

# Converting Colors

Android(4287389852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287389852) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287389852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C609C
RGB	140, 96, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6235, 0.3882
CMYK	0.10, 0.38, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	284°, 24%, 49%
HSV	284°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	20.9988, 16.3415, 33.5000
YIQ	115.9960, 6.9640, 27.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

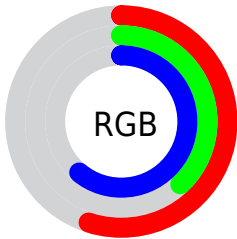
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 96, 156
Decimal	9199772
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.42, 28.91, -25.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 38.662, 318.389
Yxy	16.3415, 0.2964, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287389852 (0xFF8C609C)
YUV	115.9960, 19.7220, 21.0515
Hunter-Lab	40.4246, 21.9800, -20.8365

# Details

The Android color `4287389852` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285570144`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290941907`, and `4284035176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287123612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287656092`.

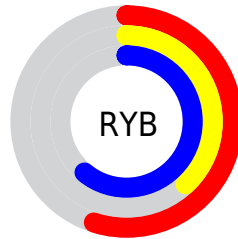
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (38%)

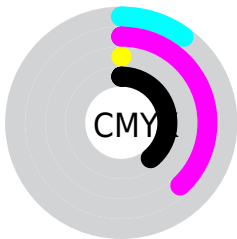
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

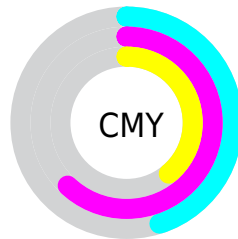


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287389852 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 4287389852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287389852

 4287389852

4294967295

 4285679746

 4290941907

 4284035176

 4292849391

 4282390864

 4294757119

 4280877881

 4294960895

 4279369763

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4287389852

 4287389852

 4287123612

 4287656092

4286857628

4287922076

4286591388

4288188316

4286259868

4288519836

4285993628

4288786076

4285727388

4289052316

4285661340

4289318300

4289584540

4289850524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284378542



4287389852



4289091199

# Triad

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



4287389852



4287523375



4278223236

# Complementary

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



4287389852



4285570144

# 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.



4278222946



4287389852



4285560112

# Square

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



4287389852



4288962113



4283071556



4278222496

# Rectangle

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



4287389852



4289549673



4283071556



4278223225



# Sweetspot

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



4287389852



4291146956



4284510364



4284635238



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287389852



4289949388



4288438414



4283254607



4285071503



4278910991



# Inverse Universe

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



4288438384



4291587719



4284521582



4283385673



4287561766

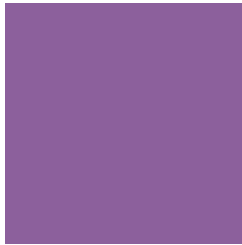


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287389852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

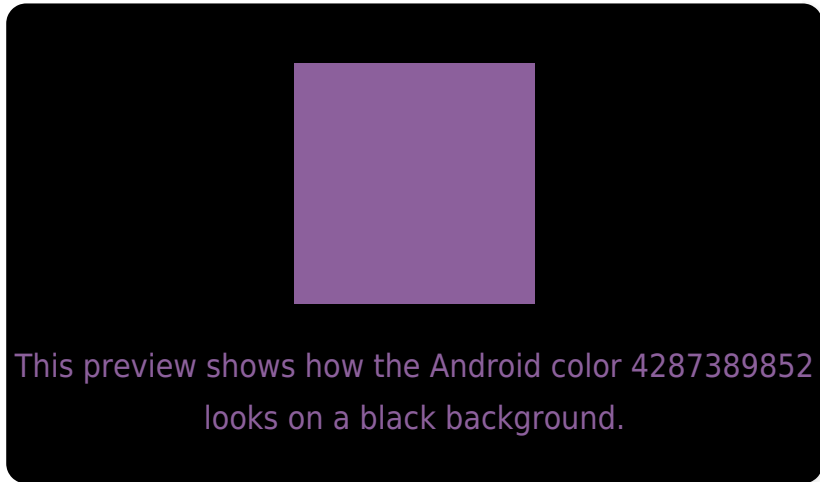
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287389852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287389852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287389852.

# 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**


4287389852

**Protanopia**

4284313512

**Deuteranopia**

4284837785



**Tritanopia**  
4286998897

# Trichromacy



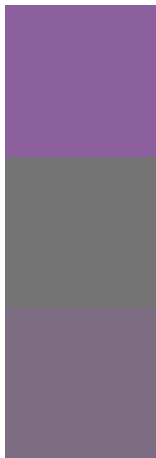
**Original Color**  
4287389852

**Protanomaly**  
4285426340

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285754010

**Tritanomaly**  
4287129217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287389852

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286410115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287389852 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, 96, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 96, 156)  
}
```

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, 96, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 96, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287389852 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, 96, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 96, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 96, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 96, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 96, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 96,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287389852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 96, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 96,  
156) }
```

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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