

# Converting Colors

Android(4287313646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287313646) contains.

<b>Android(4287313646)</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> .....	28

**Color**

**Android(4287313646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B36EE
RGB	139, 54, 238
RGB Percent	55%, 21%, 93%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.42, 0.77, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	268°, 84%, 57%
HSV	268°, 77%, 93%
XYZ	27.3992, 14.3003, 82.2051
YIQ	100.3910, -8.4040, 75.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

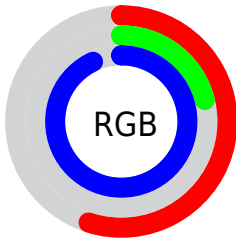
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 54, 238
Decimal	9123566
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.66, 68.83, -77.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 103.671, 311.599
Yxy	14.3003, 0.2211, 0.1154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287313646 (0xFF8B36EE)
YUV	100.3910, 67.8412, 33.8601
Hunter-Lab	37.8158, 63.1536, -102.4152

# Details

The Android color `4287313646` 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 `4288278070`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291260159`, and `4283236533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286455534`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288171758`.

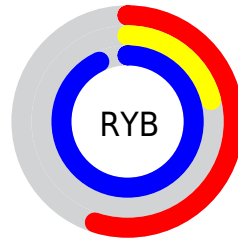
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (21%)

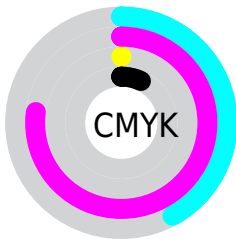
Blue (93%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (93%)

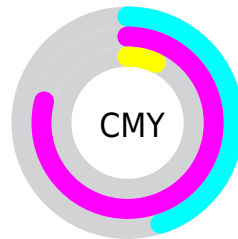


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287313646 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 4287313646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287313646

 4287313646

4294967295

 4285338833

 4291260159

 4283236533

 4293298943

 4280811673

 4294944511

 4278190206

 4294951679

 4278190180

 4294959103

 4278191947

 4294966527

 4278191155

 4278190621

 4278190080

■ 4287313646

■ 4287313646

■ 4286455534

■ 4288171758

■ 4285597422

■ 4289029870

■ 4285399278

■ 4289822190

■ 4290680302

■ 4291538414

■ 4292396526

■ 4293254638

■ 4294046958

■ 4294901742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218239



4287313646



4292935842

# Triad

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



4287313646



4289417216



4278225291

# Complementary

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



4287313646



4288278070

# 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.



4278224429



4287313646



4284707072

# Square

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



4287313646



4292804608



4278222848



4278225373

# Rectangle

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



4287313646



4294180970



4278222848



4278225004



# Sweetspot

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



4287313646



4292855039



4281768942



4285291648



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287313646



4286518015



4293211886



4285623416



4283760824



4279894072



# Inverse Universe

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



4293801625



4294906513



4282379830



4286082162



4290248803

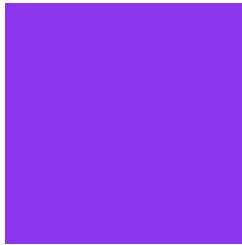


4281860126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287313646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

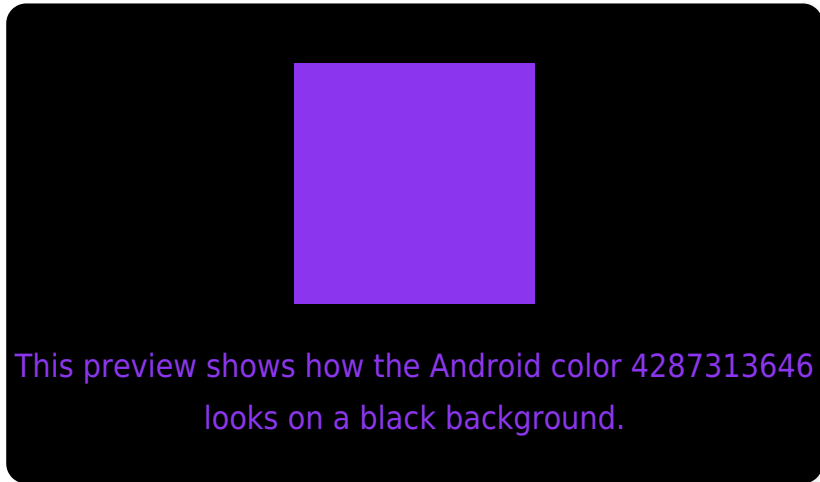
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287313646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287313646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287313646.

# 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**

4287313646



**Protanomaly**

4281554399



**Tritanomaly**

4286141853

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287313646



**Achromatopsia**

4284769380



**Achromatomaly**

4285682582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287313646 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, 54, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 54, 238)  
}
```

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, 54, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 54, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287313646 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, 54, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 54, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 54, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 54, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 54, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 54,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287313646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 54, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 54,  
238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor