

# Converting Colors

Android(4287259267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287259267) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287259267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A6283
RGB	138, 98, 131
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6157, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	310°, 17%, 46%
HSV	310°, 29%, 54%
XYZ	18.9456, 15.7773, 23.5195
YIQ	113.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

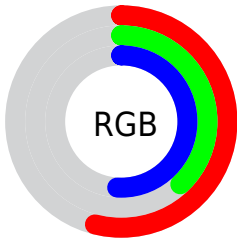
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 98, 131
Decimal	9069187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.68, 21.90, -11.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 24.937, 331.417
Yxy	15.7773, 0.3253, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287259267 (0xFF8A6283)
YUV	113.7220, 8.5181, 21.2918
Hunter-Lab	39.7207, 15.6283, -7.3025

# Details

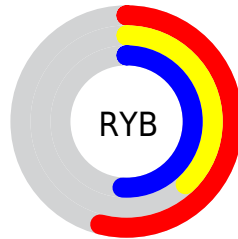
The Android color `4287259267` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284648041`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290811320`, and `4283904850` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287255681`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287262853`.

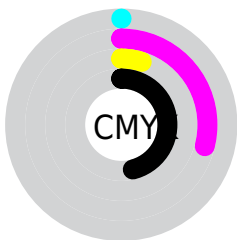
# Distribution



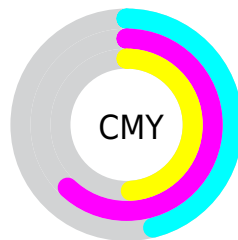
- Red (54%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287259267 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 4287259267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287259267



4287259267

4294967295



4285549162



4290811320



4283904850



4292653268



4282326331



4294561008



4280878885



4294961407



4278976527



4278190080



4287259267



4287259267



4287255681



4287262853



4287252094



4287266440

4287248764

4287269770

4287245177

4287273357

4287241591

4287276943

4287238005

4287280529

4287234418

4287284116

4287234162

4287287446

4287291033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285753746



4287259267



4288044910

# Triad

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



4287259267



4286344773



4280514948

# Complementary

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



4287259267



4284648041

# 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.



4281629295



4287259267



4284904522

# Square

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



4287259267



4287456842



4283267162



4281562771

# Rectangle

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



4287259267



4288175968



4283267162



4280711805



# Sweetspot

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



4287259267



4289962672



4285096586



4284043096



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287259267



4289950888



4287259247



4282728004



4286906477



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287259267



4289950888



4284648061



4282728004



4286906477



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287259267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

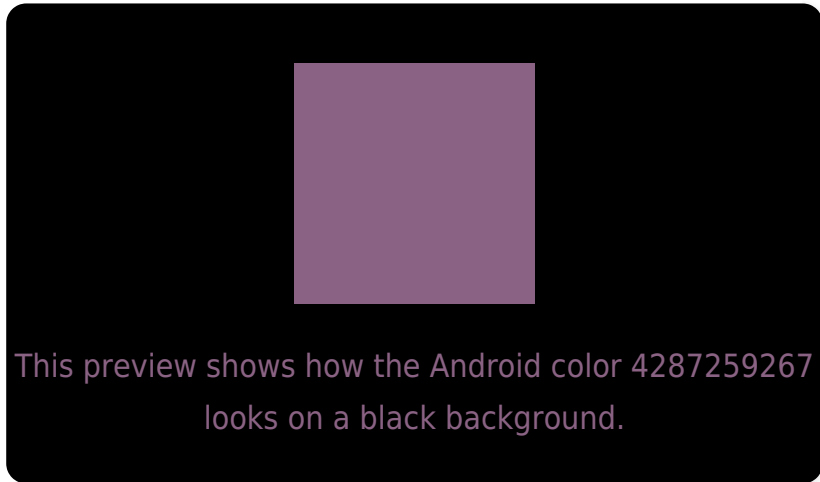
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

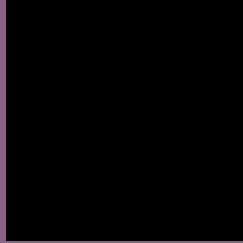
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287259267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287259267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287259267.

# 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**

4287259267

**Protanopia**

4285034123

**Deuteranopia**

4285623425



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287259267

**Protanomaly**  
4285819528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286212226

**Tritanomaly**  
4287128950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287259267

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286278776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287259267 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, 98, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 98, 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, 98, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 98, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287259267 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, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 98, 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, 98, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 98, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 98,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287259267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 98, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 98,  
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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