

# Converting Colors

Android(4287970193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287970193) contains.

<b>Android(4287970193)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287970193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	953B91
RGB	149, 59, 145
RGB Percent	58%, 23%, 57%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	303°, 43%, 41%
HSV	303°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	19.0692, 11.5618, 28.0147
YIQ	95.7140, 26.0340, 45.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

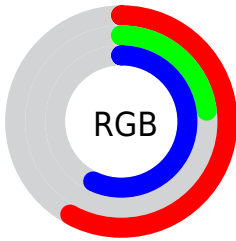
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 59, 145
Decimal	9780113
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.51, 49.13, -29.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 57.444, 328.782
Yxy	11.5618, 0.3252, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287970193 (0xFF953B91)
YUV	95.7140, 24.2980, 46.7318
Hunter-Lab	34.0027, 40.6008, -25.0469

# Details

The Android color `4287970193` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4282094911`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291653831`, and `4284416094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287966352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287974034`.

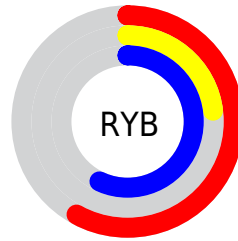
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (23%)

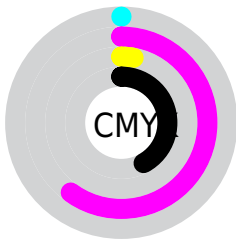
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (57%)

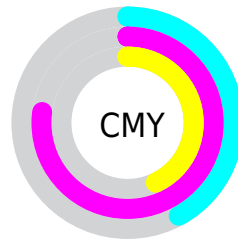


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287970193 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 4287970193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287970193

 4287970193

4294967295

 4286193527

 4291653831

 4284416094

 4293561315

 4282712134

 4294944511

 4281270320

 4294951679

 4278583322

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966527

 4287970193

 4287970193

 4287966352

 4287974034

 4287962512

 4287977874

 4287958671

 4287981715

 4287955086

 4287985556

 4287989396

 4287992981

 4287996822

 4288000662

 4288004503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283913395



4287970193



4289669219

# Triad

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



4287970193



4285881600



4278219916

# Complementary

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



4287970193



4282094911

# 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.



4278219868



4287970193



4282870272

# Square

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



4287970193



4288235780



4278219051



4278218928

# Rectangle

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



4287970193



4289801284



4278219051



4278219901



# Sweetspot

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



4287970193



4290944960



4282268565



4284566624



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287970193



4290918076



4287970149



4283056970



4287234180



4278845450



# Inverse Universe

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



4287970193



4290918076



4282094955



4283056970



4287234180



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287970193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

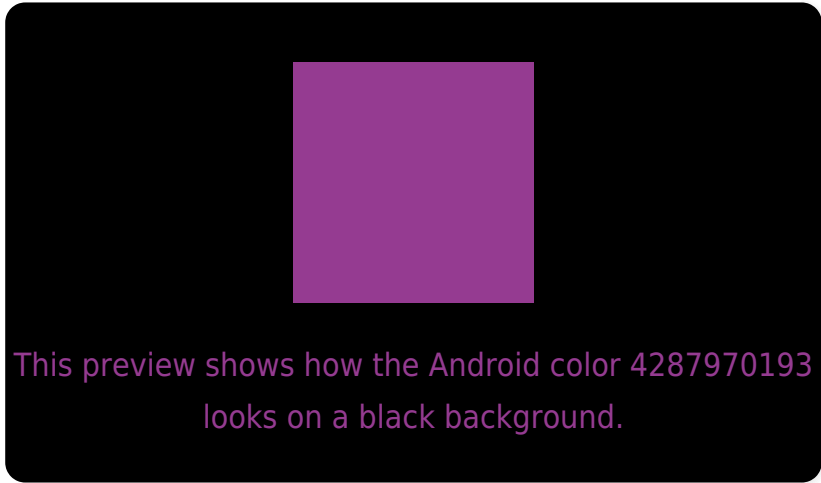
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287970193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287970193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287970193.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287970193

**Protanomaly**  
4284043685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285026957

**Tritanomaly**  
4287710825

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287970193

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285748082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287970193 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(149, 59, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 59, 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(149, 59, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 59, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287970193 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(149, 59, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 59, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 59, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 59, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 59, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 59,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287970193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 59, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 59,  
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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor