

# Converting Colors

Android(4287251807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287251807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287251807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A455F
RGB	138, 69, 95
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 37%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7294, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.31, 0.46
HSL	337°, 33%, 41%
HSV	337°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	14.6749, 10.4857, 12.0770
YIQ	92.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

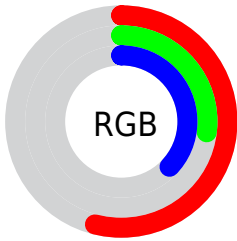
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 69, 95
Decimal	9061727
CIE Lab	38.70, 32.46, -1.78
CIE LCh	39, 32.506, 356.856
Yxy	10.4857, 0.3941, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287251807 (0xFF8A455F)
YUV	92.5950, 1.1857, 39.8202
Hunter-Lab	32.3817, 24.2256, 0.5546

# Details

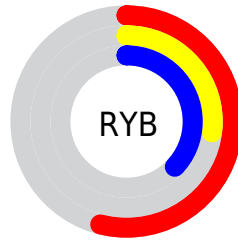
The Android color **4287251807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282747504**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290869137**, and **4283765809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287248214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287255400**.

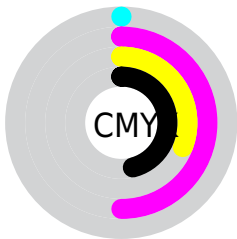
# Distribution



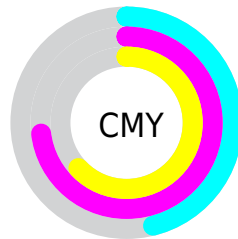
- Red (54%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287251807 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 4287251807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287251807



4287251807

4294967295



4285476167



4290869137



4283765809



4292776620



4282122268



4294684103



4280811521



4294953187



4278190080



4294960639



4287251807



4287251807



4287248214



4287255400



4287244622



4287258992

 4287241285

 4287262329

 4287237693

 4287265921

 4287234100

 4287269514

 4287273107

 4287276699

 4287280036

 4287283628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286139256



4287251807



4287383365

# Triad

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



4287251807



4283654442



4278216071

# Complementary

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



4287251807



4282747504

# 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.



4278216818



4287251807



4281493053

# Square

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



4287251807



4285356325



4278216791



4280442768

# Rectangle

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



4287251807



4286991414



4278216791



4278216321



# Sweetspot

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



4287251807



4289960098



4285547914



4284041551



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287251807



4289939312



4287253829



4282728001



4286906418



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287251807



4289939312



4282745482



4282728001



4286906418

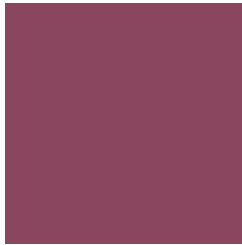


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287251807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

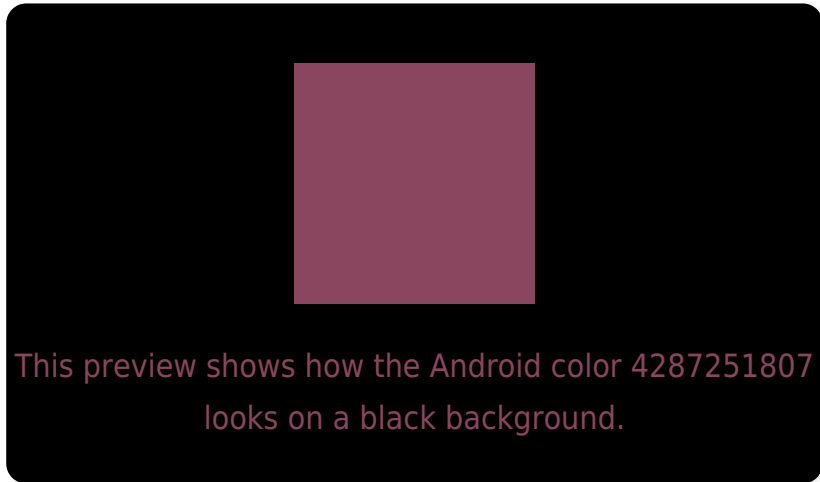
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287251807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287251807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287251807.

# 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**  
4287251807

**Protanopia**  
4283980653

**Deuteranopia**  
4284766556



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287251807

**Protanomaly**

4285158248

**Deuteranomaly**

4285682269

**Tritanomaly**

4287186772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287251807

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4285355102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287251807 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, 69, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 69, 95)  
}
```

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, 69, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 69, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287251807 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, 69, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 69, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 69, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 69, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 69, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 69,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287251807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 69, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 69,  
95) }
```

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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