

# Converting Colors

Android(4287386059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287386059) contains.

<b>Android(4287386059)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287386059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C51CB
RGB	140, 81, 203
RGB Percent	55%, 32%, 80%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6824, 0.2039
CMYK	0.31, 0.60, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	269°, 54%, 56%
HSV	269°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	24.5371, 15.7721, 58.2510
YIQ	112.5490, -3.9980, 50.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

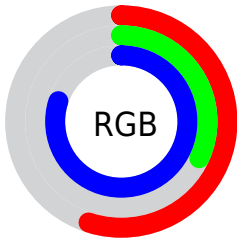
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 81, 203
Decimal	9195979
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.67, 48.22, -54.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 72.622, 311.607
Yxy	15.7721, 0.2490, 0.1600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287386059 (0xFF8C51CB)
YUV	112.5490, 44.5923, 24.0745
Hunter-Lab	39.7141, 40.7855, -59.1642

# Details

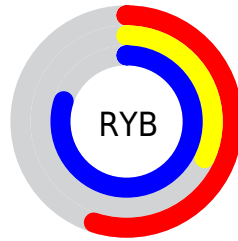
The Android color `4287386059` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4287679313`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291134975`, and `4283768468` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286725579`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288046539`.

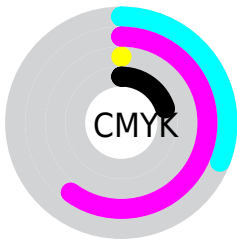
# Distribution



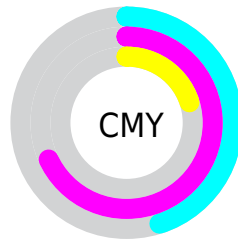
- Red (55%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287386059 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 4287386059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287386059

 4287386059

4294967295

 4285544623

 4291134975

 4283768468

 4293042431

 4281925754

 4294949887

 4279828576

 4294957311

 4278190152

 4294964735

 4278191152

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4287386059

 4287386059

■ 4286725579

■ 4288046539

■ 4285999307

■ 4288772811

■ 4285338827

■ 4289433291

■ 4284612811

■ 4290159307

■ 4290820043

■ 4291546059

■ 4292206539

■ 4292932555

■ 4293590987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218728



4287386059



4291176599

# Triad

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



4287386059



4288962048



4278225286

# Complementary

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



4287386059



4287679313

# 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.



4278224453



4287386059



4285625344

# Square

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



4287386059



4291378206



4280451072



4278224831

# Rectangle

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



4287386059



4292153966



4280451072



4278225008



# Sweetspot

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



4287386059



4293382655



4283535563



4285621120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287386059



4288694271



4291383755



4284570726



4283433126



4279369766



# Inverse Universe

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



4291514768



4294920102



4283681617



4284898401



4289069142



4280680468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287386059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

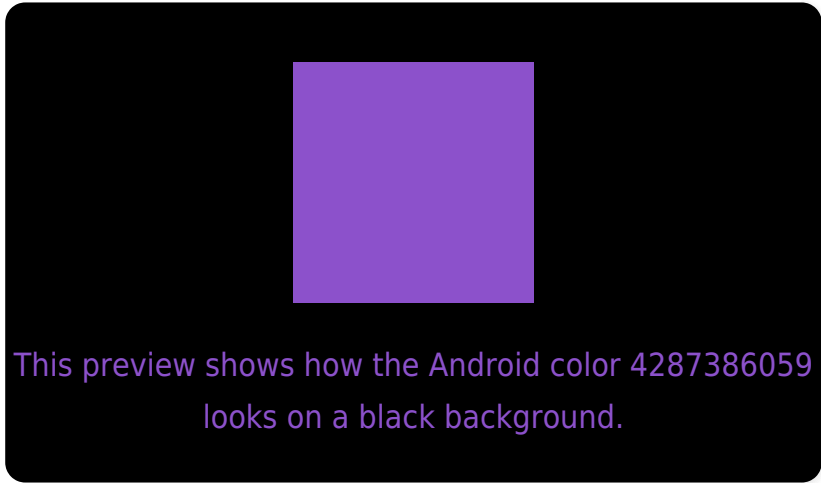
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287386059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287386059.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287386059.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286278258

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287386059



**Protanomaly**

4281557722



**Deuteranomaly**

4282869191



**Tritanomaly**

4286669202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287386059



**Achromatopsia**

4285624689



**Achromatomaly**

4286277010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287386059 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, 81, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 81, 203)  
}
```

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, 81, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 81, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287386059 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, 81, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 81, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 81, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 81, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 81, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 81,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287386059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 81, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 81,  
203) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor