

# Converting Colors

Android(4287372394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287372394) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287372394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C1C6A
RGB	140, 28, 106
RGB Percent	55%, 11%, 42%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8902, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.24, 0.45
HSL	318°, 67%, 33%
HSV	318°, 80%, 55%
XYZ	13.8320, 7.4466, 14.3440
YIQ	70.3800, 41.7140, 48.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

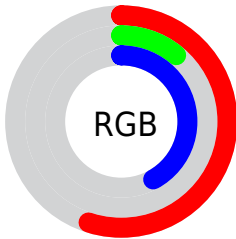
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 28, 106
Decimal	9182314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.80, 52.64, -17.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 55.513, 341.491
Yxy	7.4466, 0.3883, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287372394 (0xFF8C1C6A)
YUV	70.3800, 17.5607, 61.0567
Hunter-Lab	27.2884, 42.7237, -12.0635

# Details

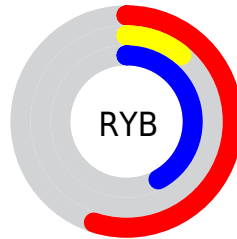
The Android color **4287372394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4280060990**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291122845**, and **4283826235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287368806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287375982**.

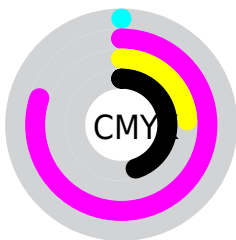
# Distribution



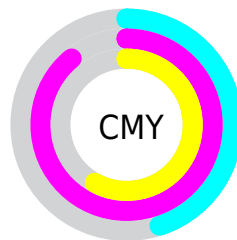
- Red (55%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287372394 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 4287372394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287372394

 4287372394

4294967295

 4285530194

 4291122845

 4283826235

 4293030328

 4282122277

 4294937812

 4280352781

 4294945009

 4278190080

 4294952191

 4294959615

4294967039

 4287372394

 4287372394

■ 4287368806

■ 4287375982

■ 4287365217

■ 4287379570

■ 4287383159

■ 4287386747

■ 4287390335

■ 4287393924

■ 4287397512

■ 4287401100

■ 4287404688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284627088



4287372394



4288221246

# Triad

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



4287372394



4283453696



4278214535

# Complementary

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



4287372394



4280060990

# 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.



4278214749



4287372394



4279785984

# Square

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



4287372394



4285808896



4278214191



4278213281

# Rectangle

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



4287372394



4287897634



4278214191



4278214778



# Sweetspot

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



4287372394



4290087592



4282260620



4284236116



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287372394



4290054016



4287372338



4282728003



4286906460



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287372394



4290054016



4280061046



4282728003



4286906460



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287372394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

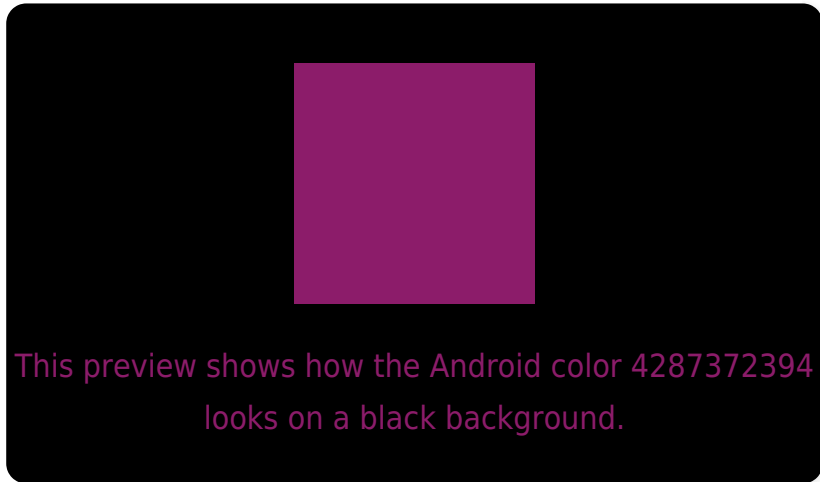
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

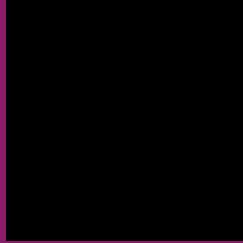
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287372394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287372394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287372394.

# 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





# Trichromacy



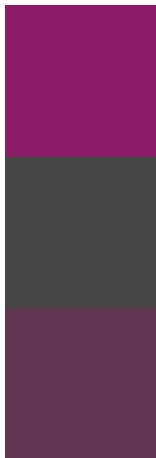
**Original Color**  
4287372394

**Protanomaly**  
4283448194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284693350

**Tritanomaly**  
4287179079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287372394

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4284430163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287372394 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, 28, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 28, 106)  
}
```

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, 28, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 28, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287372394 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, 28, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 28, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 28, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 28, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 28, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 28,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287372394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 28, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 28,  
106) }
```

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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