

# Converting Colors

Android(4287327878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287327878) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287327878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B6E86
RGB	139, 110, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5686, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	310°, 12%, 49%
HSV	310°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	20.5265, 18.3621, 25.0166
YIQ	121.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

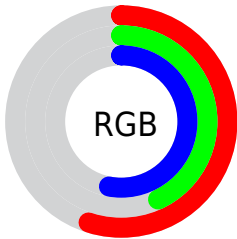
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 110, 134
Decimal	9137798
CIE Lab	49.93, 15.79, -8.82
CIE LCh	50, 18.087, 330.818
Yxy	18.3621, 0.3212, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287327878 (0xFF8B6E86)
<b>YUV</b>	121.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291
Hunter-Lab	42.8510, 10.5158, -4.6181

# Details

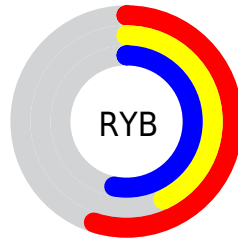
The Android color `4287327878` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285434739`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290880187`, and `4284038740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287324292`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287331464`.

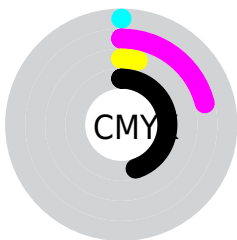
# Distribution



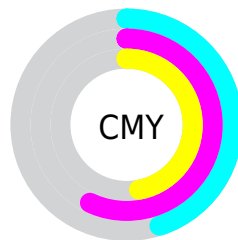
- Red (55%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287327878 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 4287327878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287327878



4287327878

4294967295



4285617773



4290880187



4284038740



4292722135



4282460221



4294564339



4280947495



4294964735



4279762963



4278190080



4287327878



4287327878



4287324292



4287331464



4287320705



4287335051

4287317119

4287338637

4287313532

4287342224

4287310202

4287345554

4287306616

4287349140

4287303029

4287352727

4287299699

4287356313

4287359900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286215057



4287327878



4287982711

# Triad

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



4287327878



4286740056



4283137926

# Complementary

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



4287327878



4285434739

# 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.



4283531127



4287327878



4285627228

# Square

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



4287327878



4287590748



4284513895



4283595921

# Rectangle

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



4287327878



4288048237



4284513895



4283137921



# Sweetspot

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



4287327878



4290095795



4285755019



4284241243



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287327878



4290087085



4287327864



4282728004



4286906478



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287327878



4290087085



4285434753



4282728004



4286906478



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287327878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

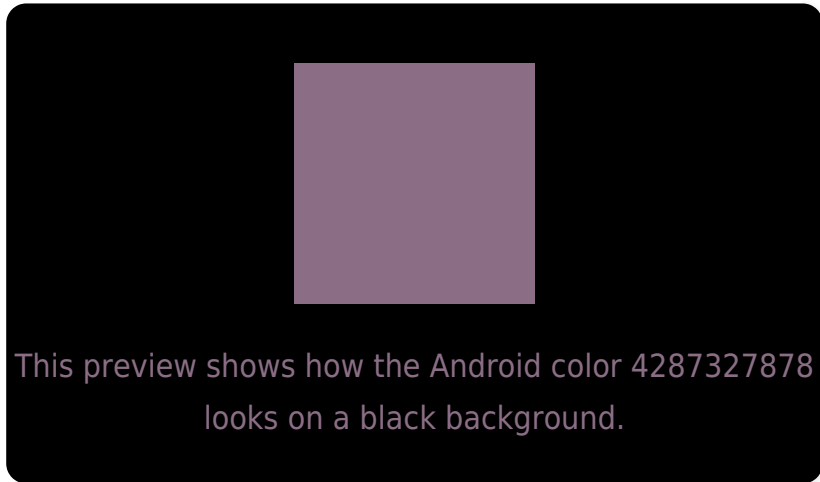
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

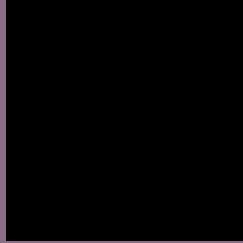
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287327878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327878.

# 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**  
4287327878

**Protanopia**  
4285757067

**Deuteranopia**  
4286346373



**Tritanopia**  
4287197305

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287327878

**Protanomaly**  
4286346121

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286673541

**Tritanomaly**  
4287262590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287327878

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286608766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287327878 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, 110, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 110, 134)  
}
```

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, 110, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 110, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287327878 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, 110, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 110, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 110, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 110, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287327878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 110, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
110, 134) }
```

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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