

# Converting Colors

Android(4287318164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287318164) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287318164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B4894
RGB	139, 72, 148
RGB Percent	55%, 28%, 58%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7176, 0.4196
CMYK	0.06, 0.51, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	293°, 35%, 43%
HSV	293°, 51%, 58%
XYZ	18.3101, 12.2618, 29.4187
YIQ	100.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

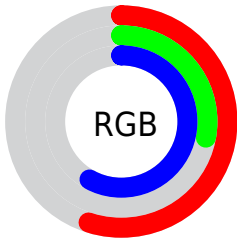
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 72, 148
Decimal	9128084
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.63, 40.37, -29.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 50.257, 323.442
Yxy	12.2618, 0.3052, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287318164 (0xFF8B4894)
YUV	100.6970, 23.3204, 33.5917
Hunter-Lab	35.0169, 32.0571, -25.2994

# Details

The Android color `4287318164` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4283536456`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290935754`, and `4283897185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287183252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287453076`.

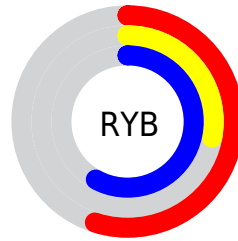
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (28%)

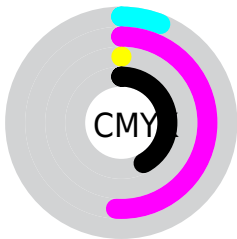
Blue (58%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (58%)

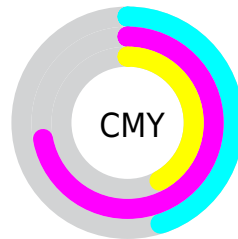


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287318164 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 4287318164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287318164

 4287318164

4294967295

 4285542266

 4290935754

 4283897185

 4292843239

 4282253385

 4294750719

 4280811570

 4294954495

 4278190108

 4294961663

 4278190080

 4287318164

 4287318164

 4287183252

 4287453076

 4287048340

 4287587988

 4286979220

 4287657108

 4286844308

 4287792020

 4286709908

 4287926932

 4288061844

 4288131220

 4288265876

 4288400788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283390895



4287318164



4289149293

# Triad

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



4287318164



4286471424



4278220162

# Complementary

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



4287318164



4283536456

# 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.



4278220119



4287318164



4283918854

# Square

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



4287318164



4288367647



4279988526



4278219428

# Rectangle

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



4287318164



4289476945



4279988526



4278220148



# Sweetspot

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



4287318164



4290552767



4282929812



4284436321



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287318164



4289808831



4287907960



4282991434



4286120074



4278779914



# Inverse Universe

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



4287907921



4290726231



4282946660



4283056963



4287234064



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287318164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

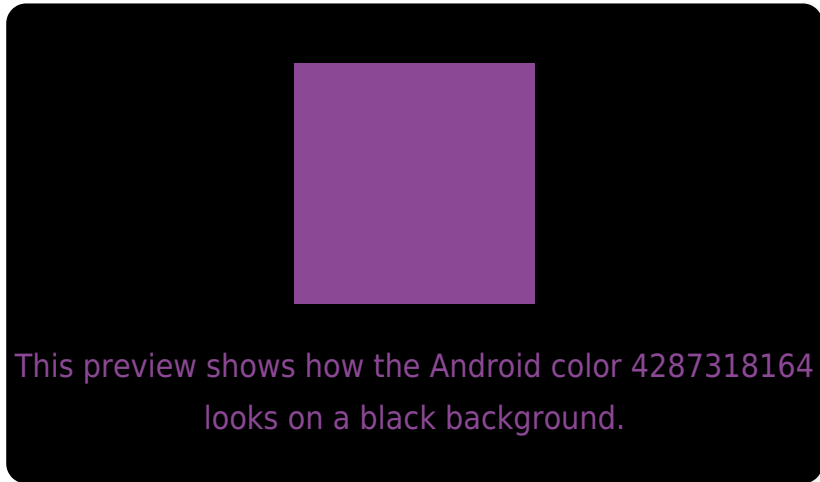
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287318164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287318164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287318164.

# 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



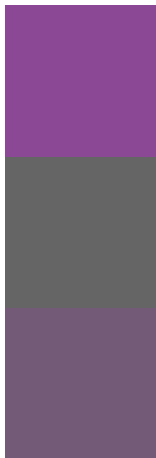
**Original Color**  
4287318164

**Protanomaly**  
4284307362

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284897681

**Tritanomaly**  
4287058288

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287318164

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4285749878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287318164 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, 72, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 72, 148)  
}
```

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, 72, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 72, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287318164 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, 72, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 72, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 72, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 72, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 72, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 72,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287318164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 72, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 72,  
148) }
```

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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