

# Converting Colors

Android(4287050336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287050336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287050336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	873260
RGB	135, 50, 96
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 38%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8039, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	328°, 46%, 36%
HSV	328°, 63%, 53%
XYZ	13.2436, 8.2766, 11.9659
YIQ	80.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

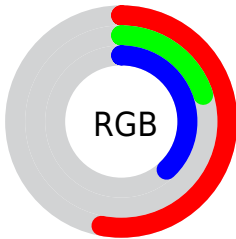
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 50, 96
Decimal	8860256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.55, 41.32, -8.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 42.209, 348.190
Yxy	8.2766, 0.3955, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287050336 (0xFF873260)
YUV	80.6590, 7.5631, 47.6571
Hunter-Lab	28.7691, 31.8248, -4.5219

# Details

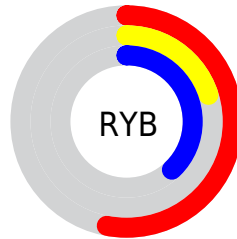
The Android color `4287050336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`, and the color name is `boysenberry`. A complement of this color would be `4281501529`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290733459`, and `4283564082` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287047002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287053670`.

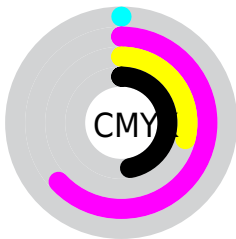
# Distribution



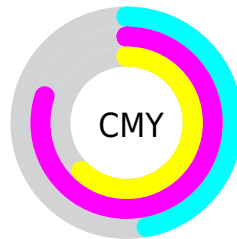
- Red (53%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287050336 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 4287050336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287050336

4287050336

4294967295

4285273928

4290733459

4283564082

4292640941

4281925661

4294548168

4280287233

4294948581

4278190080

4294955775

4294963199

4287050336

4287050336

4287047002

4287053670

■ 4287043412

■ 4287057260

■ 4287040077

■ 4287060851

■ 4287037513

■ 4287064185

■ 4287067775

■ 4287071109

■ 4287074699

■ 4287078034

■ 4287081624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285284222



4287050336



4287508798

# Triad

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



4287050336



4283323910



4278214531

# Complementary

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



4287050336



4281501529

# 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.



4278215013



4287050336



4280638753

# Square

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



4287050336



4285352710



4278214722



4278213011

# Rectangle

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



4287050336



4287117353



4278214722



4278214778



# Sweetspot

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



4287050336



4289761185



4283970183



4284040528



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287050336



4289735283



4287050294



4282530879



4286709830



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4287050336



4289735283



4281501571



4282530879



4286709830

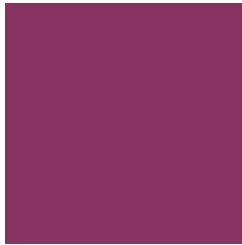


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287050336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

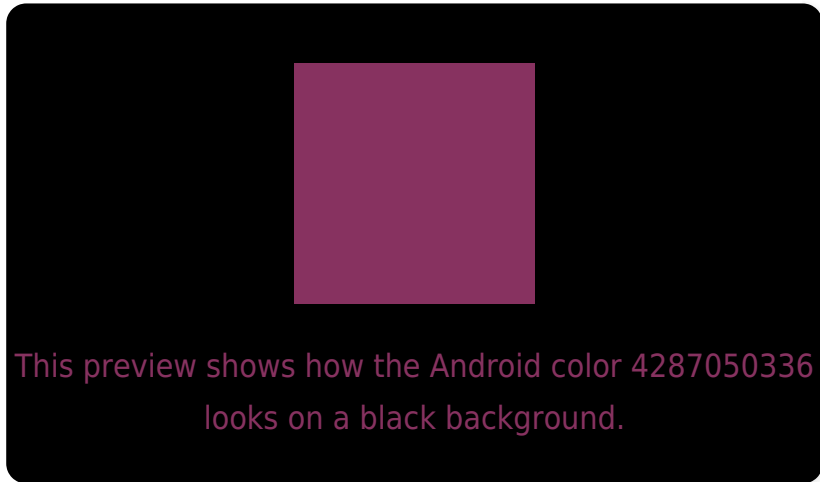
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

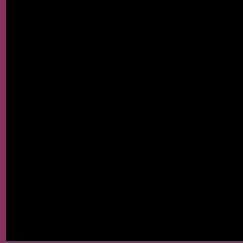
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287050336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287050336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287050336.

# 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**  
4287050336

**Protanopia**  
4282798454

**Deuteranopia**  
4283846748



# Trichromacy



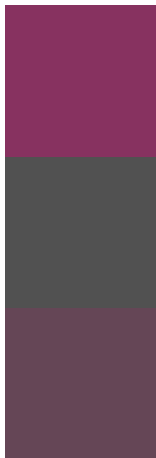
**Original Color**  
4287050336

**Protanomaly**  
4284368494

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285023581

**Tritanomaly**  
4286920522

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287050336

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284827222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287050336 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(135, 50, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 50, 96)  
}
```

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(135, 50, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 50, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287050336 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(135, 50, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 50, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 50, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 50, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 50, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 50,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287050336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 50, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 50,  
96) }
```

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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