

# Converting Colors

Android(4287328710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287328710) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287328710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B71C6
RGB	139, 113, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 78%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5569, 0.2235
CMYK	0.30, 0.43, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	258°, 43%, 61%
HSV	258°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	26.7456, 21.3764, 56.1425
YIQ	130.4640, -11.7890, 31.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

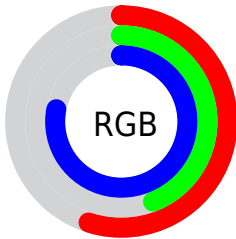
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 113, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9138630</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.36, 28.69, -40.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 49.869, 305.117</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.3764, 0.2565, 0.2050</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287328710 (0xFF8B71C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">130.4640, 33.2952, 7.4861</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.2347, 22.3473, -39.6313</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287328710` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289513073`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290946559`, and `4283842960` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286406086`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288251334`.

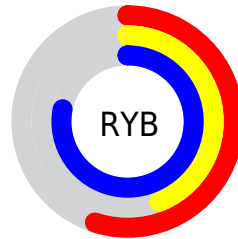
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (44%)

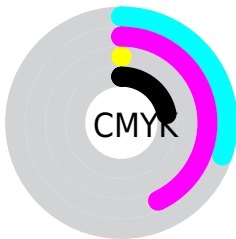
Blue (78%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (78%)

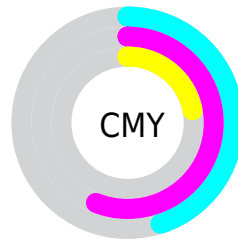


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287328710 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 4287328710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287328710

 4287328710

4294967295

 4285552810

 4290946559

 4283842960

 4292854015

 4282133110

 4294761727

 4280357980

 4294965759

 4278452292

 4278190893

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4287328710

 4287328710

4286406086

4288251334

4285548998

4289108422

4284626630

4290030790

4283704006

4290953414

4282781382

4291876038

4282187974

4292733126

4293655750

4294574022

4294967238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281434837



4287328710



4290338980

# Triad

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



4287328710



4289949744



4278228102

# Complementary

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



4287328710



4289513073

# 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.



4279734874



4287328710



4287660066

# Square

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



4287328710



4291387472



4284713781



4278227888

# Rectangle

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



4287328710



4291385736



4284713781



4278228087



# Sweetspot

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



4287328710



4293451519



4285640134



4285623168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287328710



4288903935



4290081222



4284308067



4281467043



4278911012



# Inverse Universe

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



4291195308



4294933206



4286760561



4284701280



4288872561

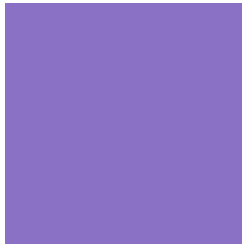


4280549401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287328710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

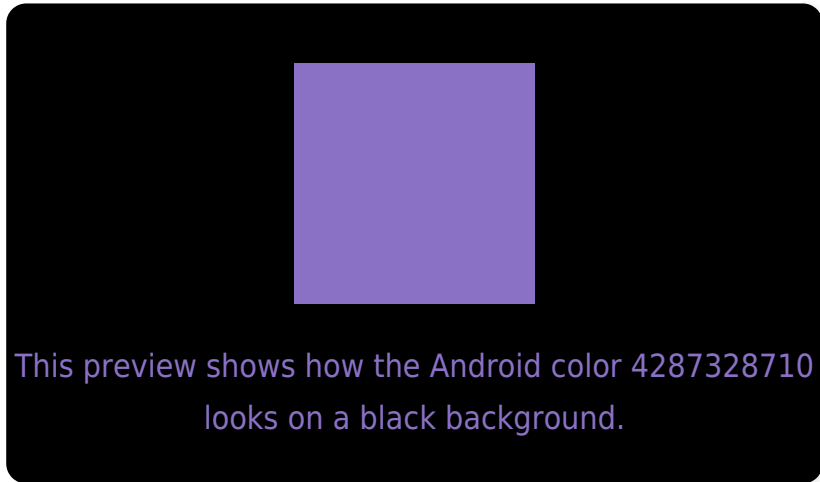
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287328710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328710.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328710.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286545801

# Trichromacy



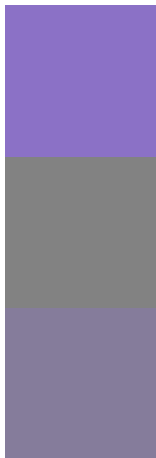
**Original Color**  
4287328710

**Protanomaly**  
4285430220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285430468

**Tritanomaly**  
4286806687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287328710

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286938267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287328710 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, 113, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 113, 198)  
}
```

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, 113, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 113, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287328710 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, 113, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 113, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 113, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 113, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 113,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287328710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 113, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
113, 198) }
```

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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