

# Converting Colors

Android(4287366348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287366348) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287366348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C04CC
RGB	140, 4, 204
RGB Percent	55%, 2%, 80%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.31, 0.98, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	281°, 96%, 41%
HSV	281°, 98%, 80%
XYZ	21.7577, 10.0219, 57.9144
YIQ	67.4640, 16.8560, 91.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

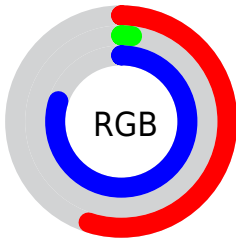
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 4, 204
Decimal	9176268
CIELab	37.88, 73.62, -69.15
CIElCh	38, 100.997, 316.793
Yxy	10.0219, 0.2426, 0.1117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287366348 (0xFF8C04CC)
YUV	67.4640, 67.3122, 63.6141
Hunter-Lab	31.6574, 67.2802, -86.3056

# Details

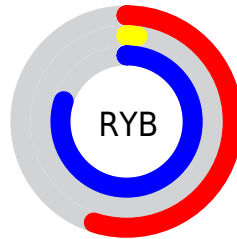
The Android color **4287366348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **4282698756**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291252991**, and **4283498644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287299788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287830220**.

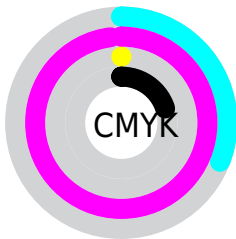
# Distribution



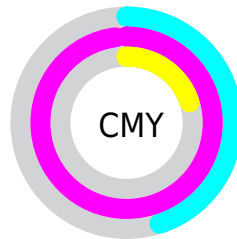
- Red (55%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287366348 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 4287366348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287366348

 4287366348

4294967295

 4285464752

 4291252991

 4283498644

 4293226239

 4281401466

 4294937599

 4278976608

 4294945023

 4278190151

 4294952447

 4278191151

 4294959871

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4287366348

 4287366348

■ 4287299788

■ 4287830220

■ 4288228812

■ 4288692684

■ 4289091276

■ 4289555148

■ 4289953484

■ 4290417612

■ 4290815948

■ 4291280076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212603



4287366348



4291821697

# Triad

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



4287366348



4287252480



4278220423

# Complementary

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



4287366348



4282698756

# 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.



4278219568



4287366348



4282475520

# Square

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



4287366348



4290707456



4278218496



4278220498

# Rectangle

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



4287366348



4292608076



4278218496



4278220139



# Sweetspot

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



4287366348



4293375487



4278470604



4285617024



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287366348



4289528063



4291560619



4284701798



4285595814



4279894054



# Inverse Universe

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



4291560516



4294901842



4278504485



4284898399



4289069109



4280680460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287366348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

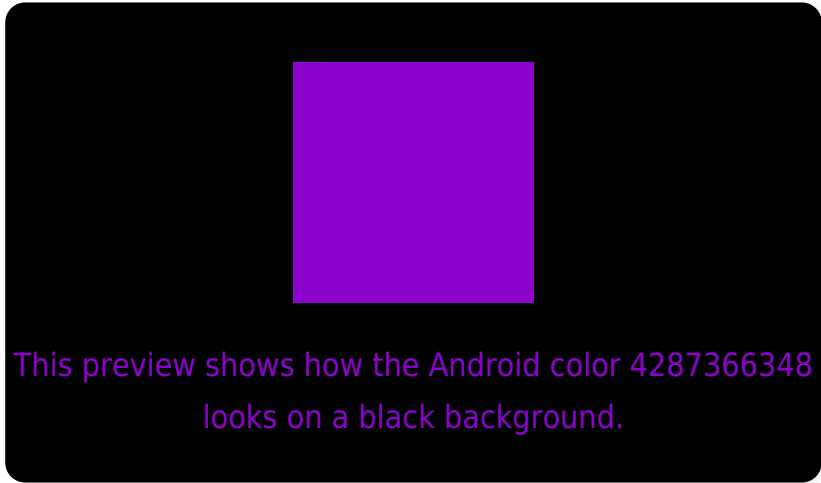
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 4287366348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287366348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287366348.

# 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**  
4287366348

**Protanopia**  
4278212793

**Deuteranopia**  
4278214048



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287366348



**Protanomaly**

4281547200



**Deuteranomaly**

4281548208



**Tritanomaly**

4286526593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287366348



**Achromatopsia**

4282598211



**Achromatomaly**

4284361845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287366348 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, 4, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 4, 204)  
}
```

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, 4, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 4, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287366348 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, 4, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 4, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 4, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 4, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 4, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 4,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287366348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 4, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 4,  
204) }
```

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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