

# Converting Colors

Android(4287328922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287328922) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287328922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B729A
RGB	139, 114, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5529, 0.3961
CMYK	0.10, 0.26, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	278°, 17%, 53%
HSV	278°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	22.4975, 19.8567, 33.2188
YIQ	126.0350, 2.0600, 17.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

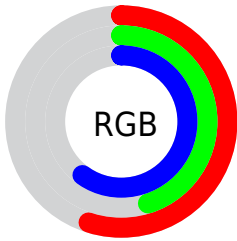
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 114, 154
Decimal	9138842
CIE Lab	51.67, 17.59, -17.96
CIE LCh	52, 25.138, 314.407
Yxy	19.8567, 0.2977, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287328922 (0xFF8B729A)
YUV	126.0350, 13.7867, 11.3703
Hunter-Lab	44.5608, 12.1381, -13.0064

# Details

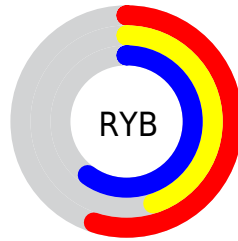
The Android color `4287328922` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286683762`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290881232`, and `4283974247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286931866`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287725978`.

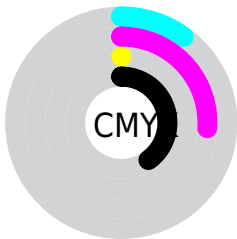
# Distribution



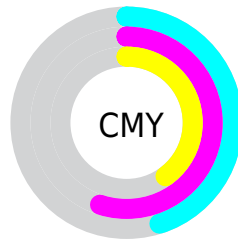
- Red (55%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287328922 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 4287328922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287328922



4287328922

4294967295



4285618560



4290881232



4283974247



4292723181



4282461007



4294630911



4280948280



4294966015



4279762978



4278190089



4278190080



4287328922



4287328922



4286931866



4287725978

4286534554

4288123290

4286203034

4288454810

4285805722

4288852122

4285408666

4289249178

4285011610

4289646234

4284679834

4289978010

4284481690

4290375066

4290772378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285430437



4287328922



4288572551

# Triad

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



4287328922



4287919698



4281894789

# Complementary

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



4287328922



4286683762

# 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.



4283336303



4287328922



4286610769

# Square

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



4287328922



4288835422



4284973916



4281697689

# Rectangle

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



4287328922



4289031033



4284973916



4282287998



# Sweetspot

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



4287328922



4291017161



4285694362



4284636262



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287328922



4289891273



4288311957



4283057485



4283957388



4278714381



# Inverse Universe

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



4288311937



4291398562



4285700727



4283254088



4287365173



4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287328922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

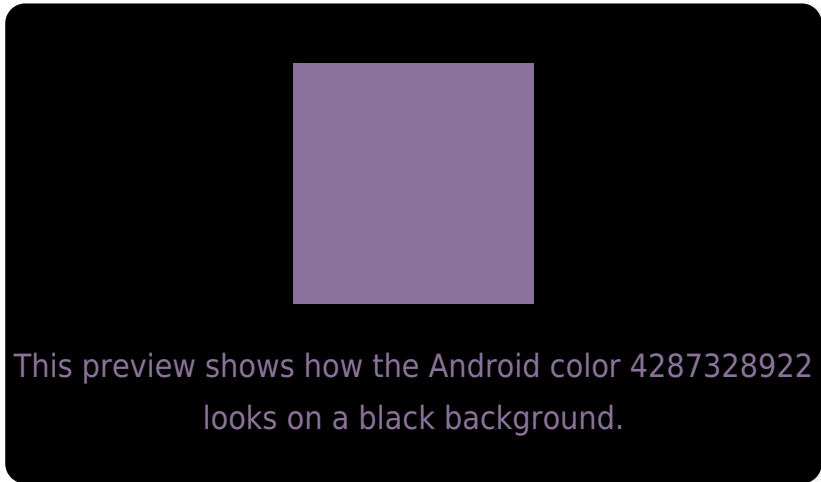
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

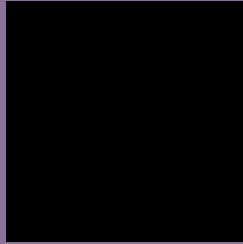
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287328922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328922.

# 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**  
4287328922

**Protanopia**  
4285627040

**Deuteranopia**  
4286085529



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287328922

**Protanomaly**

4286216094

**Deuteranomaly**

4286543513

**Tritanomaly**

4287133065

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287328922

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286806664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287328922 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, 114, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 114, 154)  
}
```

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, 114, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 114, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287328922 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, 114, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 114, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 114, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 114, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 114, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 114,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287328922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 114, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
114, 154) }
```

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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