

# Converting Colors

Android(4287373183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287373183) contains.

<b>Android(4287373183)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287373183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C1F7F
RGB	140, 31, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 12%, 50%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	307°, 64%, 34%
HSV	307°, 78%, 55%
XYZ	15.1360, 8.0877, 20.8420
YIQ	74.5350, 34.1480, 52.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

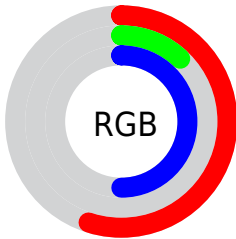
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 31, 127
Decimal	9183103
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.16, 54.79, -28.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 61.883, 332.294
Yxy	8.0877, 0.3435, 0.1835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287373183 (0xFF8C1F7F)
YUV	74.5350, 25.8652, 57.4128
Hunter-Lab	28.4389, 45.2344, -23.5445

# Details

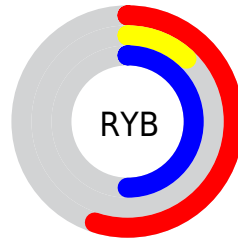
The Android color **4287373183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4280257580**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291123380**, and **4283826253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287369597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287376769**.

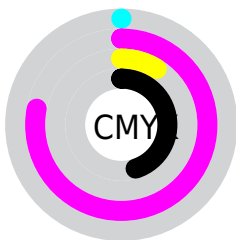
# Distribution



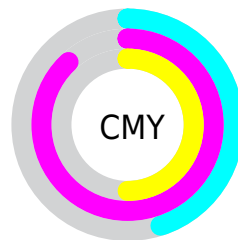
- Red (55%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287373183 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 4287373183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287373183

 4287373183

4294967295

 4285595750

 4291123380

 4283826253

 4293030864

 4282122294

 4294938604

 4280483872

 4294945791

 4278190084

 4294952959

 4278190080

 4294960383

 4287373183

 4287373183

 4287369597

 4287376769

■ 4287366012

■ 4287380354

■ 4287365243

■ 4287383940

■ 4287387526

■ 4287391111

■ 4287394697

■ 4287398283

■ 4287401868

■ 4287405454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283318693



4287373183



4288872527

# Triad

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



4287373183



4284502016



4278216068

# Complementary

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



4287373183



4280257580

# 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.



4278215763



4287373183



4281097216

# Square

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



4287373183



4286987008



4278215198



4278215080

# Rectangle

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



4287373183



4288809007



4278215198



4278216053



# Sweetspot

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



4287373183



4290087856



4281081740



4284236377



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287373183



4290055585



4287373129



4282728004



4286906485



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287373183



4290055585



4280257634



4282728004



4286906485



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287373183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

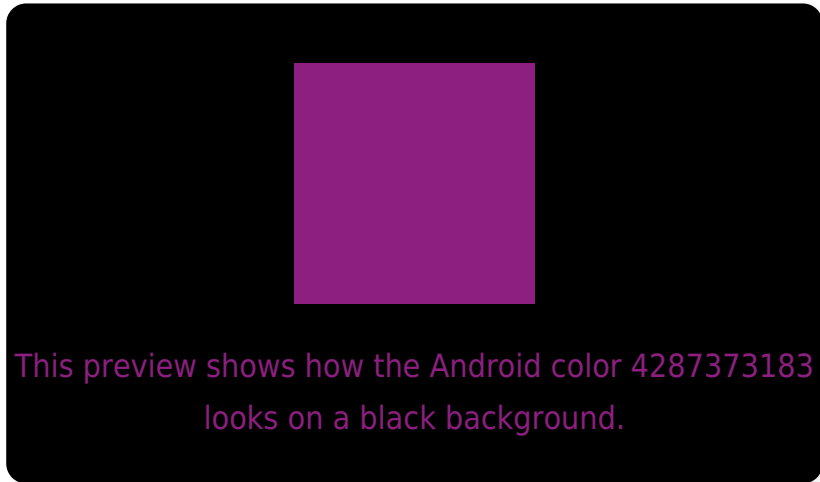
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

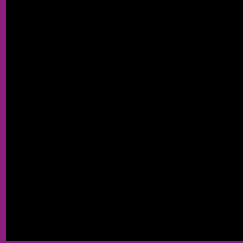
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287373183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287373183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287373183.

# 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



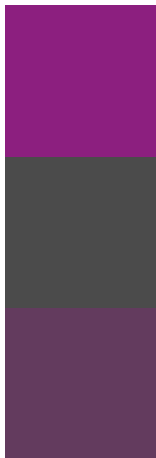
**Original Color**  
4287373183

**Protanomaly**  
4281548441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284235643

**Tritanomaly**  
4287115092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287373183

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4284693342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287373183 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, 31, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 31, 127)  
}
```

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, 31, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 31, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287373183 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, 31, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 31, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 31, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 31, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 31, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 31,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287373183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 31, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 31,  
127) }
```

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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