

# Converting Colors

Android(4287117966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287117966) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287117966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	883A8E
RGB	136, 58, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 23%, 56%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7725, 0.4431
CMYK	0.04, 0.59, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	296°, 42%, 39%
HSV	296°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	16.5489, 10.2133, 26.6903
YIQ	90.8980, 19.5240, 42.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

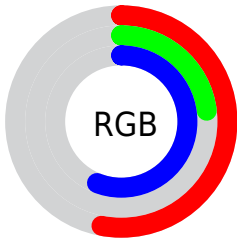
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 58, 142
Decimal	8927886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.22, 45.48, -31.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 55.427, 325.139
Yxy	10.2133, 0.3096, 0.1911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287117966 (0xFF883A8E)
YUV	90.8980, 25.1933, 39.5545
Hunter-Lab	31.9583, 36.5050, -27.1458

# Details

The Android color **4287117966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282420794**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290735812**, and **4283629659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287048846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287187086**.

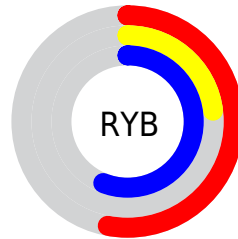
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (23%)

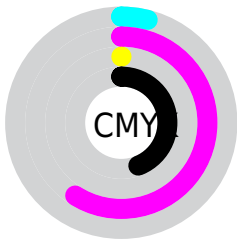
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (56%)

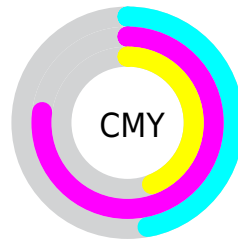


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287117966 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 4287117966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287117966

 4287117966

4294967295

 4285341812

 4290735812

 4283629659

 4292643040

 4281991235

 4294550525

 4280549421

 4294950911

 4278190359

 4294958335

 4278190080

 4294965759

 4287117966

 4287117966

 4287048846

 4287187086

4286979726

4287256206

4286910350

4287325582

4286841230

4287394702

4286840974

4287463822

4287532942

4287602062

4287671438

4287740558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282798508



4287117966



4288947811

# Triad

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



4287117966



4285814272



4278218367

# Complementary

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



4287117966



4282420794

# 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.



4278218065



4287117966



4282999552

# Square

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



4287117966



4287906314



4278217250



4278217636

# Rectangle

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



4287117966



4289209925



4278217250



4278218352



# Sweetspot

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



4287117966



4290090936



4282007950



4284106844



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287117966



4289607096



4287511147



4282859591



4286382215



4278648840



# Inverse Universe

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



4287511104



4290262335



4282027613



4282859585



4287037450



4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287117966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

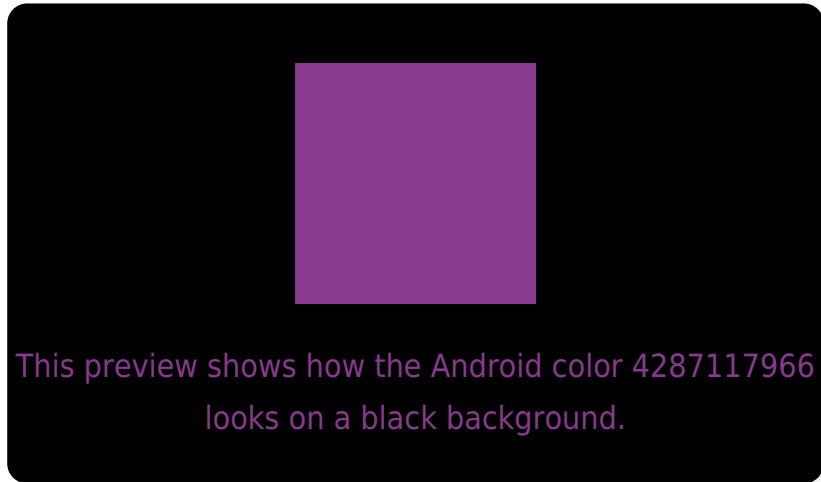
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

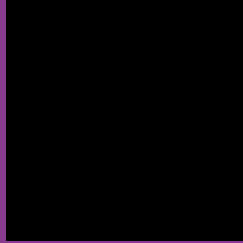
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287117966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287117966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287117966.

# 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**  
4287117966

**Protanopia**  
4281292970

**Deuteranopia**  
4282735240



# Trichromacy



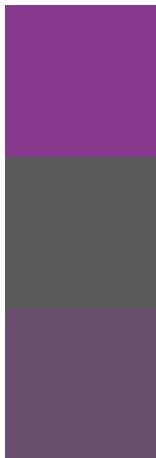
**Original Color**  
4287117966

**Protanomaly**  
4283387296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284305034

**Tritanomaly**  
4286793063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287117966

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285222766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287117966 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(136, 58, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 58, 142)  
}
```

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(136, 58, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 58, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287117966 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(136, 58, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 58, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 58, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 58, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 58, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 58,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287117966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 58, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 58,  
142) }
```

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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