-Lab	41.7054, 20.0111, -10.8945

# Details

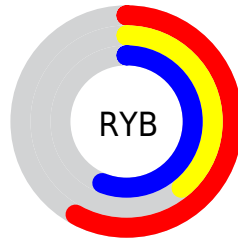
The Android color `4287915151` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284781673`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291532997`, and `4284494941` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287911309`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287918993`.

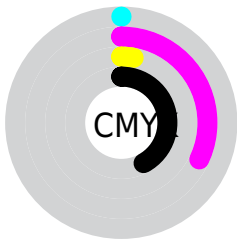
# Distribution



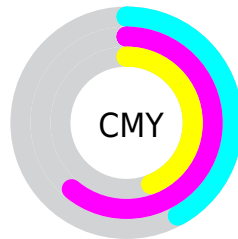
- Red (58%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287915151 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 4287915151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287915151

4287915151

4294967295

4286205045

4291532997

4284494941

4293374945

4282916165

4294954750

4281337390

4294962175

4280090650

4278190080

4287915151

4287915151

4287911309

4287918993

4287907468

4287922834

4287903882

4287926420

4287900041

4287930261

4287896199

4287934103

4287892358

4287937944

4287889541

4287941786

4287945371

4287949213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285885858



4287915151



4288962422

# Triad

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



4287915151



4286935615



4278223245

# Complementary

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



4287915151



4284781673

# 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.



4280451698



4287915151



4285168197

# Square

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



4287915151



4288309575



4283137880



4278812064

# Rectangle

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



4287915151



4289159268



4283137880



4278223492



# Sweetspot

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



4287915151



4290751677



4285097108



4284568928



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287915151



4290737591



4287915127



4283056969



4287234171



4278845449



# Inverse Universe

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



4287915151



4290737591



4284781697



4283056969



4287234171

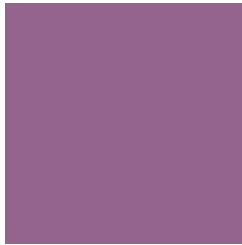


4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287915151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

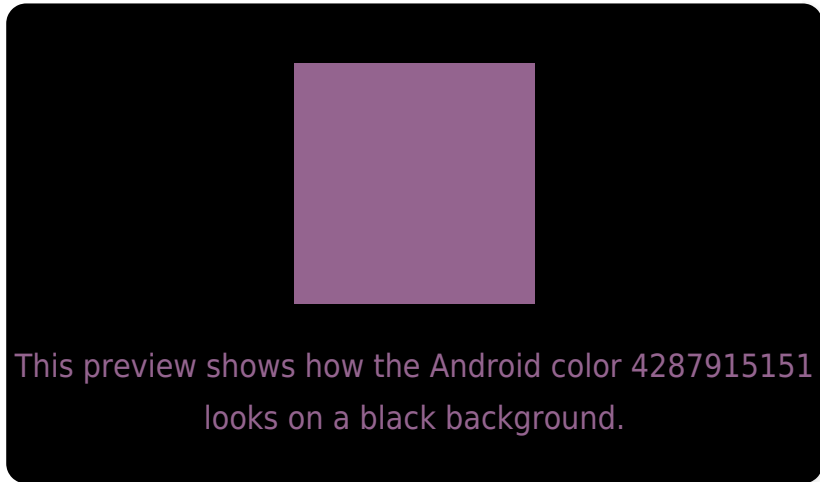
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287915151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915151.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915151.

# 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**  
4287654514

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915151

**Protanomaly**  
4286148246

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286541197

**Tritanomaly**  
4287719549

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915151

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286738560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287915151 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, 100, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 100, 143)  
}
```

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, 100, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 100, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287915151 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, 100, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 100, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 100, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 100, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 100, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 100,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287915151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 100, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
100, 143) }
```

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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