

# Converting Colors

Android(4287365242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287365242) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287365242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C007A
RGB	140, 0, 122
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.4510, 1.0000, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.45
HSL	308°, 100%, 27%
HSV	308°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	14.3281, 6.9806, 19.0046
YIQ	55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

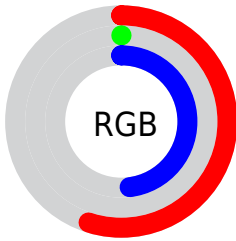
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 0, 122
Decimal	9175162
CIELab	31.76, 60.23, -29.42
CIELCh	32, 67.033, 333.966
Yxy	6.9806, 0.3554, 0.1732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365242 (0xFF8C007A)
YUV	55.7680, 32.6524, 73.8715
Hunter-Lab	26.4208, 50.5646, -24.1529

# Details

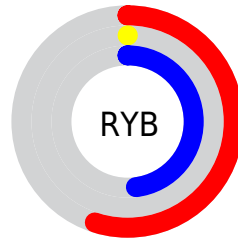
The Android color **4287365242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4278225938**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291120047**, and **4283760713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287365242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287368828**.

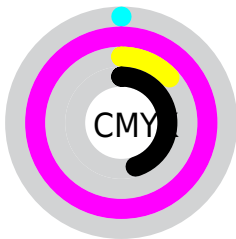
# Distribution



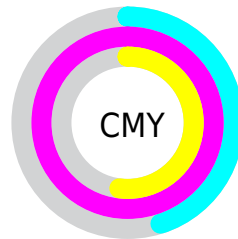
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287365242 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 4287365242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287365242



4287365242

4294967295



4285530209



4291120047



4283760713



4293027786



4282122290



4294935271



4280287260



4294942463



4278190080



4294949887



4294957311



4294964735



4287365242

■ 4287368828

■ 4287372414

■ 4287375999

■ 4287379585

■ 4287383171

■ 4287386757

■ 4287390343

■ 4287393928

■ 4287397514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283119780



4287365242



4288806982

# Triad

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



4287365242



4283845376



4278214533

# Complementary

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



4287365242



4278225938

# 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.



4278214481



4287365242



4279916288

# Square

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



4287365242



4286526720



4278213911



4278213803

# Rectangle

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



4287365242



4288675876



4278213911



4278214773



# Sweetspot

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



4287365242



4290084782



4279238796



4284234584



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287365242



4290052254



4287365174



4282728004



4286906484



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287365242



4290052254



4278226006



4282728004



4286906484



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287365242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

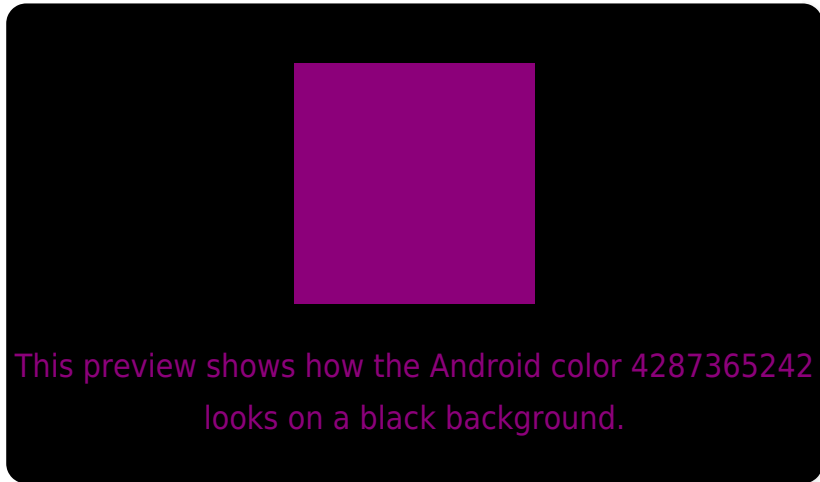
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

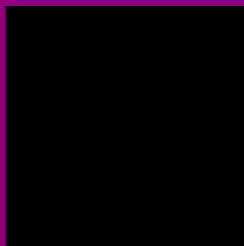
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287365242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287365242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287365242.

# 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**

4287365242

**Protanopia**

4278209440

**Deuteranopia**

4282273138



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287365242

**Protanomaly**  
4281544850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284100981

**Tritanomaly**  
4287110989

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287365242

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4283901008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287365242 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(140, 0, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 122)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287365242 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(140, 0, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287365242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
122) }
```

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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