

# Converting Colors

Android(4287246467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287246467) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287246467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A3083
RGB	138, 48, 131
RGB Percent	54%, 19%, 51%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8118, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	305°, 48%, 36%
HSV	305°, 65%, 54%
XYZ	15.6349, 9.1559, 22.4159
YIQ	84.3720, 26.9970, 44.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

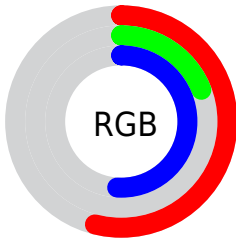
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 48, 131
Decimal	9056387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.28, 48.60, -27.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 56.069, 330.098
Yxy	9.1559, 0.3312, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287246467 (0xFF8A3083)
YUV	84.3720, 22.9876, 47.0318
Hunter-Lab	30.2587, 39.2798, -22.7416

# Details

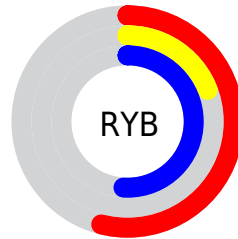
The Android color **4287246467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281371191**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290930104**, and **4283760721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287242882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287250052**.

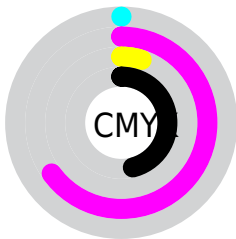
# Distribution



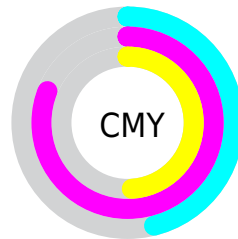
- Red (54%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287246467 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 4287246467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287246467



4287246467

4294967295



4285469290



4290930104



4283760721



4292837332



4282056762



4294745073



4280549412



4294948607



4278190090



4294956031



4278190080



4294963455



4287246467



4287246467



4287242882



4287250052

■ 4287239297

■ 4287253637

■ 4287235968

■ 4287256966

■ 4287234175

■ 4287260551

■ 4287264136

■ 4287267721

■ 4287271307

■ 4287274636

■ 4287278221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283451812



4287246467



4288814167

# Triad

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



4287246467



4285027328



4278217090

# Complementary

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



4287246467



4281371191

# 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.



4278217044



4287246467



4282081024

# Square

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



4287246467



4287250688



4278216229



4278216100

# Rectangle

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



4287246467



4288880954



4278216229



4278217075



# Sweetspot

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



4287246467



4289957808



4281741450



4284040280



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287246467



4289931176



4287246423



4282728004



4286906490



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287246467



4289931176



4281371235



4282728004



4286906490



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287246467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

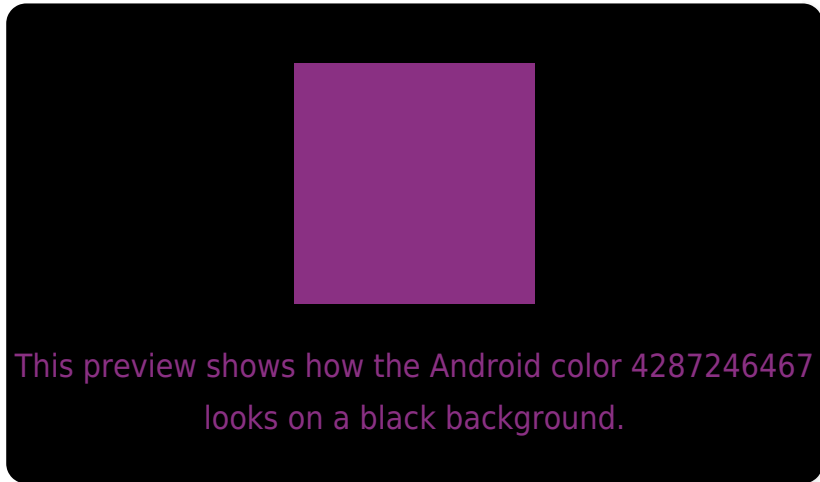
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287246467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287246467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287246467.

# 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**  
4287246467

**Protanomaly**  
4283320215

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284434559

**Tritanomaly**  
4286987101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287246467

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285024101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287246467 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, 48, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 48, 131)  
}
```

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, 48, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 48, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287246467 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, 48, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 48, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 48, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 48, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 48, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 48,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287246467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 48, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 48,  
131) }
```

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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