

# Converting Colors

Android(4287925447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287925447) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287925447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948CC7
RGB	148, 140, 199
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4510, 0.2196
CMYK	0.26, 0.30, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	248°, 35%, 66%
HSV	248°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	31.8996, 29.1756, 57.9830
YIQ	149.1180, -14.1710, 20.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

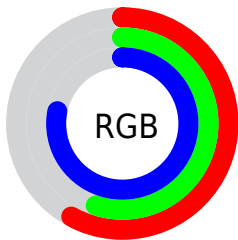
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 140, 199
Decimal	9735367
CIE Lab	60.94, 15.85, -29.46
CIE LCh	61, 33.454, 298.279
Yxy	29.1756, 0.2679, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287925447 (0xFF948CC7)
YUV	149.1180, 24.5918, -0.9805
Hunter-Lab	54.0144, 10.8926, -25.8361

# Details

The Android color `4287925447` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290758540`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291543807`, and `4284504721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286806215`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289044679`.

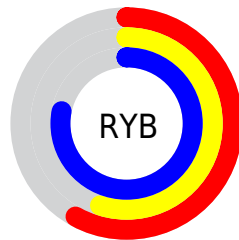
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

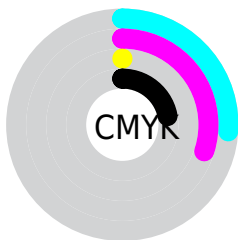
Blue (78%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (78%)

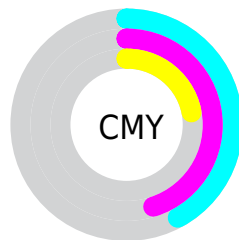


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287925447 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 4287925447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287925447



4287925447

4294967295



4286214828



4291543807



4284504721



4293385727



4282860407



4294966015



4281216094



4279572550



4278255664



4278190362



4278190080



4287925447



4287925447

■ 4286806215

■ 4289044679

■ 4285686983

■ 4290163911

■ 4284502215

■ 4291348679

■ 4283382983

■ 4292467911

■ 4282264007

■ 4293587143

■ 4281144775

■ 4294705095

■ 4280025543

■ 4294967239

■ 4279959751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284847822



4287925447



4290216627

# Triad

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



4287925447



4290807394



4282360720

# Complementary

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



4287925447



4290758540

# 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.



4284981363



4287925447



4289237336

# Square

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



4287925447



4291591801



4287273566



4279804590

# Rectangle

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



4287925447



4291132832



4287273566



4283277958



# Sweetspot

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



4287925447



4293650687



4287414215



4285755776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287925447



4289766399



4289825991



4284176995



4279632035



4278517796



# Inverse Universe

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



4291267775



4294943731



4288857996



4284701282



4288872589



4280549407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287925447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

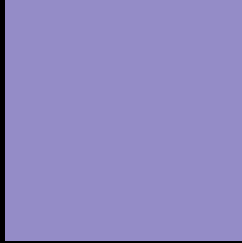
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287925447 looks on a 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 4287925447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925447.

# 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**

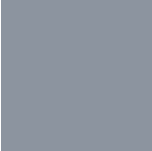
4287925447

**Protanopia**

4286747083

**Deuteranopia**

4286943686



**Tritanopia**  
4287403167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287925447

**Protanomaly**  
4287205322

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287270854

**Tritanomaly**  
4287599022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287925447

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287992487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287925447 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, 140, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 140, 199)  
}
```

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, 140, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 140, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287925447 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, 140, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 140, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 140, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 140, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 140, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 140,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287925447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 140, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
140, 199) }
```

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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