

# Converting Colors

Android(4287920527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287920527) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287920527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94798F
RGB	148, 121, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	311°, 11%, 53%
HSV	311°, 18%, 58%
XYZ	24.0080, 21.9538, 28.9587
YIQ	131.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

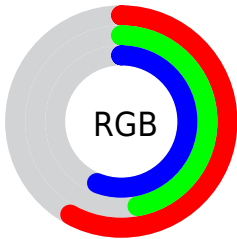
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 121, 143
Decimal	9730447
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.98, 14.44, -7.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 16.488, 331.106
Yxy	21.9538, 0.3204, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287920527 (0xFF94798F)
<b>YUV</b>	131.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995
Hunter-Lab	46.8549, 9.4658, -3.8459

# Details

The Android color `4287920527` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286157950`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291472837`, and `4284565597` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287916684`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287924370`.

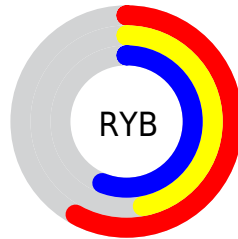
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (47%)

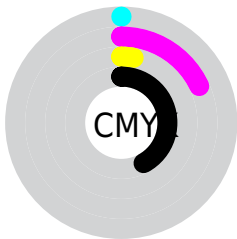
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

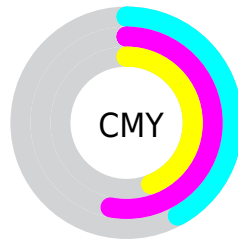


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287920527 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 4287920527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287920527



4287920527

4294967295



4286210165



4291472837



4284565597



4293315041



4282987077



4294960637



4281474095



4280157210



4278190080



4287920527



4287920527



4287916684



4287924370



4287912842



4287928212

 4287909255

 4287931799

 4287905412

 4287935642

 4287901569

 4287939485

 4287897727

 4287943327

 4287893884

 4287947170

 4287890297

 4287950757

 4287889529

 4287954600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286872985



4287920527



4288509825

# Triad

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



4287920527



4287332453



4284123535

# Complementary

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



4287920527



4286157950

# 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.



4284451201



4287920527



4286350696

# Square

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



4287920527



4288183401



4285302899



4284581529

# Rectangle

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



4287920527



4288640887



4285302899



4284123531



# Sweetspot

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



4287920527



4290754237



4286478740



4284570464



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287920527



4290745783



4287920514



4283056969



4287234160



4278845448



# Inverse Universe

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



4287920527



4290745783



4286157963



4283056969



4287234160

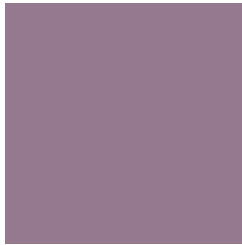


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287920527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

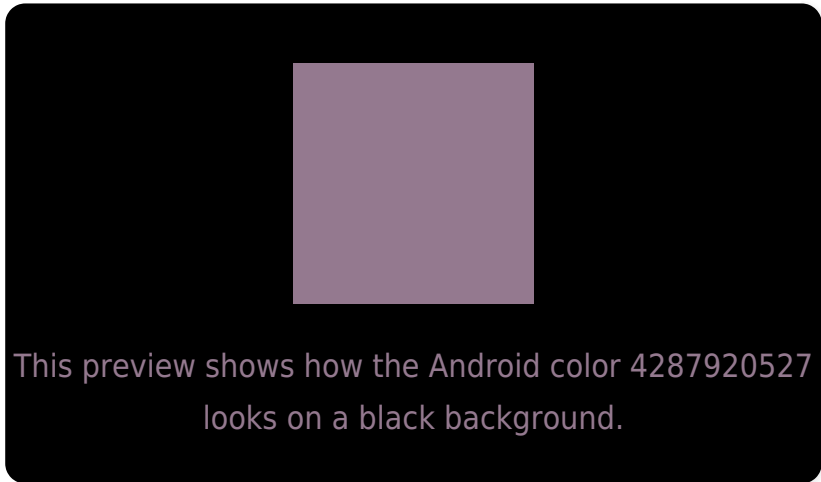
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

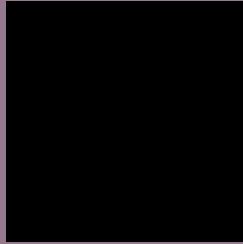
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287920527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287920527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287920527.

# 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**

4287920527

**Protanopia**

4286480532

**Deuteranopia**

4287135374



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287920527

**Protanomaly**

4287004050

**Deuteranomaly**

4287397006

**Tritanomaly**

4287855240

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287920527

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4287266952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287920527 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, 121, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 121, 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, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 121, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287920527 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, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 121, 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, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 121, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 121, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 121,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287920527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
121, 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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