

# Converting Colors

Android(4287915925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287915925) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287915925)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	946795
RGB	148, 103, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5961, 0.4157
CMYK	0.01, 0.31, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	299°, 18%, 49%
HSV	299°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	22.4878, 18.1663, 30.7550
YIQ	121.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

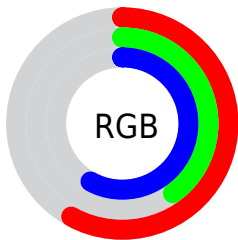
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 103, 149
Decimal	9725845
CIE Lab	49.70, 26.07, -17.95
CIE LCh	50, 31.654, 325.446
Yxy	18.1663, 0.3149, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287915925 (0xFF946795)
YUV	121.6990, 13.4594, 23.0660
Hunter-Lab	42.6220, 19.5901, -12.9469

# Details

The Android color `4287915925` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285044071`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291533771`, and `4284495714` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287912085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287919765`.

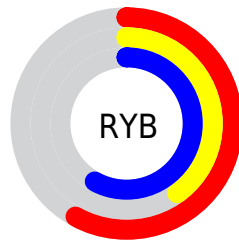
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (40%)

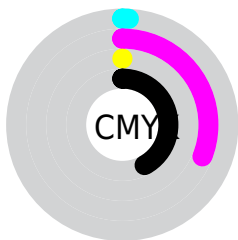
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (58%)

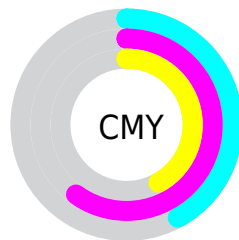


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287915925 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 4287915925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287915925



4287915925

4294967295



4286205563



4291533771



4284495714



4293375719



4282916938



4294955775



4281338163



4294962943



4280221727



4278190080



4287915925



4287915925



4287912085



4287919765



4287842709



4287989141

4287838869

4287992981

4287835029

4287996821

4287765909

4288066197

4287762069

4288069781

4287758485

4288073621

4288142997

4288146837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285755815



4287915925



4289094011

# Triad

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



4287915925



4287329088



4278224012

# Complementary

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



4287915925



4285044071

# 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.



4280845425



4287915925



4285561924

# Square

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



4287915925



4288637515



4283466071



4278223266

# Rectangle

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



4287915925



4289356137



4283466071



4278224004



# Sweetspot

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



4287915925



4290883778



4284967317



4284569185



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287915925



4290804418



4287981440



4283056970



4287037578



4278845450



# Inverse Universe

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



4287981416



4290935420



4284978556



4283056963



4287234051

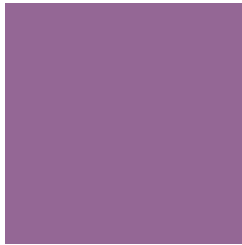


4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287915925 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

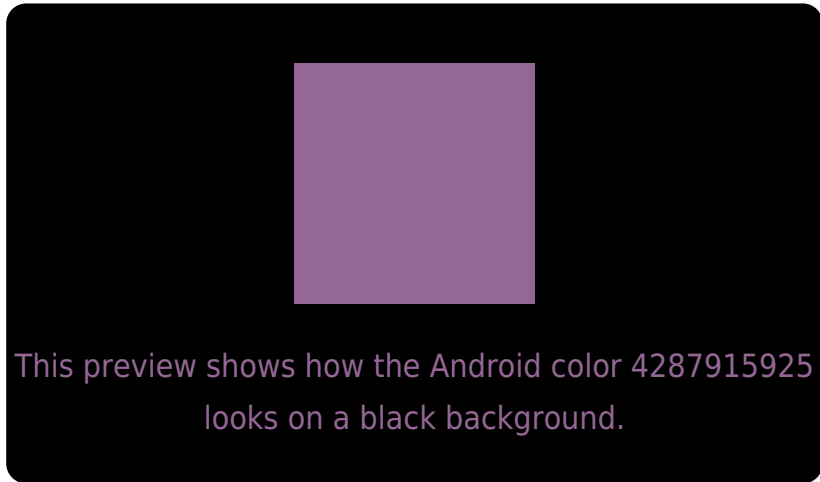
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

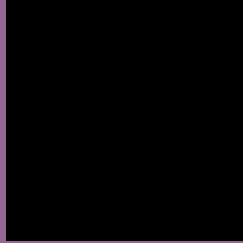
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287915925 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915925.

# 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**  
4287915925

**Protanopia**  
4285167007

**Deuteranopia**  
4285822099



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915925

**Protanomaly**  
4286148763

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286607252

**Tritanomaly**  
4287720321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915925

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286804868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287915925 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, 103, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 103, 149)  
}
```

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, 103, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 103, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287915925 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, 103, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 103, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 103, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 103, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 103, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 103,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287915925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 103, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
103, 149) }
```

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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