

# Converting Colors

Android(4287322623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287322623) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287322623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B59FF
RGB	139, 89, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 67%
HSV	258°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	32.2698, 19.8537, 96.7391
YIQ	122.8740, -23.4860, 62.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

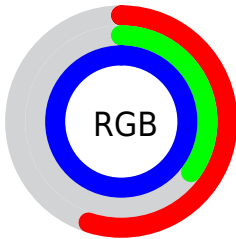
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	139, 89, 255
Decimal	9132543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.67, 57.12, -75.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 94.750, 307.077
Yxy	19.8537, 0.2168, 0.1334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287322623 (0xFF8B59FF)
YUV	122.8740, 65.1381, 14.1425
Hunter-Lab	44.5575, 51.2992, -97.5346

# Details

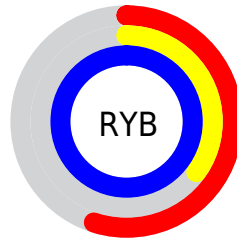
The Android color `4287322623` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4291690329`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291268351`, and `4283180741` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286136575`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288508927`.

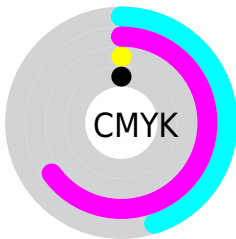
# Distribution



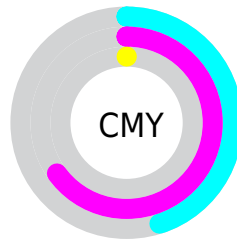
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287322623 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 4287322623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287322623



4287322623

4294967295



4285284322



4291268351



4283180741



4293306879



4280682409



4294952447



4278190222



4294959615



4278190195



4278190170



4278191937



4278190890



4278190356

■ 4287322623

■ 4287322623

■ 4286136575

■ 4288508927

■ 4284950271

■ 4289694975

■ 4283829759

■ 4290815743

■ 4283236607

■ 4292001791

■ 4293188095

■ 4294374143

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223359



4287322623



4293263548

# Triad

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



4287322623



4291255808



4278229901

# Complementary

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



4287322623



4291690329

# 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.



4278229045



4287322623



4286938880

# Square

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



4287322623



4294186779



4279668736



4278229980

# Rectangle

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



4287322623



4294836359



4279668736



4278229617



# Sweetspot

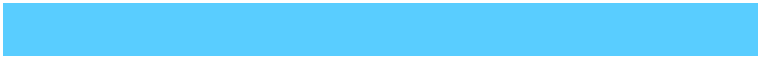
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287322623



4292594943



4284075519



4285161856



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287322623



4285806847



4292762111



4286018432



4281991359



4279435328



# Inverse Universe

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



4294924749



4294916291



4286250841



4286608252



4290707590

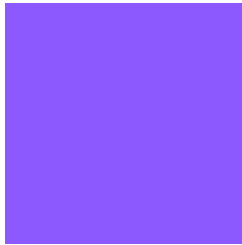


4282384429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287322623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

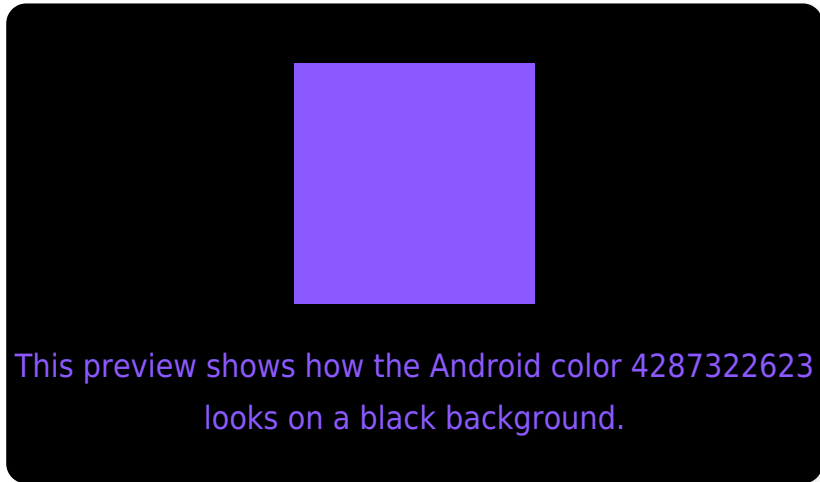
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287322623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287322623.

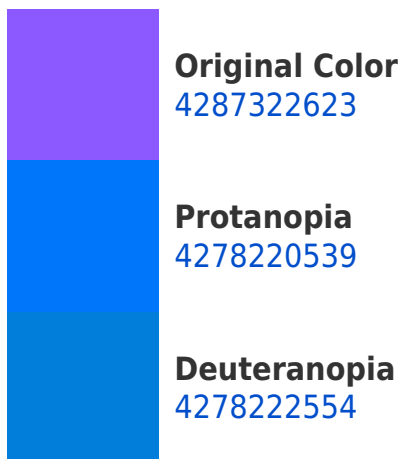


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287322623.

# 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**

4287322623



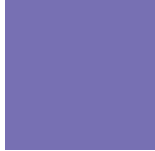
**Protanomaly**

4281560060



**Deuteranomaly**

4281561575



**Tritanomaly**

4286017715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287322623



**Achromatopsia**

4286282619



**Achromatomaly**

4286672811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287322623 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, 89, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 89, 255)  
}
```

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, 89, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 89, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287322623 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, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 89, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 89, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 89, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 89, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 89,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287322623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 89,  
255) }
```

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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