

# Converting Colors

Android(4287326865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287326865) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287326865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B6A91
RGB	139, 106, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5843, 0.4314
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	291°, 16%, 49%
HSV	291°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	20.9123, 17.8414, 29.1296
YIQ	120.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

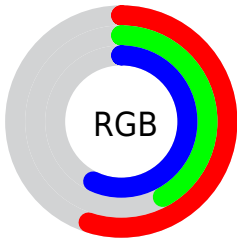
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 106, 145
Decimal	9136785
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.30, 20.37, -16.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 26.077, 321.370
Yxy	17.8414, 0.3081, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287326865 (0xFF8B6A91)
YUV	120.3130, 12.1707, 16.3885
Hunter-Lab	42.2390, 14.4561, -11.3212

# Details

The Android color `4287326865` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285567338`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290879175`, and `4283972190` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287192209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287461777`.

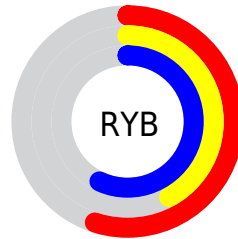
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (42%)

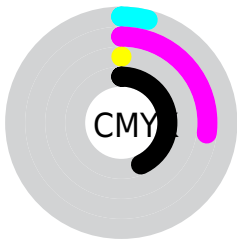
Blue (57%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (57%)

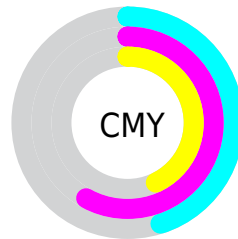


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287326865 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 4287326865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287326865



4287326865

4294967295



4285616759



4290879175



4283972190



4292721123



4282459207



4294628607



4280946480



4294963711



4279697436



4278190080



4287326865



4287326865



4287192209



4287461777



4287057297



4287596433

4286857105

4287796625

4286722193

4287931537

4286587537

4288066449

4286452625

4288201105

4286252433

4288401553

4286251153

4288536209

4288671121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285493918



4287326865



4288439677

# Triad

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



4287326865



4287263306



4280844677

# Complementary

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



4287326865



4285567338

# 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.



4282417518



4287326865



4285823307

# Square

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



4287326865



4288309844



4284186201



4281171863

# Rectangle

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



4287326865



4288767085



4284186201



4281303421



# Sweetspot

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



4287326865



4290424509



4285165969



4284306782



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287326865



4289953981



4287720068



4282794055



4285661319



4278583304



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720048



4290609290



4285174135



4282859585



4287037461

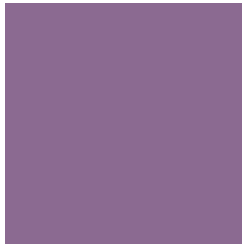


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287326865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

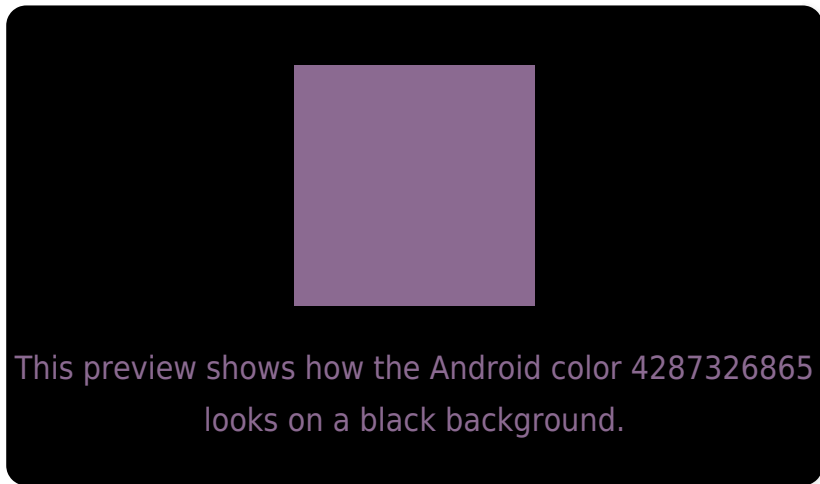
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

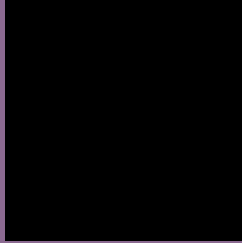
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287326865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326865.

# 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**  
4287326865

**Protanopia**  
4285297816

**Deuteranopia**  
4285821839



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287326865

**Protanomaly**  
4286017685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286345360

**Tritanomaly**  
4287131008

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287326865

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286542721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287326865 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, 106, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 106, 145)  
}
```

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, 106, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 106, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287326865 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, 106, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 106, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 106, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 106, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287326865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 106, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
106, 145) }
```

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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