

# Converting Colors

Android(4287311848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287311848) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287311848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B2FE8
RGB	139, 47, 232
RGB Percent	55%, 18%, 91%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8157, 0.0902
CMYK	0.40, 0.80, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	270°, 80%, 55%
HSV	270°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	26.2295, 13.3482, 77.5379
YIQ	95.5980, -4.5530, 77.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

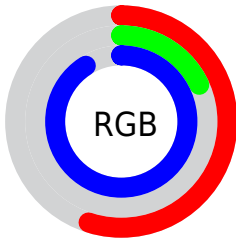
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 47, 232
Decimal	9121768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.28, 70.00, -76.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 103.607, 312.500
Yxy	13.3482, 0.2240, 0.1140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287311848 (0xFF8B2FE8)
YUV	95.5980, 67.2462, 38.0636
Hunter-Lab	36.5352, 64.2128, -100.2555

# Details

The Android color `4287311848` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933FF`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4287424559`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291258623`, and `4283236527` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286519528`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288104168`.

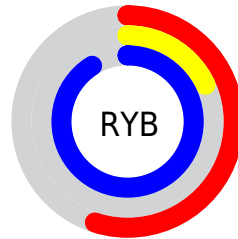
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (18%)

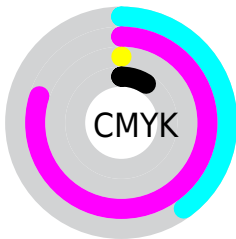
Blue (91%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (91%)

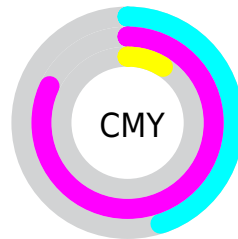


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287311848 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 4287311848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287311848

 4287311848

4294967295

 4285334987

 4291258623

 4283236527

 4293297407

 4280942739

 4294942975

 4278190201

 4294950399

 4278190175

 4294957823

 4278192198

 4294965247

 4278191151

 4278190361

 4278190080

■ 4287311848

■ 4287311848

■ 4286519528

■ 4288104168

■ 4285792744

■ 4288830952

■ 4285726952

■ 4289623528

■ 4290415848

■ 4291142632

■ 4291934952

■ 4292727272

■ 4293454312

■ 4294246376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216959



4287311848



4292739228

# Triad

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



4287311848



4289023488



4278224266

# Complementary

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



4287311848



4287424559

# 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.



4278223405



4287311848



4284247552

# Square

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



4287311848



4292411392



4278222080



4278224603

# Rectangle

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



4287311848



4293918820



4278222080



4278223980



# Sweetspot

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



4287311848



4292920063



4281307112



4285356928



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287311848



4286843647



4293210088



4285359987



4284022963



4279828531



# Inverse Universe

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



4293406604



4294904453



4281526319



4285753197



4289921114

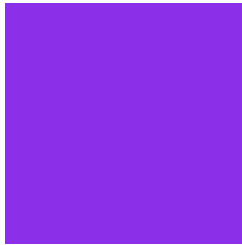


4281532442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287311848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

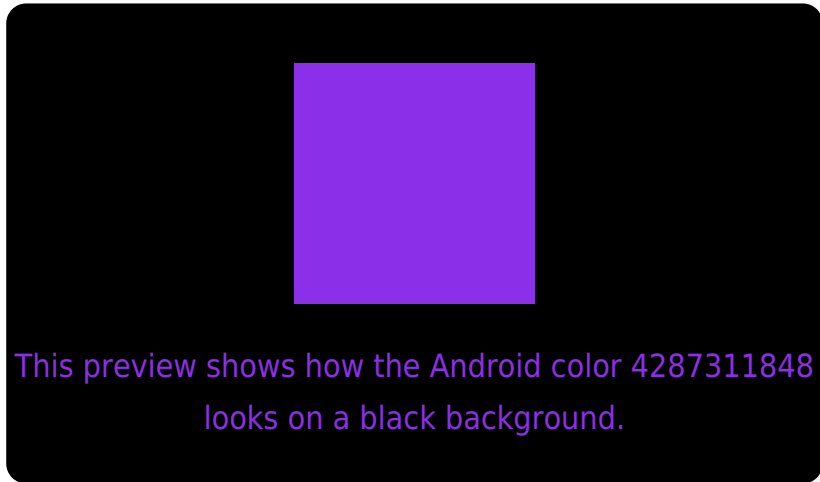
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287311848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287311848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287311848.

# 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**  
4287311848

**Protanopia**  
4278215632

**Deuteranopia**  
4278217140



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287311848



**Protanomaly**  
4281553113



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281554119



**Tritanomaly**  
4286205848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287311848



**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208



**Achromatomaly**  
4285550225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287311848 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(139, 47, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 47, 232)  
}
```

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(139, 47, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 47, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287311848 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(139, 47, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 47, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 47, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 47, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 47, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 47,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287311848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 47, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 47,  
232) }
```

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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