

# Converting Colors

Android(4287977165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287977165) contains.

<b>Android(4287977165)</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(4287977165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9556CD
RGB	149, 86, 205
RGB Percent	58%, 34%, 80%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6627, 0.1961
CMYK	0.27, 0.58, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	272°, 54%, 57%
HSV	272°, 58%, 80%
XYZ	26.7417, 17.4529, 59.7169
YIQ	118.4030, -0.6510, 50.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

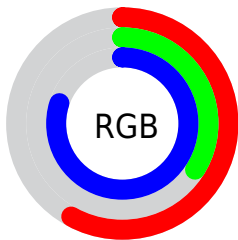
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 86, 205
Decimal	9787085
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.83, 48.21, -51.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 70.868, 312.867
Yxy	17.4529, 0.2574, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287977165 (0xFF9556CD)
YUV	118.4030, 42.6923, 26.8336
Hunter-Lab	41.7767, 41.1504, -55.5073

# Details

The Android color `4287977165` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4287548758`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291726079`, and `4284359574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287316685`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288637901`.

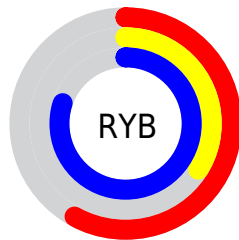
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (34%)

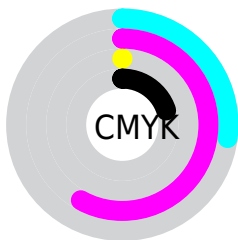
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (80%)

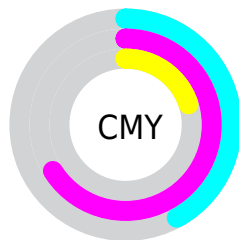


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287977165 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 4287977165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287977165

 4287977165

4294967295

 4286135729

 4291726079

 4284359574

 4293633535

 4282582140

 4294951423

 4280680546

 4294958847

 4278845514

 4294966271

 4278191154

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4287977165

 4287977165

 4287316685

 4288637901

 4286721485

 4289232845

 4286061005

 4289893581

 4285400269

 4290554061

 4285333709

 4291149261

 4291809741

 4292470477

 4293065421

 4293722061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219754



4287977165



4291572377

# Triad

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



4287977165



4289225728



4278226573

# Complementary

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



4287977165



4287548758

# 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.



4278225998



4287977165



4285888768

# Square

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



4287977165



4291642915



4280911361



4278226117

# Rectangle

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



4287977165



4292486513



4280911361



4278226552



# Sweetspot

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



4287977165



4293645567



4283863245



4285818496



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287977165



4289416703



4291647179



4284570726



4283957414



4279500838



# Inverse Universe

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



4291647118



4294921633



4283878744



4284898401



4289069134

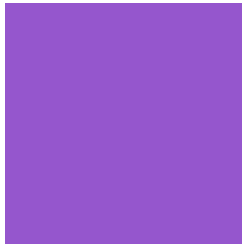


4280680466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287977165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

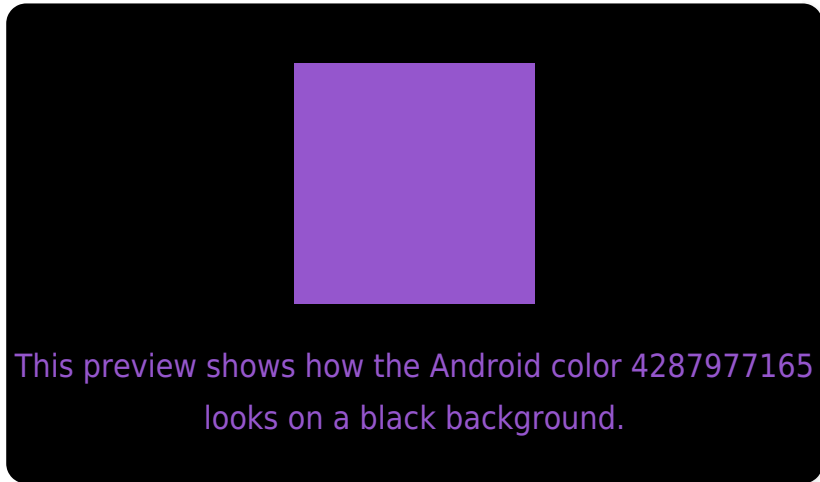
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287977165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287977165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287977165.

# 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**  
4287000182

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287977165



**Protanomaly**  
4283262942



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284050121



**Tritanomaly**  
4287325590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287977165



**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654



**Achromatomaly**  
4286671510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287977165 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, 86, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 86, 205)  
}
```

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, 86, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 86, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287977165 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, 86, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 86, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 86, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 86, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 86, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 86,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287977165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 86, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 86,  
205) }
```

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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