

# Converting Colors

Android(4287317890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287317890) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287317890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B4782
RGB	139, 71, 130
RGB Percent	55%, 28%, 51%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7216, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	308°, 32%, 41%
HSV	308°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	16.9300, 11.6071, 22.4672
YIQ	98.0580, 21.5890, 32.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

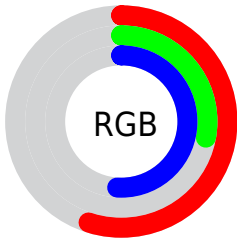
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 71, 130
Decimal	9127810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.58, 37.43, -20.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 42.732, 331.142
Yxy	11.6071, 0.3319, 0.2276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287317890 (0xFF8B4782)
YUV	98.0580, 15.7474, 35.9061
Hunter-Lab	34.0693, 29.0804, -15.2507

# Details

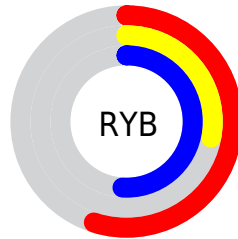
The Android color **4287317890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282878800**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290935479**, and **4283897168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287314304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287321476**.

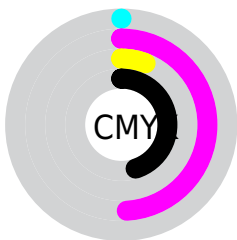
# Distribution



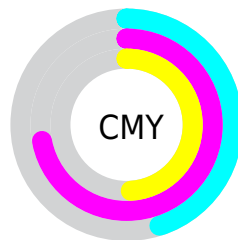
- Red (55%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287317890 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 4287317890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287317890

 4287317890

4294967295

 4285607529

 4290935479

 4283897168

 4292777171

 4282253369

 4294750447

 4280942628

 4294953983

 4278190091

 4294961407

 4278190080

 4287317890

 4287317890

 4287314304

 4287321476

 4287310718

 4287325062

 4287307132

 4287328648

 4287303547

 4287332233

 4287300217

 4287335819

 4287299705

 4287339149

 4287342735

 4287346321

 4287349907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284634780



4287317890



4288560992

# Triad

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



4287317890



4285619730



4278218883

# Complementary

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



4287317890



4282878800

# 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.



4278218848



4287317890



4283263007

# Square

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



4287317890



4287385889



4279594556



4278217885

# Rectangle

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



4287317890



4288627017



4279594556



4278218872



# Sweetspot

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



4287317890



4290091697



4283385739



4284238682



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287317890



4290071207



4287317857



4282728004



4286906483



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287317890



4290071207



4282878833



4282728004



4286906483

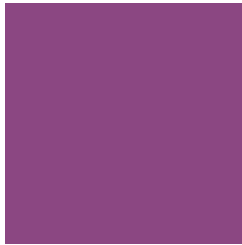


4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287317890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

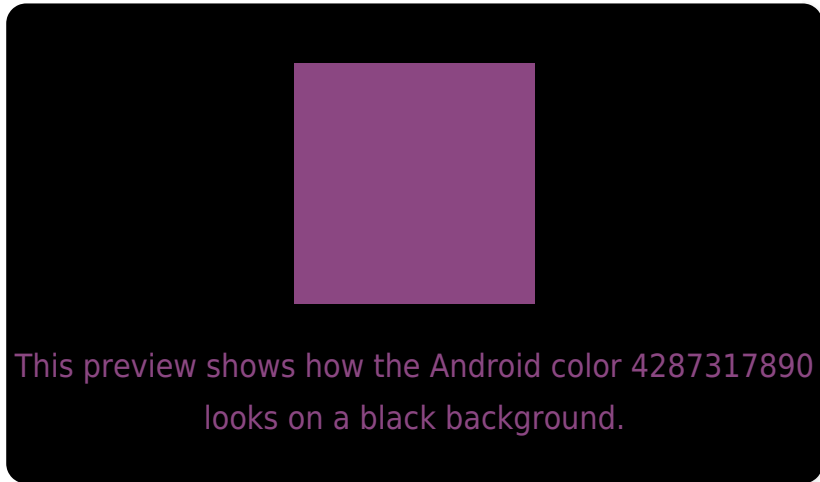
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

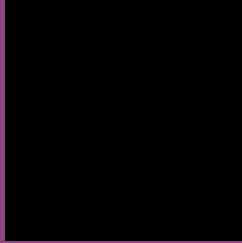
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287317890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287317890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287317890.

# 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



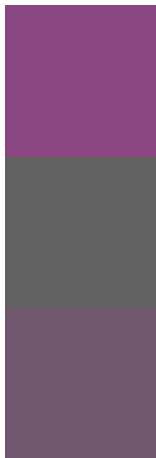
**Original Color**  
4287317890

**Protanomaly**  
4284765838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285290111

**Tritanomaly**  
4287122791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287317890

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285618286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287317890 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, 71, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 71, 130)  
}
```

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, 71, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 71, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287317890 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, 71, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 71, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 71, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 71, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 71, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 71,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287317890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 71, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 71,  
130) }
```

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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