

# Converting Colors

Android(4287918996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287918996) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287918996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	947394
RGB	148, 115, 148
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	300°, 13%, 52%
HSV	300°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	23.6888, 20.6955, 30.7631
YIQ	128.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

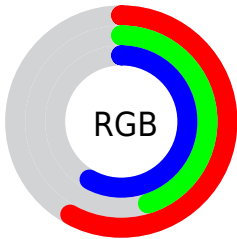
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 115, 148
Decimal	9728916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.61, 18.90, -12.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 22.907, 325.619
Yxy	20.6955, 0.3152, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287918996 (0xFF947394)
YUV	128.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884
Hunter-Lab	45.4923, 13.3371, -8.2488

# Details

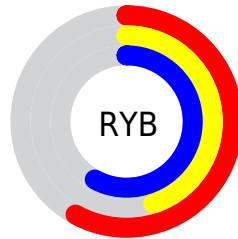
The Android color `4287918996` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285764723`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291471306`, and `4284564321` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287915156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287922836`.

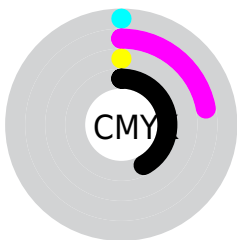
# Distribution



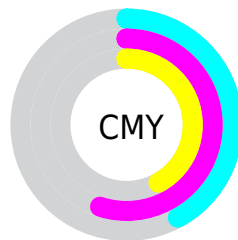
- Red (58%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287918996 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 4287918996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287918996



4287918996

4294967295



4286208634



4291471306



4284564321



4293378790



4282985545



4294958847



4281472819



4294966271



4280156190



4278190080



4287918996



4287918996



4287915156



4287922836



4287911316



4287926676

4287907732

4287930260

4287903892

4287934100

4287900052

4287937940

4287896212

4287941780

4287892372

4287945620

4287889556

4287949204

4287953044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286413473



4287918996



4288835457

# Triad

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



4287918996



4287527766



4282419342

# Complementary

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



4287918996



4285764723

# 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.



4283336826



4287918996



4286218842

# Square

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



4287918996



4288574814



4284712551



4282942877

# Rectangle

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



4287918996



4289032052



4284712551



4282615943



# Sweetspot

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



4287918996



4290753215



4285756308



4284569953



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287918996



4290743487



4287918980



4283056970



4287234186



4278845450



# Inverse Universe

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



4287918996



4290743487



4285764740



4283056970



4287234186

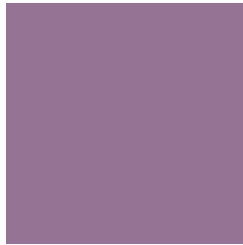


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287918996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

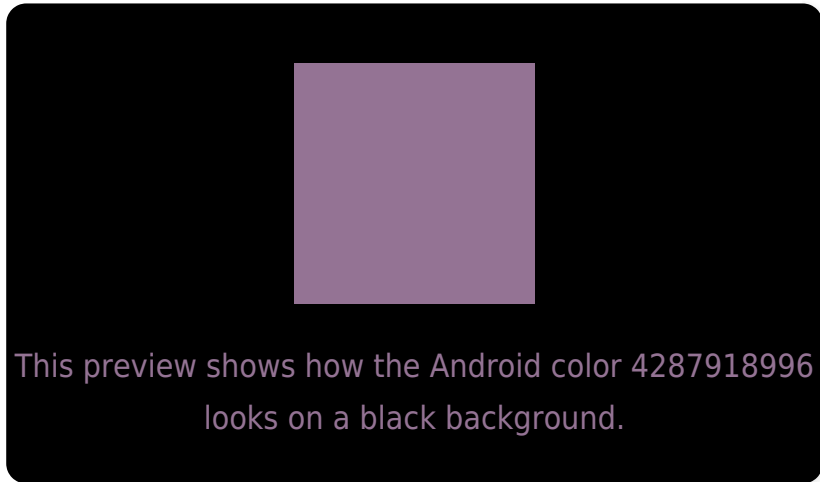
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

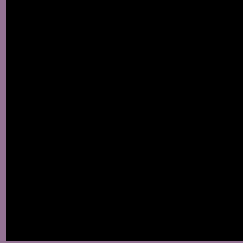
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287918996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287918996.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287918996.

# 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**  
4287723392

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287918996

**Protanomaly**  
4286740888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287068307

**Tritanomaly**  
4287788679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287918996

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287134856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287918996 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, 115, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 115, 148)  
}
```

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, 115, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 115, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287918996 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, 115, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 115, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 115, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 115, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 115,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287918996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 115, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
115, 148) }
```

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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