

# Converting Colors

Android(4287245698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287245698) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287245698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A2D82
RGB	138, 45, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 18%, 51%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8235, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.06, 0.46
HSL	305°, 51%, 36%
HSV	305°, 67%, 54%
XYZ	15.4489, 8.8918, 22.0211
YIQ	82.4970, 28.1430, 46.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

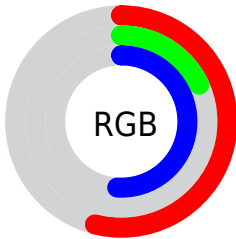
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 45, 130
Decimal	9055618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.78, 49.70, -28.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 57.110, 330.492
Yxy	8.8918, 0.3332, 0.1918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287245698 (0xFF8A2D82)
YUV	82.4970, 23.4190, 48.6761
Hunter-Lab	29.8190, 40.2954, -22.9119

# Details

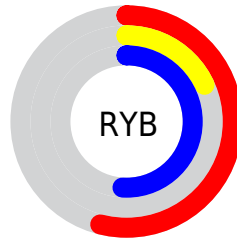
The Android color **4287245698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281174581**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290929335**, and **4283760720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287242113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287249283**.

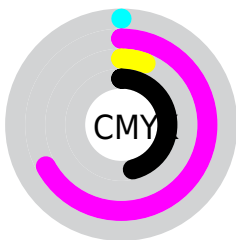
# Distribution



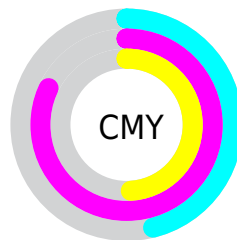
- Red (54%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287245698 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 4287245698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287245698

 4287245698

4294967295

 4285468009

 4290929335

 4283760720

 4292836819

 4282056761

 4294744304

 4280483875

 4294948095

 4278190089

 4294955263

 4278190080

 4294962687

 4287245698

 4287245698

 4287242113

 4287249283

■ 4287238528

■ 4287252868

■ 4287235198

■ 4287256198

■ 4287234174

■ 4287259783

■ 4287263368

■ 4287266953

■ 4287270538

■ 4287273867

■ 4287277453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283385764



4287245698



4288747349

# Triad

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



4287245698



4284896000



4278216834

# Complementary

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



4287245698



4281174581

# 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.



4278216788



4287245698



4281884416

# Square

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



4287245698



4287184640



4278215971



4278215844

# Rectangle

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



4287245698



4288814647



4278215971



4278216819



# Sweetspot

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



4287245698



4289957807



4281675146



4284040279



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287245698



4289929894



4287245652



4282728004



4286906489



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287245698



4289929894



4281174627



4282728004



4286906489



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287245698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

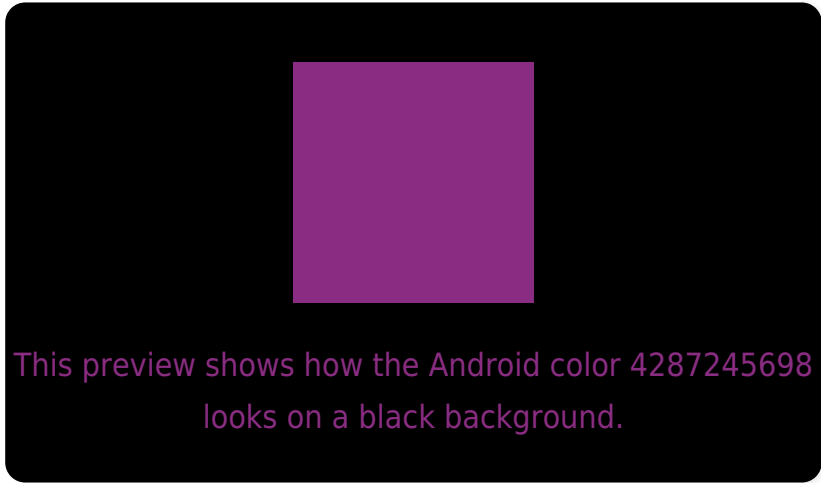
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287245698 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287245698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287245698.

# 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**  
4287245698

**Protanopia**  
4280701604

**Deuteranopia**  
4282733692



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287245698

**Protanomaly**  
4283057560

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284368510

**Tritanomaly**  
4286986587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287245698

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284892515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287245698 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, 45, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 45, 130)  
}
```

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, 45, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 45, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287245698 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, 45, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 45, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 45, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 45, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 45, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 45,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287245698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 45, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 45,  
130) }
```

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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