

# Converting Colors

Android(4287377513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287377513) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287377513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C3069
RGB	140, 48, 105
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 41%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8118, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.25, 0.45
HSL	323°, 49%, 37%
HSV	323°, 66%, 55%
XYZ	14.4220, 8.7093, 14.2855
YIQ	82.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

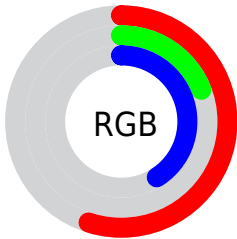
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 48, 105
Decimal	9187433
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.42, 45.05, -12.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 46.885, 343.935
Yxy	8.7093, 0.3854, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287377513 (0xFF8C3069)
YUV	82.0060, 11.3360, 50.8607
Hunter-Lab	29.5115, 35.5861, -8.0423

# Details

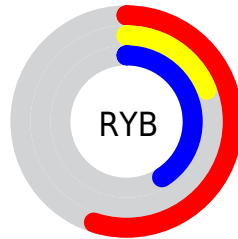
The Android color **4287377513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281371731**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291060892**, and **4283826234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287373924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287381102**.

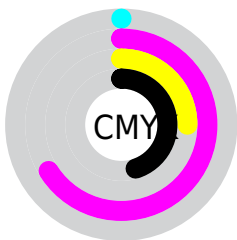
# Distribution



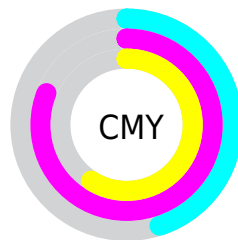
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287377513 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 4287377513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287377513

4287377513

4294967295

4285600593

4291060892

4283826234

4292968375

4282187812

4294941395

4280614925

4294948591

4278190080

4294955775

4294963199

4287377513

4287377513

4287373924

4287381102

■ 4287370334

■ 4287384692

■ 4287366745

■ 4287388281

■ 4287365207

■ 4287391870

■ 4287395460

■ 4287399049

■ 4287402638

■ 4287406228

■ 4287409817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285219210



4287377513



4288031811

# Triad

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



4287377513



4283782912



4278215559

# Complementary

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



4287377513



4281371731

# 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.



4278215780



4287377513



4280835864

# Square

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



4287377513



4285876736



4278215485



4278214043

# Rectangle

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



4287377513



4287771692



4278215485



4278215804



# Sweetspot

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



4287377513



4290089383



4283576460



4284237395



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287377513



4290061951



4287377468



4282728002



4286906450



4278517763



# Inverse Universe

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



4287377513



4290061951



4281371776



4282728002



4286906450

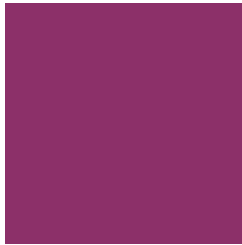


4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287377513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

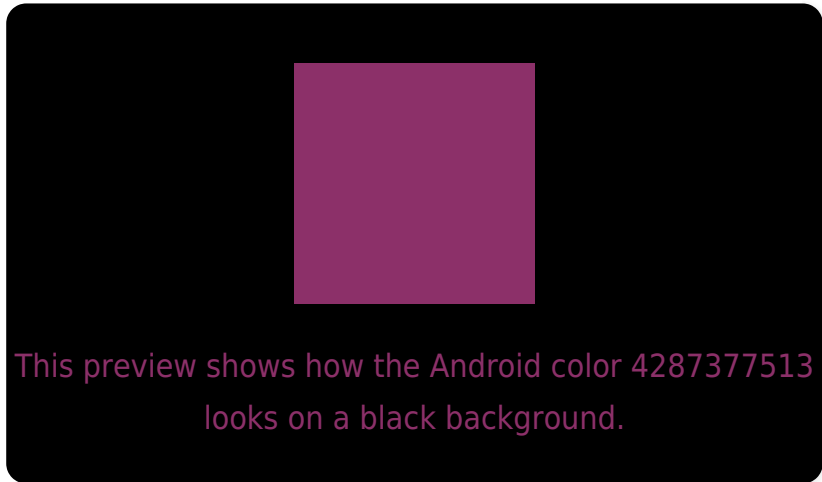
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287377513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287377513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287377513.

# 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**  
4287377513

**Protanopia**  
4282602371

**Deuteranopia**  
4283781732



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287377513

**Protanomaly**

4284368506

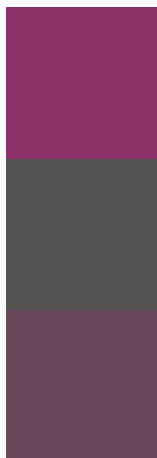
**Deuteranomaly**

4285089382

**Tritanomaly**

4287182670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287377513

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4284958298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287377513 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, 48, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 48, 105)  
}
```

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, 48, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 48, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287377513 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, 48, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 48, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 48, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 48, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 48, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 48,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287377513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 48, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 48,  
105) }
```

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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