

# Converting Colors

Android(4287377804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287377804) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287377804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C318C
RGB	140, 49, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8078, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	300°, 48%, 37%
HSV	300°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	16.6472, 9.6655, 25.7992
YIQ	86.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

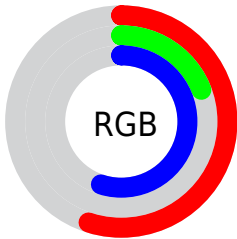
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 49, 140
Decimal	9187724
CIE Lab	37.24, 50.29, -31.97
CIE LCh	37, 59.592, 327.551
Yxy	9.6655, 0.3195, 0.1855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287377804 (0xFF8C318C)
YUV	86.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467
Hunter-Lab	31.0894, 41.1732, -27.4385

# Details

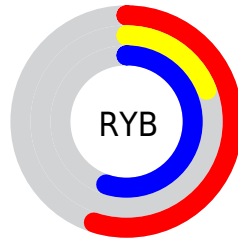
The Android color **4287377804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281437233**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291061442**, and **4283891801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287374220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287381388**.

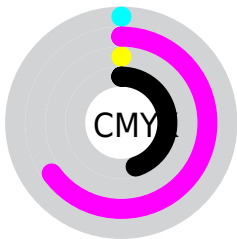
# Distribution



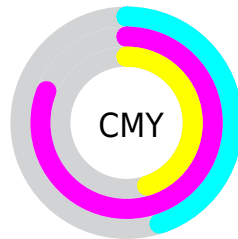
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (55%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287377804 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 4287377804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287377804

 4287377804

4294967295

 4285600626

 4291061442

 4283891801

 4292968926

 4282187841

 4294876411

 4280680491

 4294949119

 4278190357

 4294956287

 4278190080

 4294963711

 4287377804

 4287377804

 4287374220

 4287381388

■ 4287370636

■ 4287384972

■ 4287367052

■ 4287388556

■ 4287365260

■ 4287392140

■ 4287395724

■ 4287399308

■ 4287402892

■ 4287406476

■ 4287410060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282928558



4287377804



4289205854

# Triad

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



4287377804



4285486080



4278217859

# Complementary

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



4287377804



4281437233

# 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.



4278217810



4287377804



4282343936

# Square

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



4287377804



4287774464



4278216991



4278217129

# Rectangle

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



4287377804



4289338174



4278216991



4278217843



# Sweetspot

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



4287377804



4290089397



4281414028



4284237404



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287377804



4290062517



4287377759



4282728005



4286906501



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287377804



4290062517



4281437279



4282728005



4286906501



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287377804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

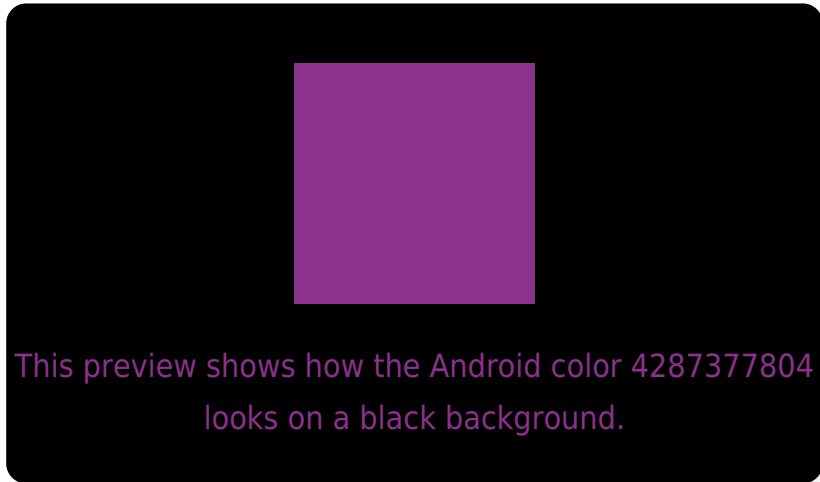
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

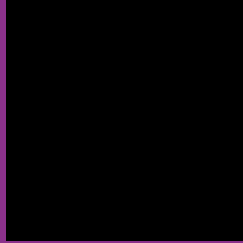
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287377804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287377804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287377804.

# 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**  
4287377804

**Protanopia**  
4280374958

**Deuteranopia**  
4282603654



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287377804



**Protanomaly**  
4282927522



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284369544



**Tritanomaly**  
4287053410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287377804



**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071



**Achromatomaly**  
4285155690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287377804 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, 49, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 49, 140)  
}
```

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, 49, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 49, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287377804 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, 49, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 49, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 49, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 49, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287377804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 49, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 49,  
140) }
```

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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