

# Converting Colors

Android(4287120516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287120516) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287120516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	884484
RGB	136, 68, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 52%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	304°, 33%, 40%
HSV	304°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	16.3853, 11.0344, 23.0961
YIQ	95.6280, 19.9840, 34.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

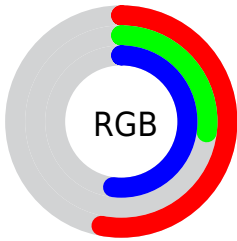
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 68, 132
Decimal	8930436
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.64, 38.46, -23.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 44.988, 328.735
Yxy	11.0344, 0.3244, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287120516 (0xFF884484)
YUV	95.6280, 17.9314, 35.4062
Hunter-Lab	33.2181, 29.9161, -17.9708

# Details

The Android color **4287120516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282681416**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290738105**, and **4283699538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287116931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287124101**.

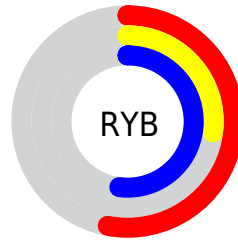
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (27%)

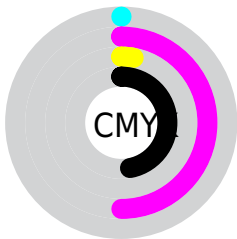
Blue (52%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (52%)

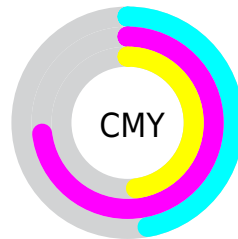


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287120516 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 4287120516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287120516

 4287120516

4294967295

 4285410155

 4290738105

 4283699538

 4292579797

 4282056763

 4294487282

 4280746021

 4294953215

 4278190349

 4294960639

 4278190080

 4287120516

 4287120516

 4287116931

 4287124101

 4287113602

 4287127430

 4287110018

 4287131014

 4287106689

 4287134343

 4287103104

 4287137928

 4287141513

 4287144842

 4287148426

 4287151755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284109982



4287120516



4288494177

# Triad

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



4287120516



4285618952



4278218368

# Complementary

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



4287120516



4282681416

# 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.



4278218331



4287120516



4283262230

# Square

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



4287120516



4287450397



4279331893



4278217628

# Rectangle

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



4287120516



4288625480



4279331893



4278218612



# Sweetspot

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



4287120516



4289762990



4282860680



4284041560



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287120516



4289742506



4287120483



4282728004



4286906493



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287120516



4289742506



4282681449



4282728004



4286906493

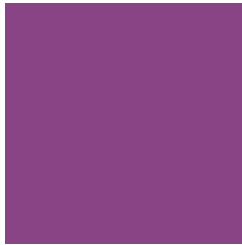


4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287120516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

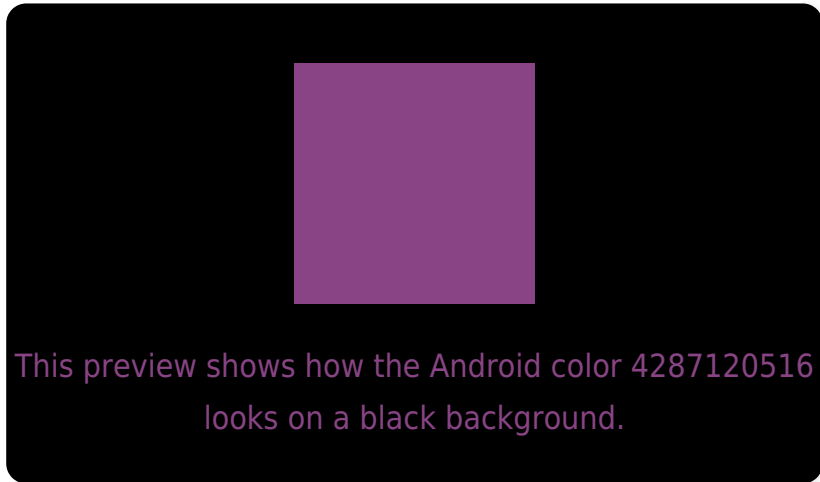
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287120516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287120516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287120516.

# 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





# Trichromacy



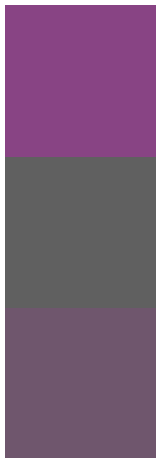
**Original Color**  
4287120516

**Protanomaly**  
4284437393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284961921

**Tritanomaly**  
4286860134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287120516

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285486701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287120516 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, 68, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 68, 132)  
}
```

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, 68, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 68, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287120516 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, 68, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 68, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 68, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 68, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 68, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 68, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287120516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 68, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 68,  
132) }
```

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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