

# Converting Colors

Android(4287062912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287062912) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287062912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	876380
RGB	135, 99, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 50%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6118, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.47
HSL	312°, 15%, 46%
HSV	312°, 27%, 53%
XYZ	18.3498, 15.6331, 22.4724
YIQ	113.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

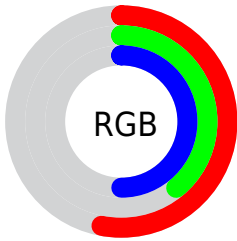
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 99, 128
Decimal	8872832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.49, 19.63, -10.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 22.239, 331.963
Yxy	15.6331, 0.3250, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287062912 (0xFF876380)
YUV	113.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326
Hunter-Lab	39.5387, 13.6486, -6.0213

# Details

The Android color `4287062912` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284712810`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290614965`, and `4283774031` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287059581`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287066499`.

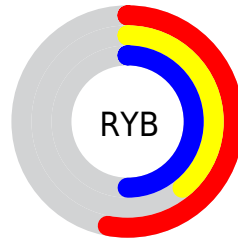
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

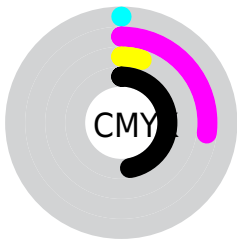
Blue (50%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (50%)

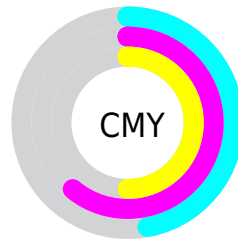


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287062912 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 4287062912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287062912



4287062912

4294967295



4285352807



4290614965



4283774031



4292456912



4282195512



4294298861



4280748066



4294961663



4278648843



4278190080



4287062912



4287062912



4287059581



4287066499



4287055995



4287069829

4287052408

4287073160

4287049077

4287076747

4287045491

4287080333

4287042160

4287083664

4287038574

4287087250

4287037549

4287090581

4287094168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285688206



4287062912



4287783022

# Triad

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



4287062912



4286213449



4281432193

# Complementary

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



4287062912



4284712810

# 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.



4282153071



4287062912



4284904270

# Square

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



4287062912



4287260494



4283463516



4282217871

# Rectangle

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



4287062912



4287848801



4283463516



4281563259



# Sweetspot

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



4287062912



4289766061



4285162375



4284043352



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287062912



4289755301



4287062894



4282530881



4286709865



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4287062912



4289755301



4284712828



4282530881



4286709865



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287062912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

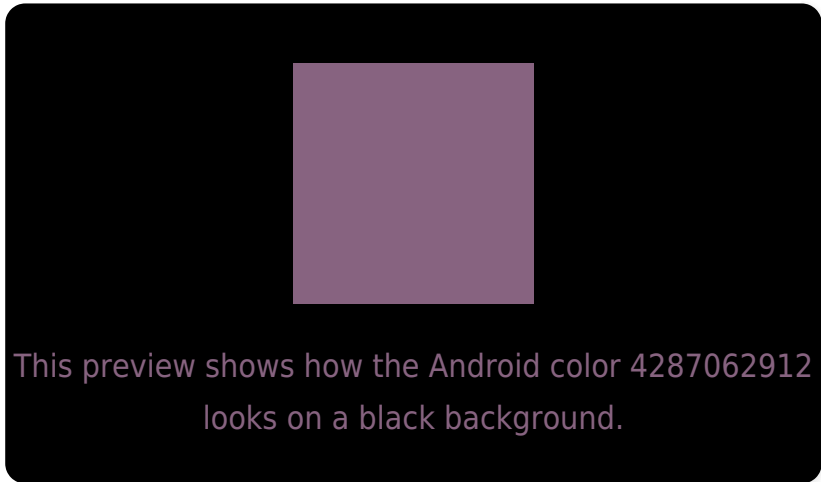
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

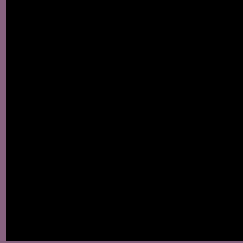
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287062912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287062912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287062912.

# 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**

4287062912

**Protanopia**

4285099399

**Deuteranopia**

4285688958



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287062912

**Protanomaly**

4285819268

**Deuteranomaly**

4286212479

**Tritanomaly**

4286997877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287062912

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4286147702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287062912 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, 99, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 99, 128)  
}
```

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, 99, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 99, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287062912 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, 99, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 99, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 99, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 99, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 99, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 99,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287062912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 99, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 99,  
128) }
```

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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