

# Converting Colors

Android(4287980930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287980930) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287980930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	956582
RGB	149, 101, 130
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6039, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	324°, 19%, 49%
HSV	324°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	21.0774, 17.3086, 23.3491
YIQ	118.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

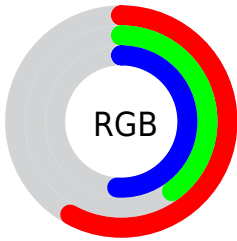
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 101, 130
Decimal	9790850
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.65, 23.99, -8.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 25.372, 341.022
Yxy	17.3086, 0.3414, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287980930 (0xFF956582)
YUV	118.6580, 5.5916, 26.6099
Hunter-Lab	41.6036, 17.6259, -4.1526

# Details

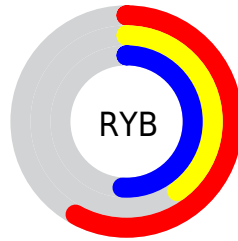
The Android color `4287980930` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284847480`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291598775`, and `4284560721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287977084`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287984776`.

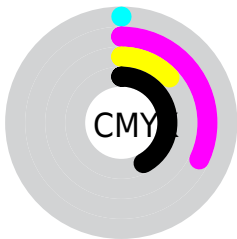
# Distribution



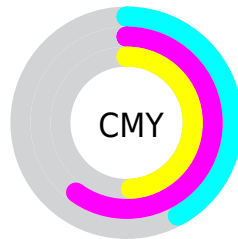
- Red (58%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287980930 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 4287980930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287980930



4287980930

4294967295



4286270825



4291598775



4284560721



4293440467



4282982202



4294954991



4281403428



4294962431



4280090639



4278190080



4287980930



4287980930



4287977084



4287984776



4287973238



4287988622

 4287969392

 4287992468

 4287965546

 4287996314

 4287961957

 4288000159

 4287958111

 4288003749

 4287955034

 4288007595

 4288011441

 4288015287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286606228



4287980930



4288570220

# Triad

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



4287980930



4286215497



4280909455

# Complementary

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



4287980930



4284847480

# 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.



4281368443



4287980930



4284709715

# Square

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



4287980930



4287524427



4283006565



4282481308

# Rectangle

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



4287980930



4288505182



4283006565



4280778633



# Sweetspot

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



4287980930



4290948794



4286014869



4284568924



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287980930



4290934436



4287980907



4283056967



4287234131



4278845446



# Inverse Universe

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



4287980930



4290934436



4284847503



4283056967



4287234131

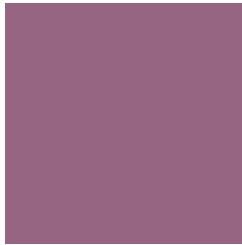


4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287980930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

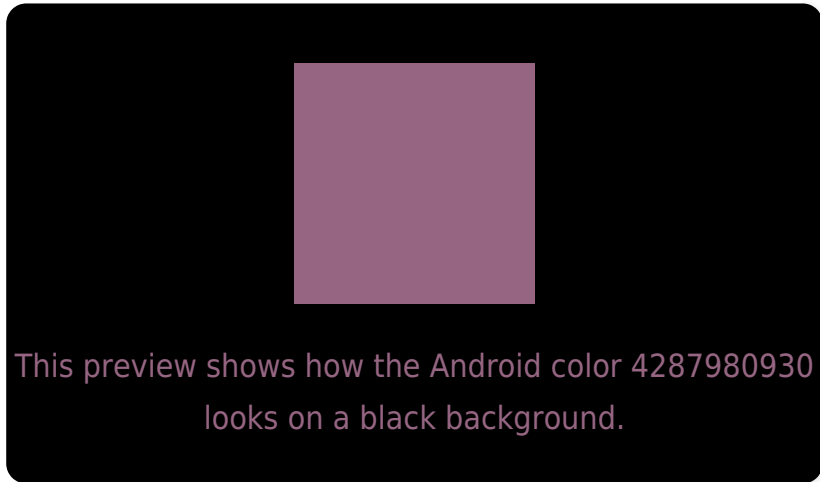
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287980930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287980930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287980930.

# 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**  
4287980930

**Protanopia**  
4285494155

**Deuteranopia**  
4286214528



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287980930

**Protanomaly**

4286410376

**Deuteranomaly**

4286868865

**Tritanomaly**

4287915895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287980930

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4286738555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287980930 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, 101, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 101, 130)  
}
```

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, 101, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 101, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287980930 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, 101, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 101, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 101, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 101, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 101, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 101,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287980930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 101, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
101, 130) }
```

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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