

# Converting Colors

Android(4287248568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287248568) contains.

<b>Android(4287248568)</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(4287248568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A38B8
RGB	138, 56, 184
RGB Percent	54%, 22%, 72%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7804, 0.2784
CMYK	0.25, 0.70, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	278°, 53%, 47%
HSV	278°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	20.5471, 11.6923, 46.5213
YIQ	95.1100, 7.7840, 57.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

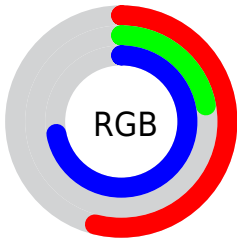
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 56, 184
Decimal	9058488
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.72, 55.59, -52.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 76.693, 316.453
Yxy	11.6923, 0.2609, 0.1485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287248568 (0xFF8A38B8)
YUV	95.1100, 43.8228, 37.6145
Hunter-Lab	34.1940, 47.4208, -56.7288

# Details

The Android color **4287248568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284921912**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290997745**, and **4283629698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286785208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287711928**.

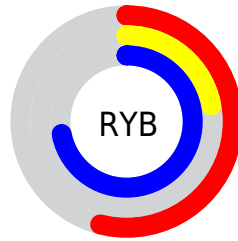
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (22%)

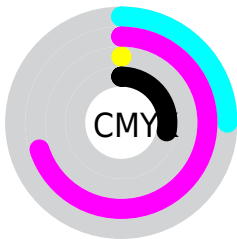
Blue (72%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (72%)

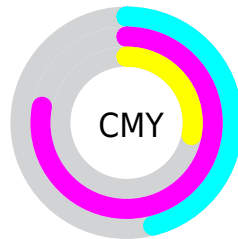


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287248568 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 4287248568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287248568

 4287248568

4294967295

 4285406109

 4290997745

 4283629698

 4292905215

 4281794664

 4294878463

 4280156239

 4294951167

 4278190135

 4294958335

 4278190625

 4294966015

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4287248568

 4287248568

■ 4286785208

■ 4287711928

■ 4286387128

■ 4288110008

■ 4285923768

■ 4288573368

■ 4285923512

■ 4288971448

■ 4289434808

■ 4289898168

■ 4290296248

■ 4290759608

■ 4291223224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214107



4287248568



4290642047

# Triad

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



4287248568



4287451904



4278221186

# Complementary

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



4287248568



4284921912

# 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.



4278220608



4287248568



4283852800

# Square

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



4287248568



4290063616



4278219520



4278220987

# Rectangle

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



4287248568



4291362902



4278219520



4278221165



# Sweetspot

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



4287248568



4292787696



4281886648



4285356664



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287248568



4289210864



4290263207



4284044124



4284743836



4279369756



# Inverse Universe

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



4290263142



4293929328



4281907273



4284240726



4288413752



4280025098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287248568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

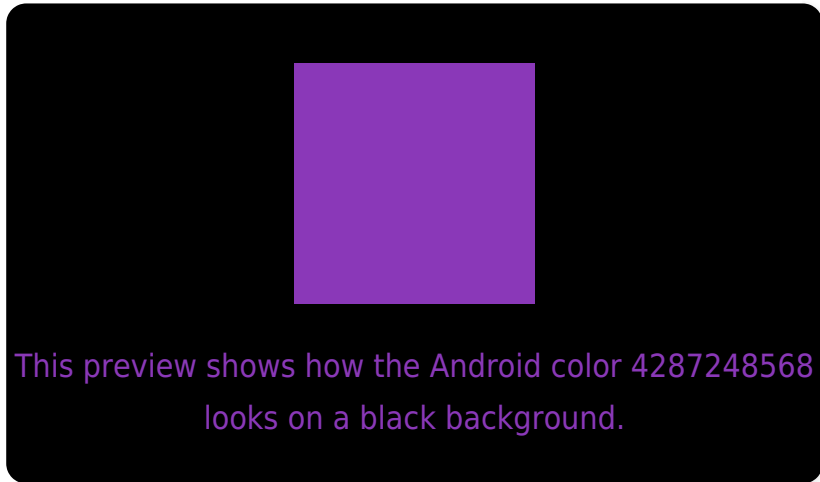
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287248568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287248568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287248568.

# 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**


4287248568

**Protanopia**

4278214085

**Deuteranopia**

4278215342



**Tritanopia**  
4286273117

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287248568



**Protanomaly**

4281487552



**Deuteranomaly**

4281488306



**Tritanomaly**

4286598014

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287248568



**Achromatopsia**

4284440415



**Achromatomaly**

4285485439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287248568 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, 56, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 56, 184)  
}
```

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, 56, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 56, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287248568 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, 56, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 56, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 56, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 56, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 56, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 56,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287248568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 56, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 56,  
184) }
```

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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