

# Converting Colors

Android(4287992793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287992793) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287992793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9593D9
RGB	149, 147, 217
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 85%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4235, 0.1490
CMYK	0.31, 0.32, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	242°, 48%, 71%
HSV	242°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	35.3525, 32.2668, 70.0105
YIQ	155.5780, -21.2780, 22.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

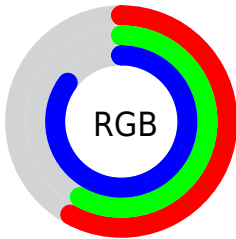
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 147, 217
Decimal	9802713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.56, 16.64, -35.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 39.156, 295.146
Yxy	32.2668, 0.2569, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992793 (0xFF9593D9)
YUV	155.5780, 30.2810, -5.7689
Hunter-Lab	56.8038, 11.6849, -33.3120

# Details

The Android color `4287992793` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292336019`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291676671`, and `4284506530` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286610905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374681`.

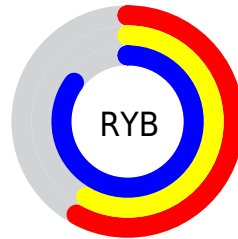
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

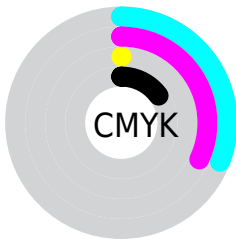
Blue (85%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (85%)

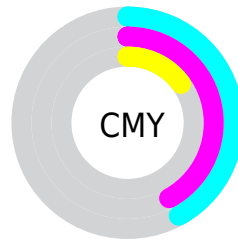


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287992793 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 4287992793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287992793

 4287992793

4294967295

 4286216637

 4291676671

 4284506530

 4293518847

 4282796423

 4281086574

 4279115349

 4278191677

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4287992793

 4287992793

 4286610905

 4289374681

 4285229273

 4290756313

 4283847385

 4292138201

 4282465497

 4293520089

 4281083609

 4294901721

 4279701977

 4294967257

 4278583513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283998175



4287992793



4290807490

# Triad

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



4287992793



4291791458



4281576595

# Complementary

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



4287992793



4292336019

# 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.



4285114481



4287992793



4290090580

# Square

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



4287992793



4292706430



4287799641



4278234294

# Rectangle

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



4287992793



4292051117



4287799641



4282952583



# Sweetspot

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



4287992793



4293322495



4287879385



4285624448



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287992793



4288584959



4290221017



4284703598



4278517933



4278255662



# Inverse Universe

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



4292449239



4294941948



4290107795



4285424493



4289527976

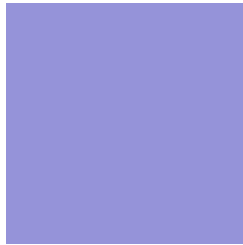


4281204781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287992793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

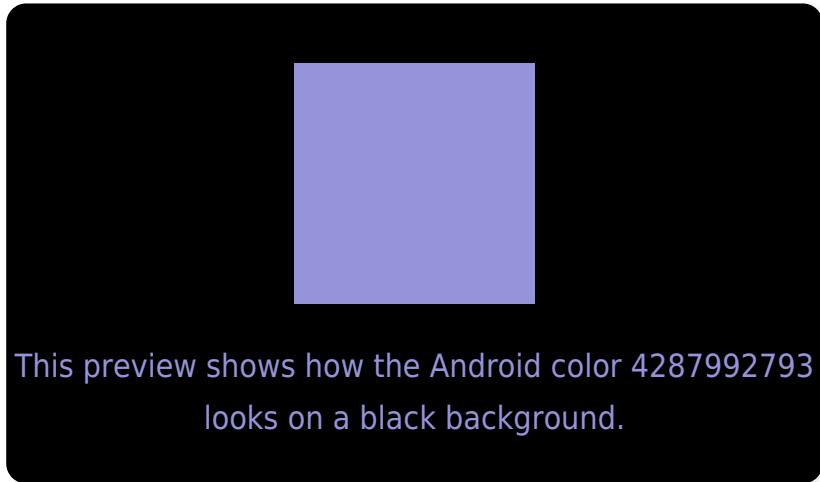
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287992793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287992793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287992793.

# 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**  
4287992793

**Protanomaly**  
4287272668

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287272664

**Tritanomaly**  
4287601082

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287992793

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288256434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287992793 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, 147, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 147, 217)  
}
```

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, 147, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 147, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287992793 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, 147, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 147, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 147, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 147, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287992793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 147, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
147, 217) }
```

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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