

# Converting Colors

Android(4287061400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287061400) contains.

<b>Android(4287061400)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287061400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	875D98
RGB	135, 93, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6353, 0.4039
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	283°, 24%, 48%
HSV	283°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	19.5735, 15.2466, 31.6170
YIQ	112.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

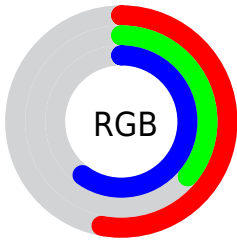
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 93, 152
Decimal	8871320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.97, 28.15, -25.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 38.048, 317.726
Yxy	15.2466, 0.2946, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287061400 (0xFF875D98)
YUV	112.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219
Hunter-Lab	39.0469, 21.1469, -20.6754

# Details

The Android color `4287061400` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285438045`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290613455`, and `4283706981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286795416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287327384`.

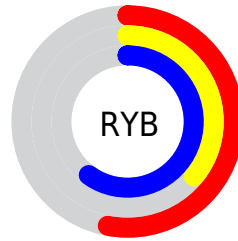
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (36%)

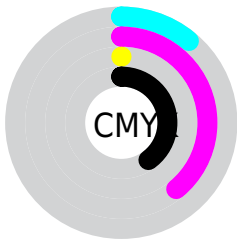
Blue (60%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (60%)

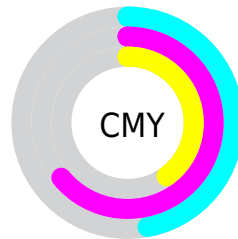


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287061400 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 4287061400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287061400

4294967295

■ 4290613455

■ 4292455403

■ 4294362879

■ 4294959871

■ 4287061400

■ 4286795416

■ 4287061400

■ 4285351294

■ 4283706981

■ 4282128205

■ 4280615221

■ 4278583328

■ 4278190083

■ 4278190080

■ 4287061400

■ 4287327384

 4286463896

 4287658904

 4286197656

 4287925144

 4285866136

 4288256664

 4285600152

 4288522648

 4285334168

 4288788632

 4285268120

 4289120152

 4289386392

 4289652376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284050090



4287061400



4288762747

# Triad

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



4287061400



4287325997



4278222207

# Complementary

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



4287061400



4285438045

# 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.



4278221918



4287061400



4285362477

# Square

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



4287061400



4288699199



4282939456



4278221467

# Rectangle

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



4287061400



4289220966



4282939456



4278222196



# Sweetspot

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



4287061400



4290686404



4284313496



4284438115



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287061400



4289358020



4288175500



4283057485



4284743820



4278779917



# Inverse Universe

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



4288175470



4291061891



4284323945



4283254087



4287365160

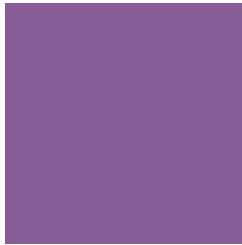


4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287061400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

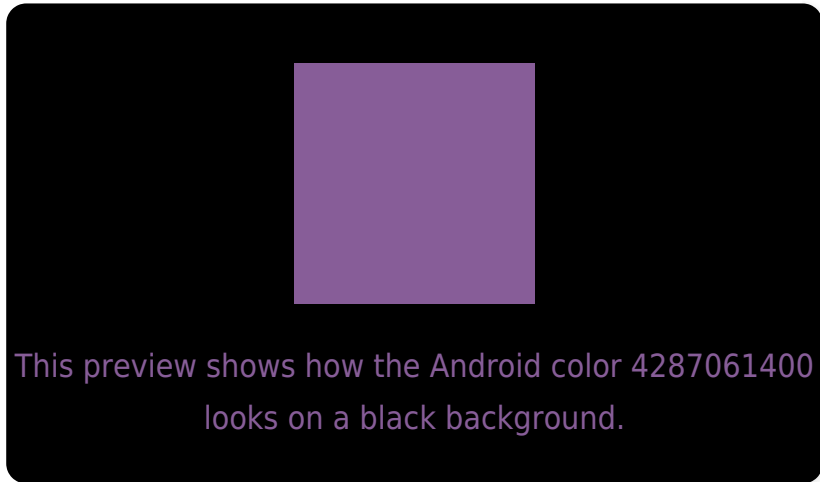
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287061400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287061400.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287061400.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286670446

# Trichromacy



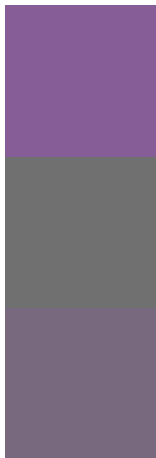
**Original Color**  
4287061400

**Protanomaly**  
4285163168

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285491094

**Tritanomaly**  
4286800765

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287061400

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286081407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287061400 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 93, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 93, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287061400 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 93, 152) }
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 93, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 93, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 93,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287061400 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 93,  
152) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor