

# Converting Colors

Android(4287319967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287319967) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287319967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B4F9F
RGB	139, 79, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 31%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6902, 0.3765
CMYK	0.13, 0.50, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	285°, 34%, 47%
HSV	285°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	19.7015, 13.5841, 34.3845
YIQ	106.0600, 10.0800, 37.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

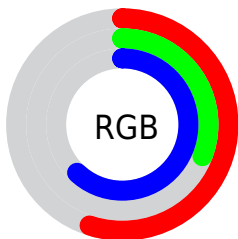
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 79, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9129887</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.63, 38.88, -33.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 51.246, 319.348</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.5841, 0.2911, 0.2007</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287319967</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8B4F9F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">106.0600, 26.0994, 28.8884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.8567, 30.9167, -29.5135</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287319967` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4284718927`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290937558`, and `4283899499` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287053727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287586207`.

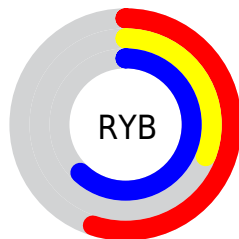
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (31%)

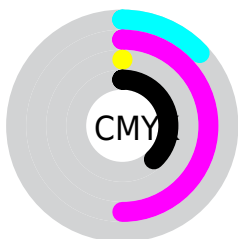
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (62%)

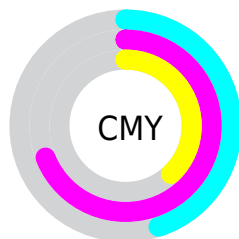


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287319967 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 4287319967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287319967



4287319967

4294967295



4285544069



4290937558



4283899499



4292845043



4282188370



4294752511



4280680507



4294956287



4278321189



4294963711



4278190092



4278190080



4287319967



4287319967



4287053727



4287586207

 4286787487

 4287852447

 4286521247

 4288118687

 4286255007

 4288384927

 4285989023

 4288651167

 4288917151

 4289183391

 4289449631

 4289715871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282868408



4287319967



4289478264

# Triad

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



4287319967



4287127555



4278221698

# Complementary

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



4287319967



4284718927

# 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.



4278221398



4287319967



4284640517

# Square

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



4287319967



4289023527



4281038380



4278220967

# Rectangle

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



4287319967



4289936476



4281038380



4278221684



# Sweetspot

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



4287319967



4291277007



4283392927



4284765801



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287319967



4289745871



4288630667



4283254607



4285202575



4278910991



# Inverse Universe

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



4288630627



4291777394



4283408227



4283385673



4287561764



4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287319967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

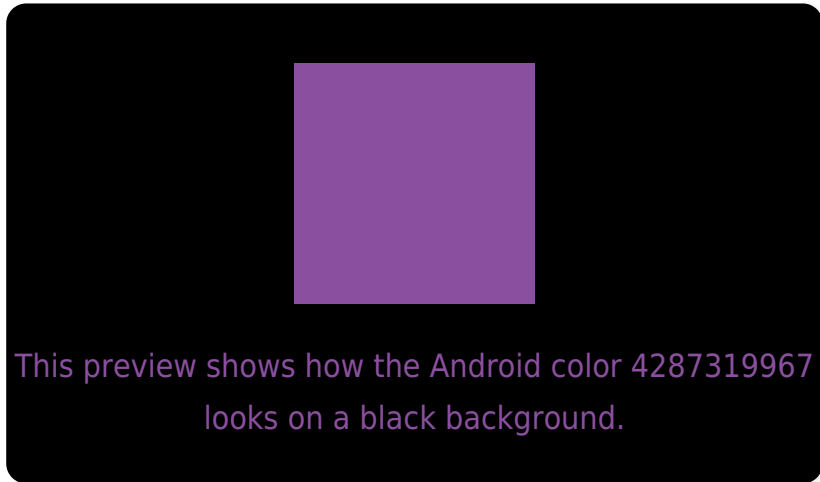
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287319967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287319967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287319967.

# 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**  
4287319967

**Protanomaly**  
4284374444

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284898972

**Tritanomaly**  
4286929017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287319967

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285948029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287319967 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, 79, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 79, 159)  
}
```

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, 79, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 79, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287319967 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, 79, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 79, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 79, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 79, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 79, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 79,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287319967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 79, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 79,  
159) }
```

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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