

# Converting Colors

Android(4287918481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287918481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287918481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	947191
RGB	148, 113, 145
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5569, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	305°, 14%, 51%
HSV	305°, 24%, 58%
XYZ	23.2287, 20.1505, 29.4532
YIQ	127.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

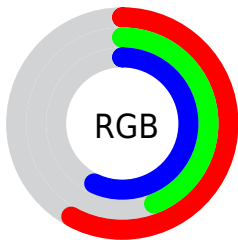
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 113, 145
Decimal	9728401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, 19.47, -12.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 22.923, 328.160
Yxy	20.1505, 0.3189, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287918481 (0xFF947191)
YUV	127.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179
Hunter-Lab	44.8893, 13.8115, -7.4794

# Details

The Android color `4287918481` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285633652`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291470791`, and `4284563807` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287914640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287922322`.

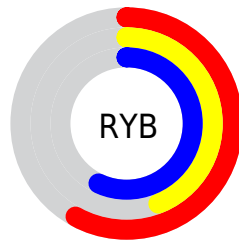
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

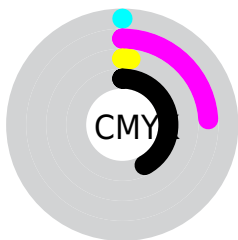
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

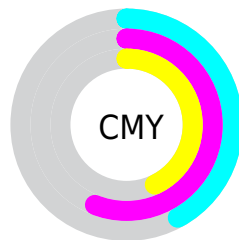


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287918481 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 4287918481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287918481



4287918481

4294967295



4286208119



4291470791



4284563807



4293378275



4282985031



4294958335



4281472304



4294965759



4280221724



4278190080



4287918481



4287918481



4287914640



4287922322



4287910798



4287926164

4287907213

4287929749

4287903372

4287933590

4287899531

4287937431

4287895689

4287941273

4287891848

4287945114

4287889543

4287948699

4287952540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286412703



4287918481



4288769662

# Triad

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



4287918481



4287330901



4282287758

# Complementary

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



4287918481



4285633652

# 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.



4283074426



4287918481



4285956185

# Square

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



4287918481



4288377947



4284515687



4282877085

# Rectangle

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



4287918481



4288966257



4284515687



4282419080



# Sweetspot

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



4287918481



4290753214



4285821332



4284569952



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287918481



4290742971



4287918464



4283056969



4287234174



4278845449



# Inverse Universe

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



4287918481



4290742971



4285633669



4283056969



4287234174



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287918481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

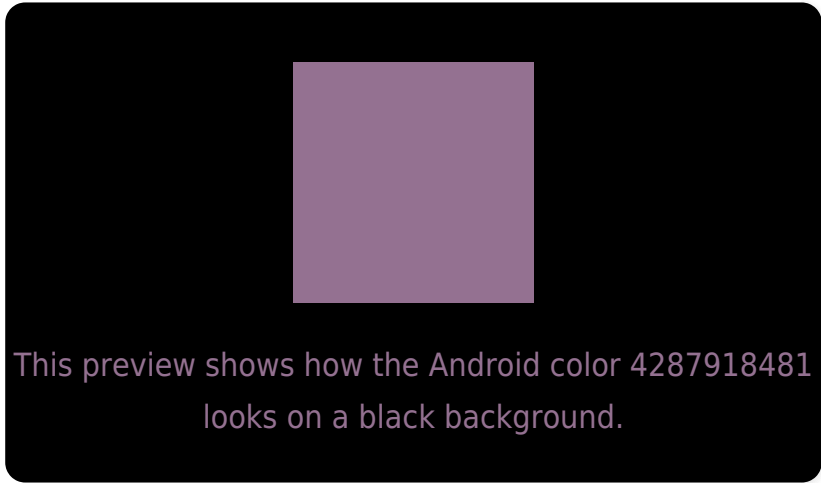
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4287918481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287918481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287918481.

# 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**  
4287918481

**Protanopia**  
4285954968

**Deuteranopia**  
4286544271



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287918481

**Protanomaly**  
4286674837

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287067792

**Tritanomaly**  
4287788165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287918481

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287068806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287918481 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, 113, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 113, 145)  
}
```

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, 113, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 113, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287918481 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, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 113, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 113, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 113, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 113, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 113,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287918481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
113, 145) }
```

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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