

# Converting Colors

Android(4286995087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286995087) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286995087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	865A8F
RGB	134, 90, 143
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6471, 0.4392
CMYK	0.06, 0.37, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	290°, 23%, 46%
HSV	290°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	18.4456, 14.3638, 27.7869
YIQ	109.1980, 9.2110, 25.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

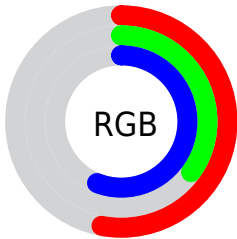
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 90, 143
Decimal	8805007
CIELab	44.75, 27.63, -22.12
CIELCh	45, 35.390, 321.320
Yxy	14.3638, 0.3044, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286995087 (0xFF865A8F)
YUV	109.1980, 16.6644, 21.7514
Hunter-Lab	37.8996, 20.5509, -16.9399

# Details

The Android color `4286995087` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284714842`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290547141`, and `4283640668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286860431`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287129743`.

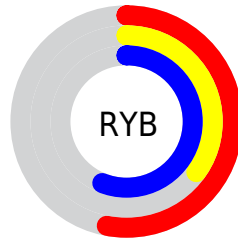
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

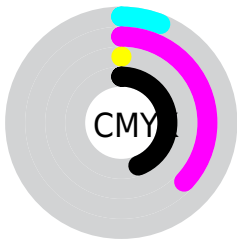
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

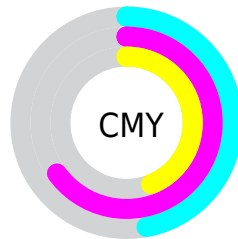


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286995087 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 4286995087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286995087

4286995087

4294967295

4285284981

4290547141

4283640668

4292389089

4282061893

4294296574

4280614958

4294959103

4278190105

4294966527

4278190080

4286995087

4286995087

4286860431

4287129743

4286659983

4287330191

4286525327

4287464847

4286325135

4287665039

4286190479

4287799951

4285990031

4288000143

4285989007

4288134799

4288269455

4288469903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284376481



4286995087



4288434804

# Triad

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



4286995087



4286801198



4278221182

# Complementary

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



4286995087



4284714842

# 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.



4278286432



4286995087



4284968753

# Square

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



4286995087



4288174653



4282676548



4278220439

# Rectangle

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



4286995087



4288762208



4282676548



4278221172



# Sweetspot

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



4286995087



4290225850



4284114063



4284240478



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286995087



4289489082



4287584894



4282794055



4285530247



4278583304



# Inverse Universe

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



4287584867



4290406518



4284125035



4282859585



4287037463

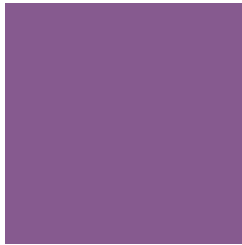


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286995087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

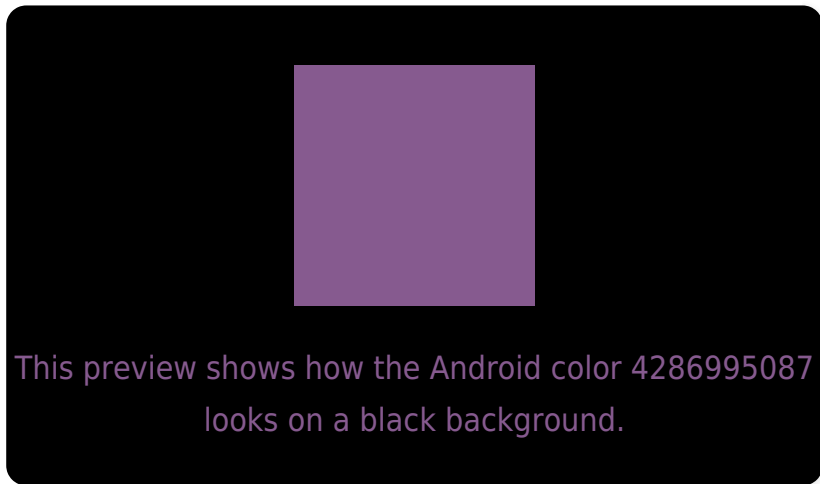
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

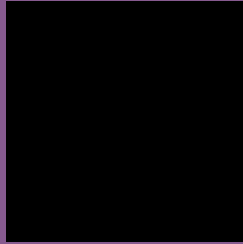
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286995087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995087.

# 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**  
[4286995087](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4284115354](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4284639372](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4286669417

# Trichromacy



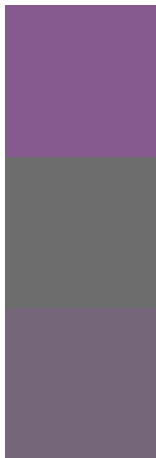
**Original Color**  
4286995087

**Protanomaly**  
4285162646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285490061

**Tritanomaly**  
4286799735

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286995087

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285949561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286995087 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(134, 90, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 90, 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(134, 90, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 90, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286995087 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(134, 90, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 90, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 90, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 90, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 90, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 90,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286995087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 90, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 90,  
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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