

# Converting Colors

Android(4287375246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287375246) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287375246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C278E
RGB	140, 39, 142
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 56%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8471, 0.4431
CMYK	0.01, 0.73, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	299°, 57%, 35%
HSV	299°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	16.4232, 8.9795, 26.4588
YIQ	80.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

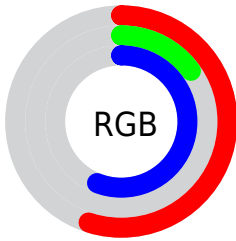
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 39, 142
Decimal	9185166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.94, 54.59, -35.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 64.980, 327.152
Yxy	8.9795, 0.3167, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287375246 (0xFF8C278E)
YUV	80.9410, 30.1021, 51.7947
Hunter-Lab	29.9658, 45.3896, -31.3751

# Details

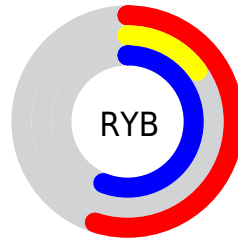
The Android color **4287375246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4280913447**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291059396**, and **4283826267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287371662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287378830**.

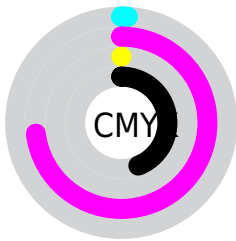
# Distribution



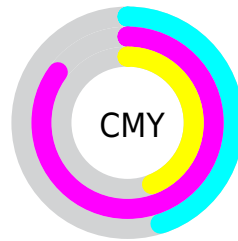
- Red (55%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287375246 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 4287375246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287375246

 4287375246

4294967295

 4285595764

 4291059396

 4283826267

 4292966880

 4282122307

 4294940157

 4280549420

 4294947327

 4278190358

 4294954495

 4278190080

 4294961919

 4287375246

 4287375246

 4287371662

 4287378830

4287302542

4287447950

4287299726

4287451790

4287455374

4287458958

4287528078

4287531662

4287535502

4287539086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282206643



4287375246



4289331292

# Triad

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



4287375246



4285288704



4278217347

# Complementary

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



4287375246



4280913447

# 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.



4278217038



4287375246



4281949952

# Square

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



4287375246



4287772928



4278216212



4278216621

# Rectangle

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



4287375246



4289462330



4278216212



4278217330



# Sweetspot

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



4287375246



4290219960



4280756878



4284171356



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287375246



4289992888



4287506270



4282859591



4286906503



4278714376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287506217



4290254875



4280782423



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287375246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

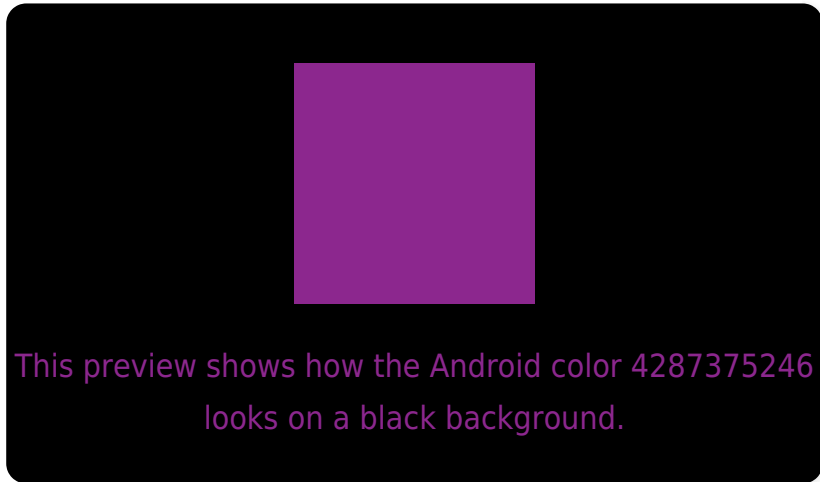
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

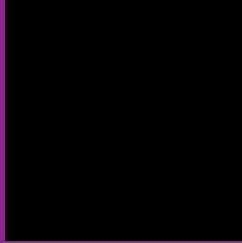
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287375246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287375246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287375246.

# 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**

4287375246



**Protanomaly**

4281549731



**Deuteranomaly**

4283975050



**Tritanomaly**

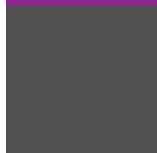
4287051872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287375246



**Achromatopsia**

4283519313



**Achromatomaly**

4284891751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287375246 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, 39, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 39, 142)  
}
```

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, 39, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 39, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287375246 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, 39, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 39, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 39, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 39, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 39, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 39,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287375246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 39, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 39,  
142) }
```

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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