

# Converting Colors

Android(4287320942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287320942) contains.

<b>Android(4287320942)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287320942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B536E
RGB	139, 83, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6745, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	331°, 25%, 44%
HSV	331°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	16.5552, 12.8013, 16.3502
YIQ	102.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

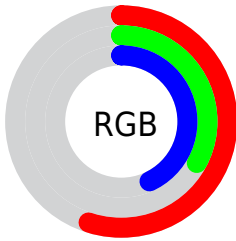
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 83, 110
Decimal	9130862
CIE Lab	42.46, 27.24, -5.51
CIE LCh	42, 27.793, 348.571
Yxy	12.8013, 0.3622, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287320942 (0xFF8B536E)
YUV	102.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281
Hunter-Lab	35.7789, 19.9805, -2.0491

# Details

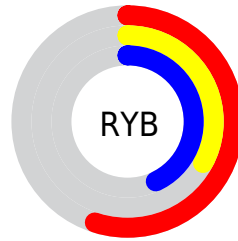
The Android color `4287320942` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283665264`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290938530`, and `4283900990` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287317351`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287324533`.

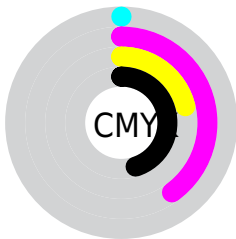
# Distribution



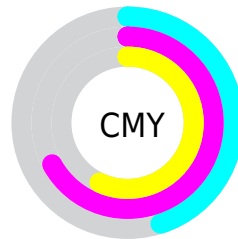
- Red (55%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287320942 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 4287320942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287320942

 4287320942

4294967295

 4285610838

 4290938530

 4283900990

 4292780221

 4282321961

 4294687704

 4280877076

 4294957045

 4278190080

 4294964479

 4287320942

 4287320942

 4287317351

 4287324533

 4287313760

 4287328124

 4287310168

 4287331716

 4287306577

 4287335307

 4287303242

 4287338898

 4287299651

 4287342233

 4287345824

 4287349416

 4287353007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286077315



4287320942



4287714135

# Triad

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



4287320942



4284835640



4278218374

# Complementary

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



4287320942



4283665264

# 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.



4278218866



4287320942



4283133253

# Square

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



4287320942



4286275639



4281036890



4281362833

# Rectangle

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



4287320942



4287518281



4281036890



4278218624



# Sweetspot

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



4287320942



4290092970



4285551499



4284239701



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287320942



4290076296



4287321171



4282728001



4286906432



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287320942



4290076296



4283665035



4282728001



4286906432

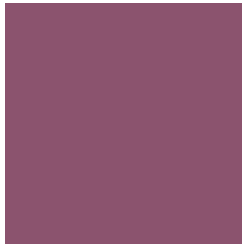


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287320942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

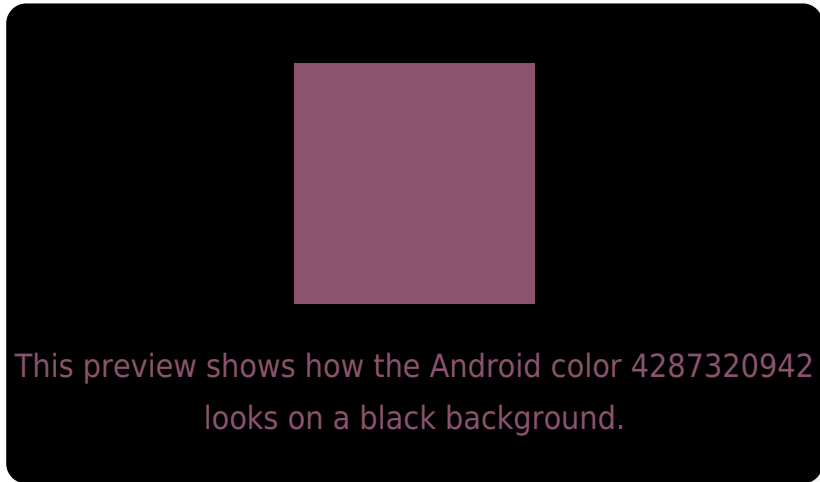
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

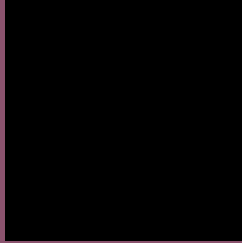
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287320942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287320942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287320942.

# 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**  
4287320942

**Protanopia**  
4284507257

**Deuteranopia**  
4285227627



**Tritanopia**  
4287190621

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287320942

**Protanomaly**  
4285554293

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286012780

**Tritanomaly**  
4287255907

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287320942

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285816938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287320942 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, 83, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 83, 110)  
}
```

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, 83, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 83, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287320942 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, 83, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 83, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 83, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 83, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 83, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 83,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287320942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 83, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 83,  
110) }
```

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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