

# Converting Colors

Android(4287058300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287058300) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287058300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87517C
RGB	135, 81, 124
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 49%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6824, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.47
HSL	312°, 25%, 42%
HSV	312°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	16.5722, 12.4910, 20.6063
YIQ	102.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

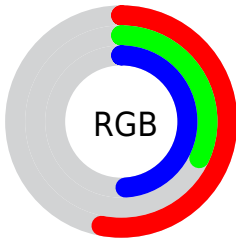
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 81, 124
Decimal	8868220
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.99, 29.39, -14.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 32.929, 333.192
Yxy	12.4910, 0.3336, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287058300 (0xFF87517C)
YUV	102.0480, 10.8223, 28.8989
Hunter-Lab	35.3426, 21.8494, -9.8289

# Details

The Android color **4287058300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4283533148**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290610353**, and **4283703883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287054969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287061631**.

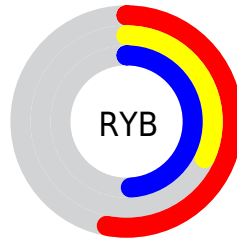
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (32%)

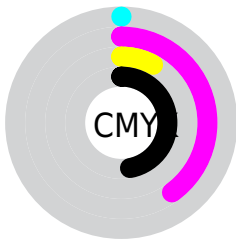
Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (49%)

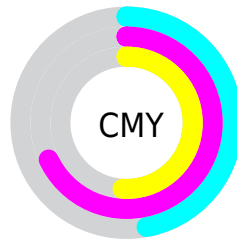


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287058300 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 4287058300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287058300

 4287058300

4294967295

 4285348195

 4290610353

 4283703883

 4292452044

 4282124852

 4294359528

 4280746015

 4294956543

 4278190083

 4294963967

 4278190080

 4287058300

 4287058300

 4287054969

 4287061631

 4287051383

 4287065218

 4287048052

 4287068804

 4287044465

 4287072135

 4287040878

 4287075722

 4287037548

 4287079053

 4287082639

 4287085970

 4287089557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285094801



4287058300



4287974497

# Triad

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



4287058300



4285621035



4278218880

# Complementary

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



4287058300



4283533148

# 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.



4278219109



4287058300



4283722292

# Square

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



4287058300



4287060275



4281429834



4278217875

# Rectangle

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



4287058300



4288040527



4281429834



4278219128



# Sweetspot

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



4287058300



4289764268



4284240263



4284042583



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287058300



4289747871



4287058273



4282530881



4286709864



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4287058300



4289747871



4283533175



4282530881



4286709864

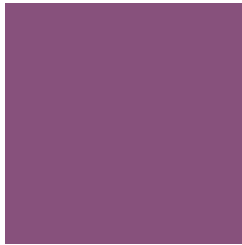


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287058300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

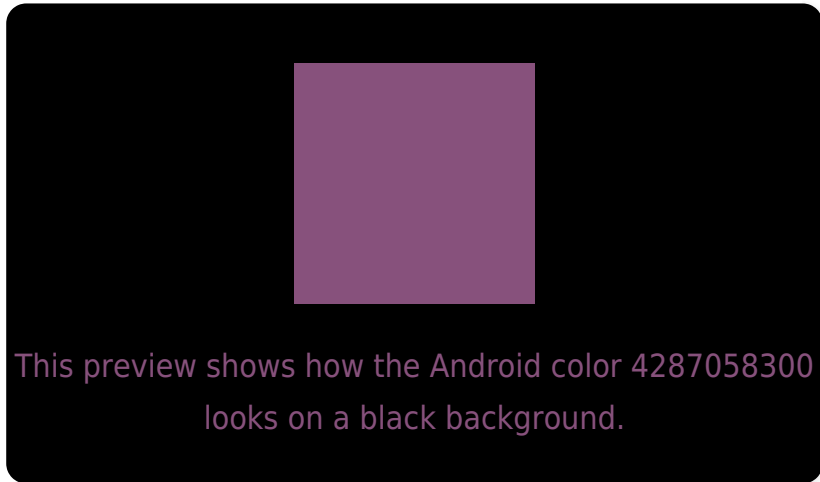
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287058300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287058300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287058300.

# 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**  
4287058300

**Protanopia**  
4283982473

**Deuteranopia**  
4284637561



# Trichromacy



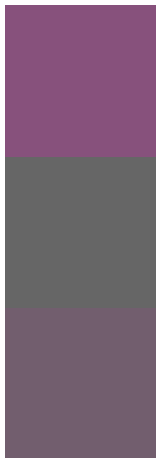
**Original Color**  
4287058300

**Protanomaly**  
4285095044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285487994

**Tritanomaly**  
4286862697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287058300

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285685358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287058300 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, 81, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 81, 124)  
}
```

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, 81, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 81, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287058300 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, 81, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 81, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 81, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 81, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287058300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 81, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 81,  
124) }
```

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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