

# Converting Colors

Android(4287061374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287061374) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287061374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	875D7E
RGB	135, 93, 126
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6353, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	313°, 18%, 45%
HSV	313°, 31%, 53%
XYZ	17.6719, 14.4860, 21.6033
YIQ	109.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

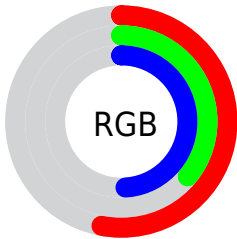
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 93, 126
Decimal	8871294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.92, 22.78, -11.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 25.571, 332.992
Yxy	14.4860, 0.3287, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287061374 (0xFF875D7E)
YUV	109.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214
Hunter-Lab	38.0604, 16.2740, -7.0111

# Details

The Android color `4287061374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284319590`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290613427`, and `4283706957` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287057787`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287064961`.

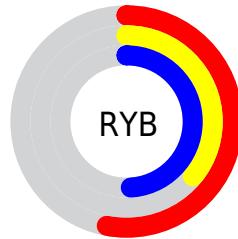
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (36%)

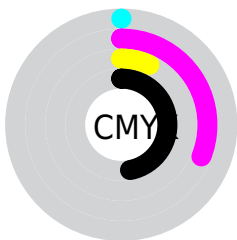
Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (49%)

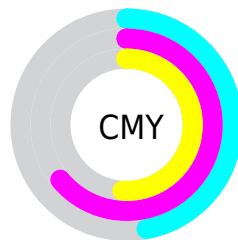


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287061374 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 4287061374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287061374



4287061374

4294967295



4285351269



4290613427



4283706957



4292455374



4282193974



4294362858



4280680737



4294959871



4278190087



4278190080



4287061374



4287061374



4287057787



4287064961



4287054456



4287068292

4287051125

4287071623

4287047538

4287075210

4287044208

4287078796

4287040621

4287082127

4287037546

4287085458

4287089045

4287092632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



428555854



4287061374



4287847017

# Triad

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



4287061374



4285950527



4279727489

# Complementary

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



4287061374



4284319590

# 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.



4281038444



4287061374



4284510278

# Square

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



4287061374



4287128133



4282807382



4281102992

# Rectangle

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



4287061374



4287912795



4282807382



4279989882



# Sweetspot

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



4287061374



4289765549



4284833159



4284043095



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287061374



4289752994



4287061354



4282530881



4286709862



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4287061374



4289752994



4284319610



4282530881



4286709862

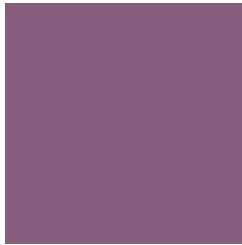


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287061374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

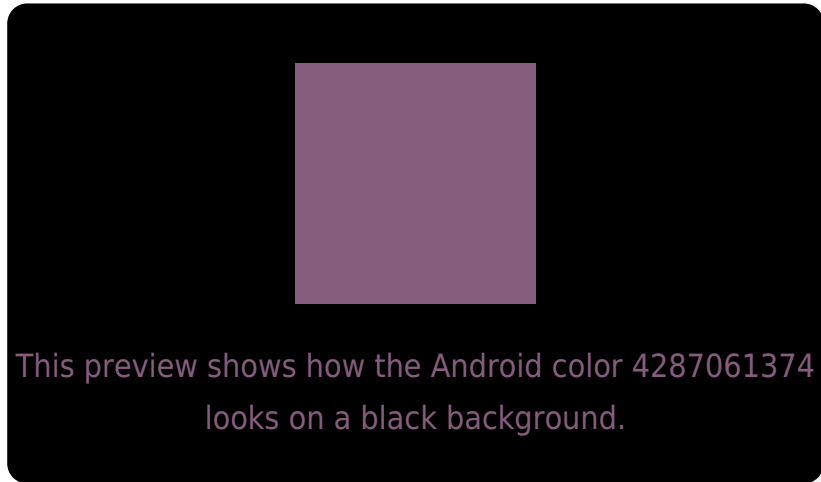
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287061374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287061374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287061374.

# 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**  
4287061374

**Protanopia**  
4284705159

**Deuteranopia**  
4285360252



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287061374

**Protanomaly**  
4285556100

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285949053

**Tritanomaly**  
4286931056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287061374

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285949811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287061374 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, 93, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 93, 126)  
}
```

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, 93, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 93, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287061374 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, 93, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 93, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 93, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 93, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 93, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 93,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287061374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 93, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 93,  
126) }
```

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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