

# Converting Colors

Android(4287984626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287984626) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287984626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9573F2
RGB	149, 115, 242
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5490, 0.0510
CMYK	0.38, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	256°, 83%, 70%
HSV	256°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	34.5522, 25.0618, 87.0207
YIQ	139.6440, -20.5030, 46.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

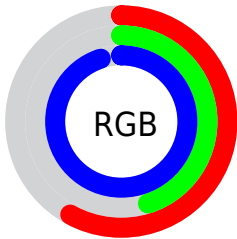
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 115, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9794546</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.14, 41.61, -59.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 72.610, 304.961</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.0618, 0.2356, 0.1709</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287984626 (0xFF9573F2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.6440, 50.4615, 8.2052</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.0618, 35.5909, -68.0185</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287984626` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291883635`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291799295`, and `4284236473` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286798834`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289170418`.

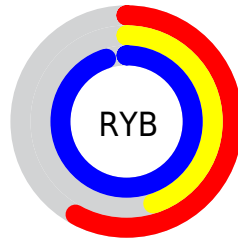
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (45%)

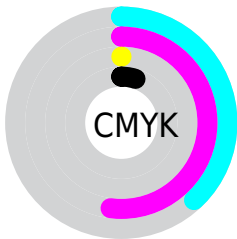
Blue (95%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

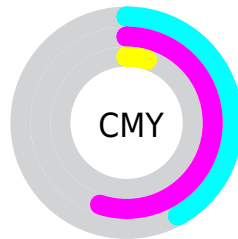


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287984626 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 4287984626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287984626

 4287984626

4294967295

 4286077653

 4291799295

 4284236473

 4293772287

 4282264222

 4294959103

 4279964547

 4294966527

 4278190185

 4278190160

 4278191416

 4278190625

 4278190087

■ 4287984626

■ 4287984626

■ 4286798834

■ 4289170418

■ 4285678578

■ 4290290674

■ 4284492530

■ 4291476722

■ 4283306738

■ 4292662514

■ 4282450162

■ 4293848306

■ 4294967282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226687



4287984626



4292629184

# Triad

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



4287984626



4291719424



4278232466

# Complementary

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



4287984626



4291883635

# 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.



4278231632



4287984626



4288449024

# Square

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



4287984626



4293940036



4284061952



4278232273

# Rectangle

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



4287984626



4294066839



4284061952



4278232444



# Sweetspot

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



4287984626



4292990719



4285780210



4285425536



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287984626



4287192831



4292113394



4285492344



4281401528



4279173176



# Inverse Universe

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



4294079440



4294926036



4287754867



4286082165



4290248838

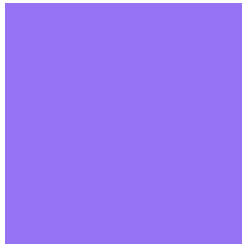


4281860137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287984626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

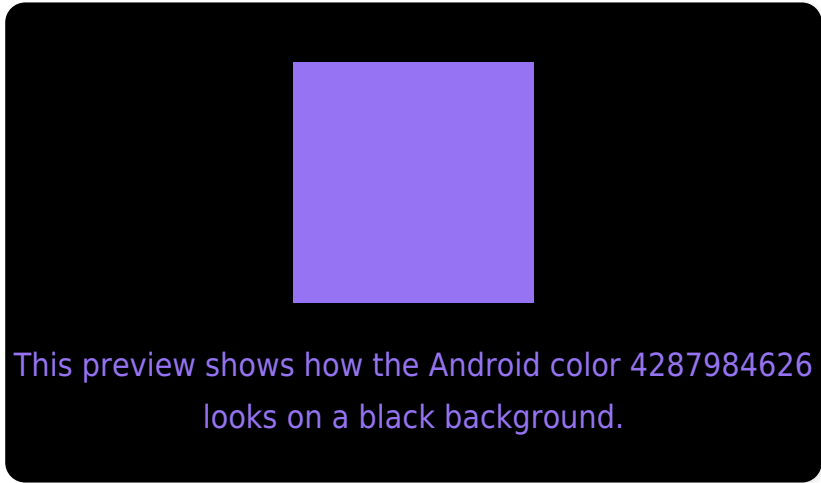
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4287984626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984626.

# 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**  
4286614165

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287984626



**Protanomaly**

4284841722



**Deuteranomaly**

4284252911



**Tritanomaly**

4287136439

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287984626



**Achromatopsia**

4287401100



**Achromatomaly**

4287595441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287984626 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, 115, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 115, 242)  
}
```

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, 115, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 115, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287984626 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, 115, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 115, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 115, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 115, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 115, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 115,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287984626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 115, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
115, 242) }
```

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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