

Converting Colors

Android(4287189385)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287189385) contains.

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Color

Android(4287189385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 895189 |
| RGB | 137, 81, 137 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 32%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.4627, 0.6824, 0.4627 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.46 |
| HSL | 300°, 26%, 43% |
| HSV | 300°, 41%, 54% |
| XYZ | 17.7743, 13.0094, 25.2412 |
| YIQ | 104.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

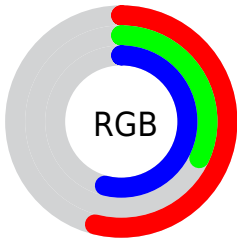
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 137, 81, 137 |
| Decimal | 8999305 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 42.78, 32.58, -21.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 43, 39.043, 326.550 |
| Yxy | 13.0094, 0.3173, 0.2322 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287189385 (0xFF895189) |
| YUV | 104.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.0685, 24.8437, -16.2439 |

Details

The Android color `4287189385` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283533649`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290741439`, and `4283834711` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287185801`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287192969`.

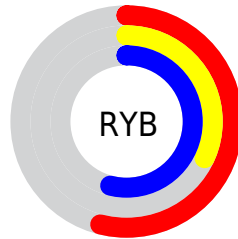
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (32%)

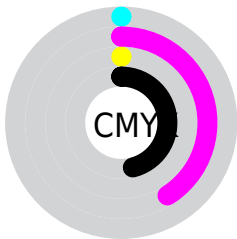
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (54%)

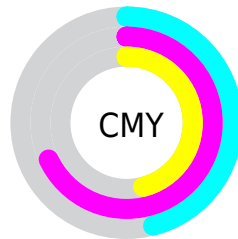


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287189385 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 4287189385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287189385



4287189385

4294967295



4285479279



4290741439



4283834711



4292648666



4282189887



4294556407



4280746025



4294956799



4278190099



4294963967



4278190080



4287189385



4287189385



4287185801



4287192969



4287182473



4287196297

■ 4287178889

■ 4287199881

■ 4287175305

■ 4287203465

■ 4287171977

■ 4287207049

■ 4287168649

■ 4287210377

■ 4287213961

■ 4287217545

■ 4287220873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284505759



4287189385



4288563562

Triad

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



4287189385



4286210593



4278220161

Complementary

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



4287189385



4283533649

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.



4278220128



4287189385



4284181544

Square

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



4287189385



4287845936



4281430592



4278219162

Rectangle

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



4287189385



4288760148



4281430592



4278220150

Sweetspot

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



4287189385



4289961395



4283519369



4284042585



4292467161



4284045657

Same Dimension

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



4287189385



4289944499



4287189357



4282728005



4286906501



4278517765

Inverse Universe

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



4287189385



4289944499



4283533677



4282728005



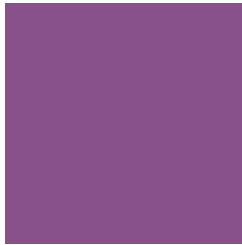
4286906501



4278517765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287189385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

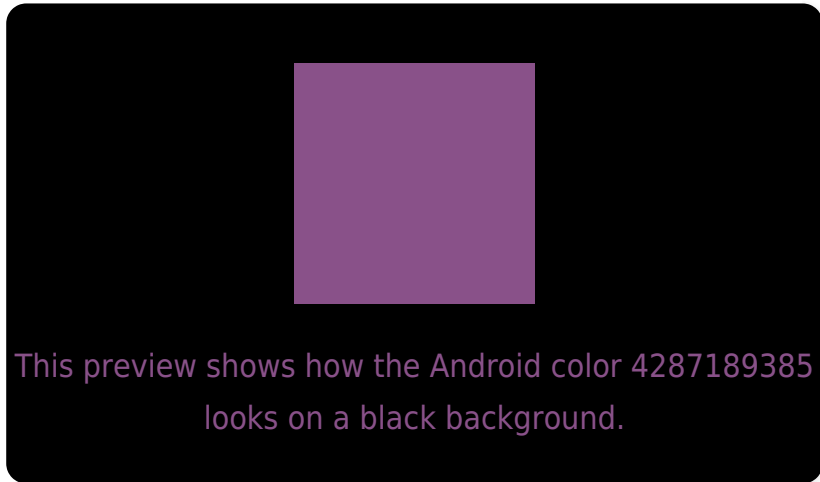
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

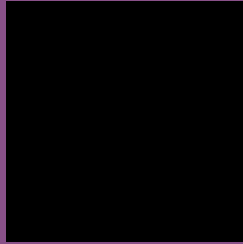
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287189385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287189385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287189385.

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



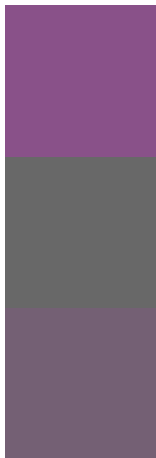
Original Color
4287189385

Protanomaly
4284964243

Deuteranomaly
4285422983

Tritanomaly
4286994288

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287189385

Achromatopsia
4285032552

Achromatomaly
4285816948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287189385 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(137, 81, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 81, 137)  
}
```

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(137, 81, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 81, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287189385 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(137, 81, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 81, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 81, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287189385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 81, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 81,  
137) }
```

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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