

# Converting Colors

Android(4287134639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287134639) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287134639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	887BAF
RGB	136, 123, 175
RGB Percent	53%, 48%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5176, 0.3137
CMYK	0.22, 0.30, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	255°, 25%, 58%
HSV	255°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	24.9742, 22.4953, 43.5832
YIQ	132.8150, -8.9440, 18.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

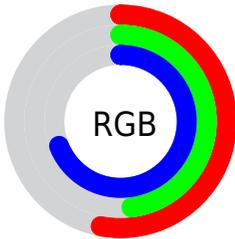
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 123, 175
Decimal	8944559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.55, 16.16, -25.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 30.409, 302.102
Yxy	22.4953, 0.2743, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134639 (0xFF887BAF)
YUV	132.8150, 20.7972, 2.7932
Hunter-Lab	47.4292, 10.9892, -21.2817

# Details

The Android color `4287134639` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288851835`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290687207`, and `4283779706` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286278319`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287990959`.

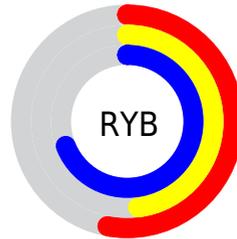
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (48%)

Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (69%)

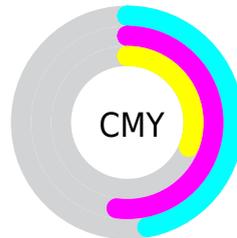


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287134639 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 4287134639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4287134639

■ 4287134639

4294967295

■ 4285424276

■ 4290687207

■ 4283779706

■ 4292529151

■ 4282201185

■ 4294436863

■ 4280622665

■ 4279240754

■ 4278190621

■ 4278190080

■ 4287134639

■ 4287134639

■ 4286278319

■ 4287990959

4285421743

4288847535

4284565167

4289704111

4283643311

4290625967

4282786735

4291482543

4281930415

4292338863

4281073839

4293195439

4294049711

4294901679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284515511



4287134639



4289032860

# Triad

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



4287134639



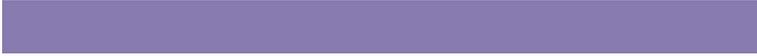
4289230933



4281635204

# Complementary

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



4287134639



4288851835

# 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.



4283928169



4287134639



4287791437

# Square

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



4287134639



4290015592



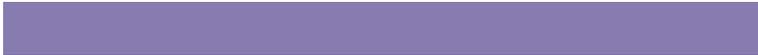
4285958485



4279668894

# Rectangle

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



4287134639



4289818507



4285958485



4282421370

# Sweetspot

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



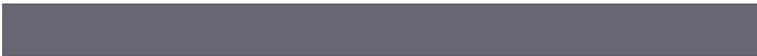
4287134639



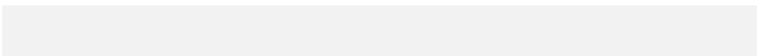
4292136931



4286292655



4285097587



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

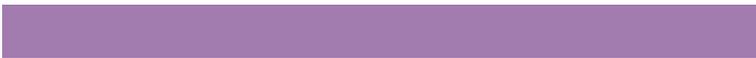
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287134639



4289106403



4288838575



4283453015



4280680598



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289690530



4293104079



4287147899



4283911765



4288020593

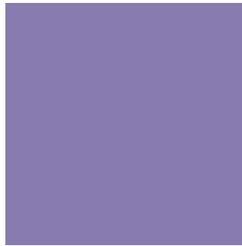


4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287134639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

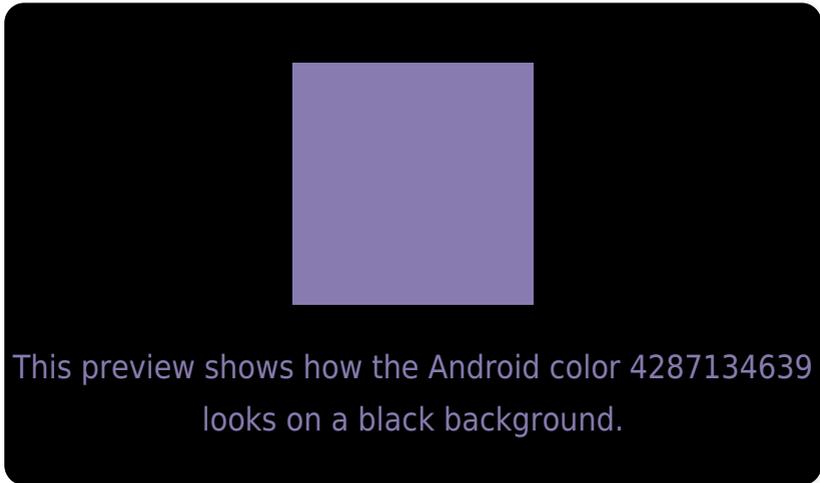
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287134639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287134639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287134639.

# 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**  
4287134639

**Protanopia**  
4285825459

**Deuteranopia**  
4286022062



**Tritanopia**  
4286743180

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287134639

**Protanomaly**  
4286283698

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286414766

**Tritanomaly**  
4286873497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287134639

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287005076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287134639 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, 123, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 123, 175)  
}
```

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, 123, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 123, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287134639 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, 123, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 123, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 123, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 123, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 123, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 123,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287134639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 123, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
123, 175) }
```

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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