

# Converting Colors

Android(4287234188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287234188) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287234188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A008C
RGB	138, 0, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 1.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	299°, 100%, 27%
HSV	299°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	15.2149, 7.2967, 25.4174
YIQ	57.2220, 37.3080, 72.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

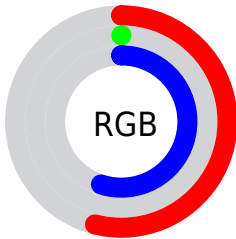
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 0, 140
Decimal	9044108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.47, 62.55, -39.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 74.016, 327.681
Yxy	7.2967, 0.3174, 0.1522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234188 (0xFF8A008C)
YUV	57.2220, 40.8096, 70.8423
Hunter-Lab	27.0124, 53.2690, -36.8804

# Details

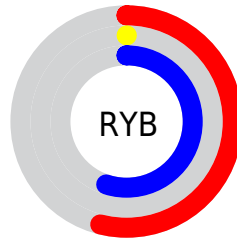
The Android color **4287234188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278356992**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290988994**, and **4283629657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287234188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287237772**.

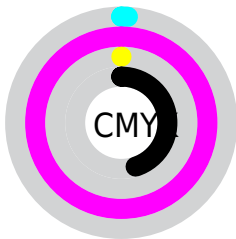
# Distribution



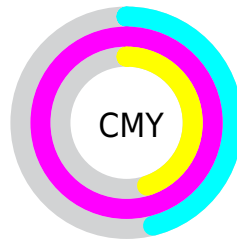
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287234188 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 4287234188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287234188

 4287234188

4294967295

 4285399154

 4290988994

 4283629657

 4292896734

 4281991233

 4294870011

 4280156202

 4294942719

 4278190356

 4294950143

 4278190080

 4294957567

 4294964991

 4287234188

■ 4287237772

■ 4287241356

■ 4287310476

■ 4287314060

■ 4287317644

■ 4287321228

■ 4287324812

■ 4287393932

■ 4287397516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280565686



4287234188



4289331284

# Triad

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



4287234188



4284631296



4278215554

# Complementary

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



4287234188



4278356992

# 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.



4278215238



4287234188



4280637440

# Square

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



4287234188



4287441664



4278214400



4278215088

# Rectangle

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



4287234188



4289462318



4278214400



4278215535



# Sweetspot

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



4287234188



4290019253



4278190732



4284169052



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287234188



4289855669



4287365192



4282728005



4286775429



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287365122



4290052099



4278225988



4282727998



4286906370



4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287234188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

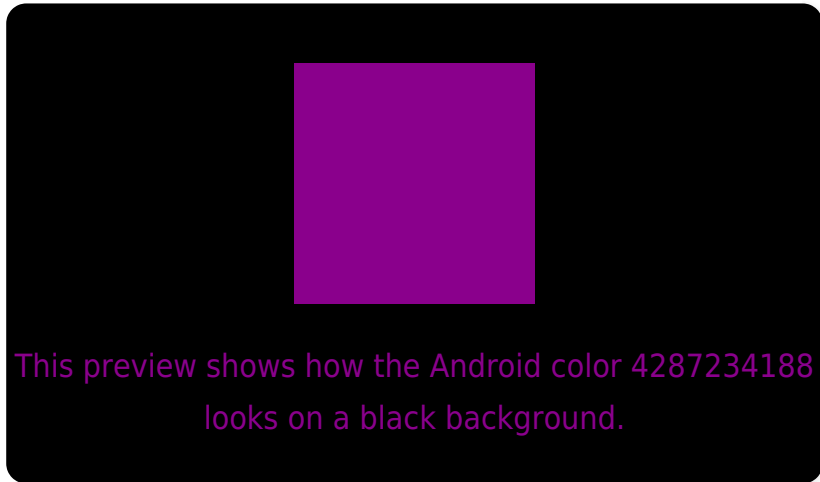
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

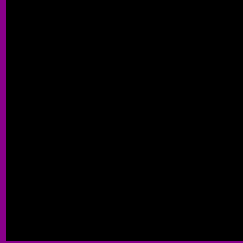
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287234188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287234188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287234188.

# 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**

4287234188

**Protanopia**

4278209954

**Deuteranopia**

4281159812



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287234188



**Protanomaly**

4281479578



**Deuteranomaly**

4283380615



**Tritanomaly**

4286849880

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287234188



**Achromatopsia**

4281940281



**Achromatomaly**

4283835479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287234188 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(138, 0, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 0, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287234188 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(138, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 0, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287234188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 0,  
140) }
```

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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