

# Converting Colors

Android(4287971227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287971227) contains.

<b>Android(4287971227)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287971227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	953F9B
RGB	149, 63, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7529, 0.3922
CMYK	0.04, 0.59, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	296°, 42%, 43%
HSV	296°, 59%, 61%
XYZ	20.0883, 12.3111, 32.3279
YIQ	99.2020, 21.7240, 46.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

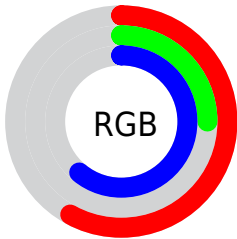
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 63, 155
Decimal	9781147
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.71, 49.10, -33.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 59.682, 325.352
Yxy	12.3111, 0.3104, 0.1902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287971227 (0xFF953F9B)
YUV	99.2020, 27.5084, 43.6728
Hunter-Lab	35.0872, 40.7931, -30.0662

# Details

The Android color **4287971227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282751807**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291654866**, and **4284416103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287901851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288040603**.

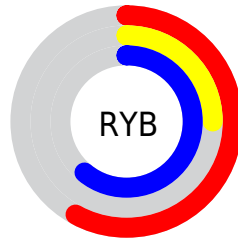
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

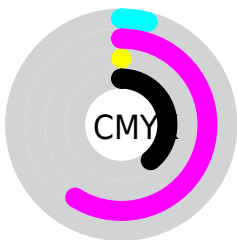
Blue (61%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (61%)

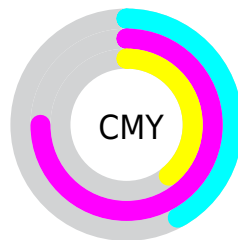


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287971227 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 4287971227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287971227

 4287971227

4294967295

 4286194817

 4291654866

 4284416103

 4293562094

 4282712143

 4294945535

 4281204792

 4294952703

 4278911009

 4294960127

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4287971227

 4287971227

 4287901851

 4288040603

■ 4287832219

■ 4288110235

■ 4287762843

■ 4288179867

■ 4287693211

■ 4288249243

■ 4287692955

■ 4288318619

■ 4288388251

■ 4288457627

■ 4288527259

■ 4288596891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283259324



4287971227



4289996908

# Triad

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



4287971227



4286471680



4278220939

# Complementary

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



4287971227



4282751807

# 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.



4278220633



4287971227



4283395072

# Square

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



4287971227



4288759817



4278219813



4278220211

# Rectangle

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



4287971227



4290259276



4278219813



4278220923



# Sweetspot

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



4287971227



4291274185



4282336667



4284829798



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287971227



4290788041



4288364403



4283188557



4286775436



4278976525



# Inverse Universe

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



4288364357



4291377732



4282358631



4283254085



4287365129



4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287971227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

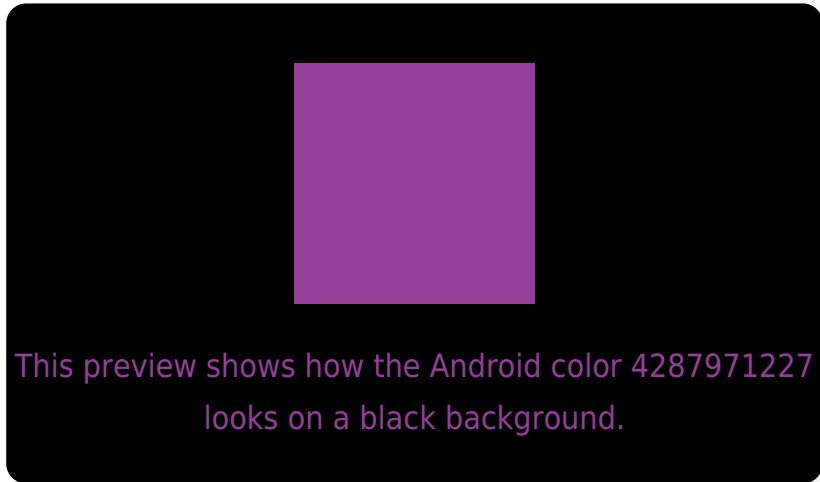
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

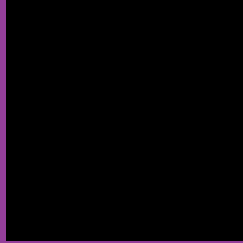
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287971227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287971227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287971227.

# 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**  
4287971227

**Protanomaly**  
4283913391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284962455

**Tritanomaly**  
4287646576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287971227

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285879927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287971227 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, 63, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 63, 155)  
}
```

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, 63, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 63, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287971227 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, 63, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 63, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 63, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 63, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 63, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 63,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287971227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 63, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 63,  
155) }
```

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