

# Converting Colors

Android(4287246938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287246938) contains.

<b>Android(4287246938)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287246938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A325A
RGB	138, 50, 90
RGB Percent	54%, 20%, 35%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8039, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.35, 0.46
HSL	333°, 47%, 37%
HSV	333°, 64%, 54%
XYZ	13.4673, 8.4227, 10.5888
YIQ	80.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

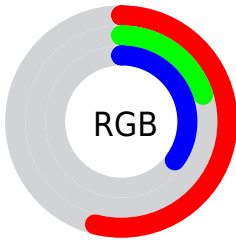
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 50, 90
Decimal	9056858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.85, 41.49, -4.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 41.716, 354.079
Yxy	8.4227, 0.4146, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287246938 (0xFF8A325A)
YUV	80.8720, 4.5001, 50.1013
Hunter-Lab	29.0218, 32.0430, -1.3170

# Details

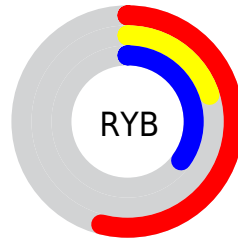
The Android color `4287246938` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4281502306`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290930060`, and `4283695149` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287243346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287250530`.

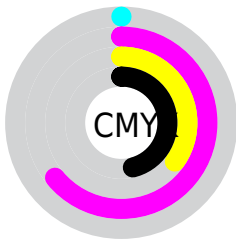
# Distribution



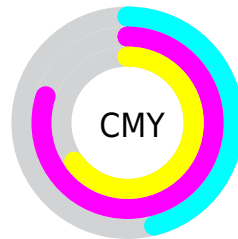
- Red (54%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287246938 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 4287246938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287246938

 4287246938

4294967295

 4285470531

 4290930060

 4283695149

 4292837542

 4282056728

 4294810561

 4280352769

 4294948573

 4278190080

 4294955770

 4294963199

 4287246938

 4287246938

 4287243346

 4287250530

■ 4287239755

■ 4287254121

■ 4287236419

■ 4287257457

■ 4287234111

■ 4287261048

■ 4287264640

■ 4287268231

■ 4287271823

■ 4287275158

■ 4287278750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285807993



4287246938



4287444025

# Triad

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



4287246938



4282996749



4278214535

# Complementary

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



4287246938



4281502306

# 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.



4278215020



4287246938



4279918121

# Square

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



4287246938



4285025798



4278214986



4278212756

# Rectangle

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



4287246938



4286987301



4278214986



4278214784



# Sweetspot

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



4287246938



4289958304



4284560010



4284040526



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287246938



4289931624



4287247666



4282728001



4286906428



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287246938



4289931624



4281501578



4282728001



4286906428

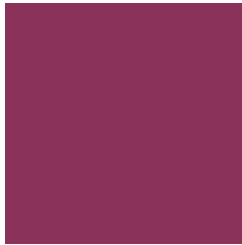


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287246938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

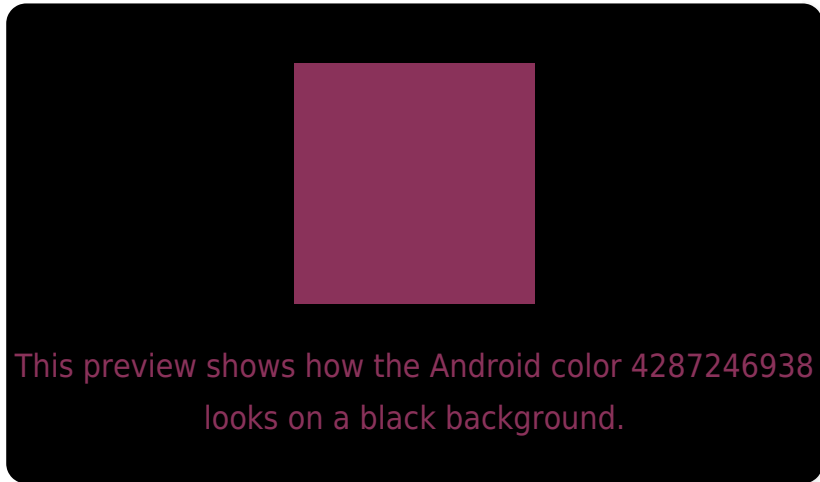
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

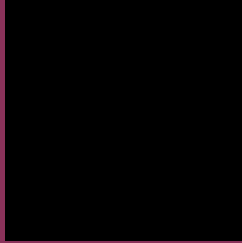
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287246938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287246938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287246938.

# 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



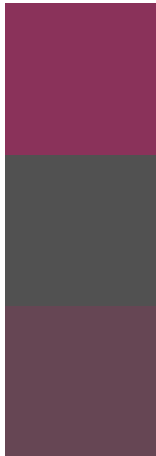
**Original Color**  
4287246938

**Protanomaly**  
4284630631

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285220183

**Tritanomaly**  
4287182407

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287246938

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284892756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287246938 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, 50, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 50, 90)  
}
```

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, 50, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 50, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287246938 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, 50, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 50, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 50, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 50, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 50, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 50,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287246938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 50, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 50,  
90) }
```

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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