

# Converting Colors

Android(4286587791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286587791) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286587791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80238F
RGB	128, 35, 143
RGB Percent	50%, 14%, 56%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8627, 0.4392
CMYK	0.10, 0.76, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	292°, 61%, 35%
HSV	292°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	14.4610, 7.7744, 26.7250
YIQ	75.1190, 20.7600, 53.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

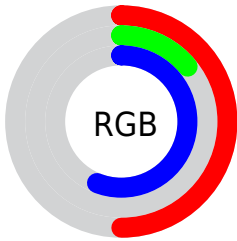
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 35, 143
Decimal	8397711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.51, 53.53, -39.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 66.739, 323.324
Yxy	7.7744, 0.2954, 0.1588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286587791 (0xFF80238F)
YUV	75.1190, 33.4653, 46.3766
Hunter-Lab	27.8827, 43.7825, -37.3105

# Details

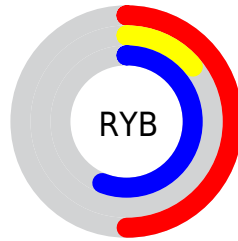
The Android color **4286587791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281503523**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290271941**, and **4283105372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286453135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286722447**.

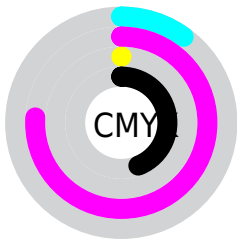
# Distribution



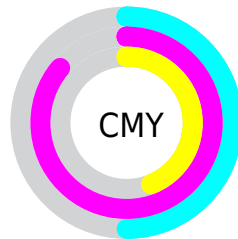
- Red (50%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286587791 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 4286587791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286587791

 4286587791

4294967295

 4284809333

 4290271941

 4283105372

 4292179426

 4281466948

 4294086911

 4279631917

 4294946047

 4278190359

 4294953215

 4278190080

 4294960639

 4286587791

 4286587791

 4286453135

 4286722447

■ 4286318223

■ 4286857359

■ 4286251151

■ 4286992015

■ 4287126671

■ 4287261583

■ 4287396239

■ 4287530895

■ 4287665551

■ 4287800463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279453362



4286587791



4288872541

# Triad

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



4286587791



4285221120



4278215800

# Complementary

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



4286587791



4281503523

# 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.



4278215489



4286587791



4281948160

# Square

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



4286587791



4287638784



4278214656



4278215332

# Rectangle

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



4286587791



4289134650



4278214656



4278215782



# Sweetspot

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



4286587791



4290023354



4280497039



4284171358



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286587791



4288876986



4287570793



4282794055



4285792391



4278648840



# Inverse Universe

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



4287570738



4290384168



4280520521



4282859585



4287037459

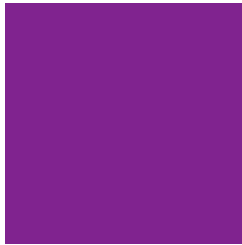


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286587791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

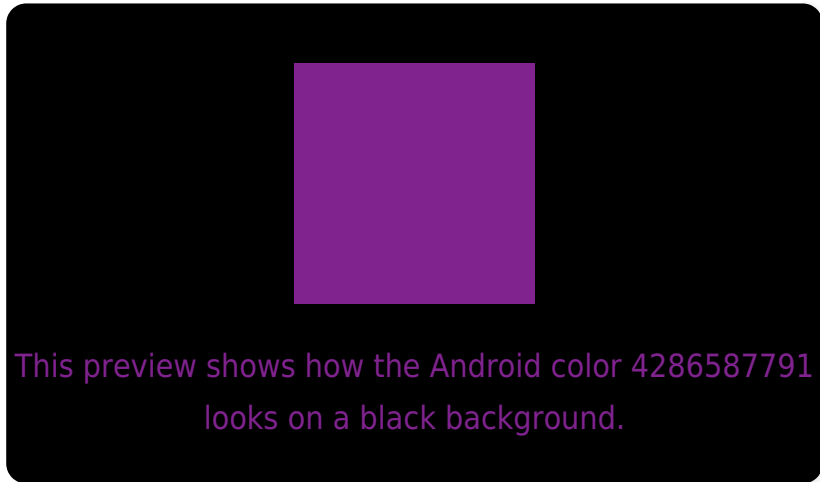
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

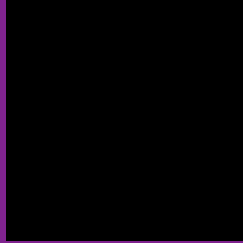
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286587791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286587791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286587791.

# 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**  
4286587791



**Protanomaly**  
4281286300



**Deuteranomaly**  
4282925195



**Tritanomaly**  
4286199135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286587791



**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555



**Achromatomaly**  
4284365924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286587791 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(128, 35, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 35, 143)  
}
```

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(128, 35, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 35, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286587791 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(128, 35, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 35, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 35, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 35, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 35, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 35,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286587791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 35, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 35,  
143) }
```

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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