

# Converting Colors

Android(4287131321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287131321) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287131321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	886EB9
RGB	136, 110, 185
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5686, 0.2745
CMYK	0.26, 0.41, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	261°, 35%, 58%
HSV	261°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	24.4862, 19.8889, 48.4473
YIQ	126.3240, -8.5790, 28.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

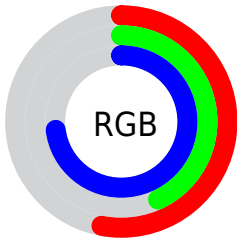
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 110, 185
Decimal	8941241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.71, 26.29, -35.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 44.531, 306.184
Yxy	19.8889, 0.2638, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131321 (0xFF886EB9)
YUV	126.3240, 28.9273, 8.4859
Hunter-Lab	44.5970, 19.9618, -33.1910

# Details

The Android color `4287131321` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4288657774`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290749169`, and `4283711107` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286340281`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287922617`.

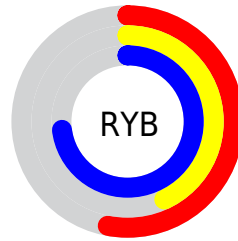
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (43%)

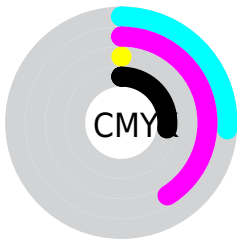
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (73%)

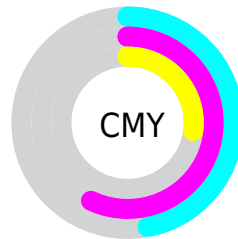


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287131321 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 4287131321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287131321

 4287131321

4294967295

 4285420958

 4290749169

 4283711107

 4292591103

 4282066794

 4294498815

 4280357457

 4294964735

 4278976570

 4278190627

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4287131321

 4287131321

4286340281

4287922617

4285548985

4288713657

4284757689

4289504697

4283966649

4290295993

4283175353

4291087289

4282384569

4291943865

4292734905

4293525433

4294311865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282547655



4287131321



4289749147

# Triad

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



4287131321



4289293877



4278226562

# Complementary

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



4287131321



4288657774

# 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.



4280716379



4287131321



4287200299

# Square

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



4287131321



4290666576



4284581435



4278226343

# Rectangle

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



4287131321



4290665090



4284581435



4278226549



# Sweetspot

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



4287131321



4292727792



4285440185



4285359992



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287131321



4288903920



4289556153



4283847516



4281729180



4278845468



# Inverse Universe

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



4290342559



4293950151



4286232942



4284240729



4288413798



4280025106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287131321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

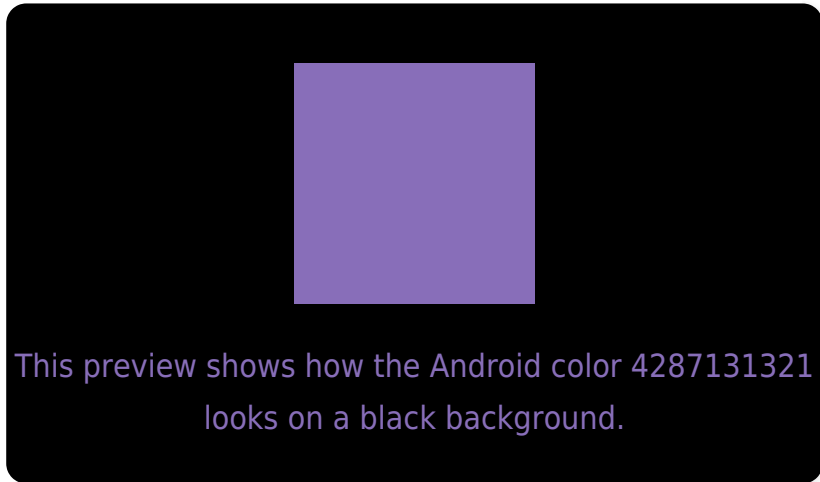
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287131321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287131321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287131321.

# 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**  
4286478979

# Trichromacy



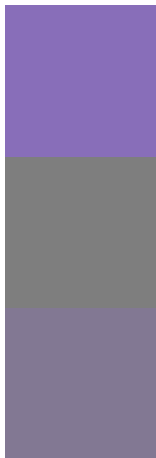
**Original Color**  
4287131321

**Protanomaly**  
4285494719

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285560503

**Tritanomaly**  
4286740119

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287131321

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286740627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287131321 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, 110, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 110, 185)  
}
```

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, 110, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 110, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287131321 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, 110, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 110, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 110, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 110, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 110, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 110,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287131321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 110, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
110, 185) }
```

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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