

# Converting Colors

Android(4287394494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287394494) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287394494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C72BE
RGB	140, 114, 190
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5529, 0.2549
CMYK	0.26, 0.40, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	261°, 37%, 60%
HSV	261°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	26.1268, 21.3278, 51.4548
YIQ	130.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

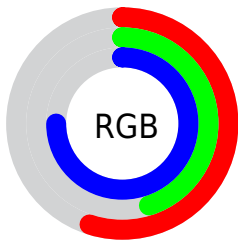
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 114, 190
Decimal	9204414
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.31, 26.37, -36.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 44.857, 306.002
Yxy	21.3278, 0.2641, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394494 (0xFF8C72BE)
YUV	130.4380, 29.3641, 8.3859
Hunter-Lab	46.1820, 20.1652, -33.7320

# Details

The Android color `4287394494` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288986738`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291012343`, and `4283974280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286603198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288251326`.

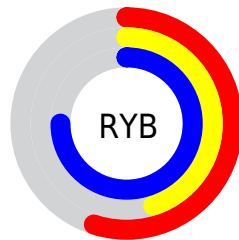
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

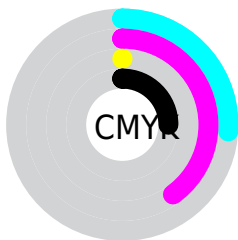
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

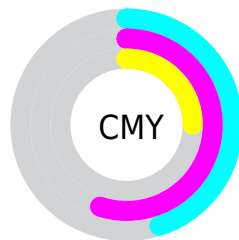


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287394494 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 4287394494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287394494

 4287394494

4294967295

 4285684131

 4291012343

 4283974280

 4292854271

 4282264430

 4294827519

 4280620374

 4294966015

 4279042110

 4278190887

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4287394494

 4287394494

4286603198

4288251326

4285746366

4289042622

4284955070

4289899454

4284098238

4290690750

4283306942

4291547582

4282450110

4292338878

4293195710

4293984190

4294836158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282810828



4287394494



4290077599

# Triad

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



4287394494



4289622584



4278227846

# Complementary

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



4287394494



4288986738

# 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.



4281045086



4287394494



4287529006

# Square

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



4287394494



4290995284



4284844606



4278227372

# Rectangle

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



4287394494



4290993798



4284844606



4278227577



# Sweetspot

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



4287394494



4293188343



4285703614



4285623165



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287394494



4289298935



4289819326



4283979102



4281729182



4278845471



# Inverse Universe

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



4290671268



4294410703



4286561906



4284372315



4288544872

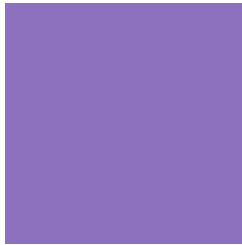


4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287394494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

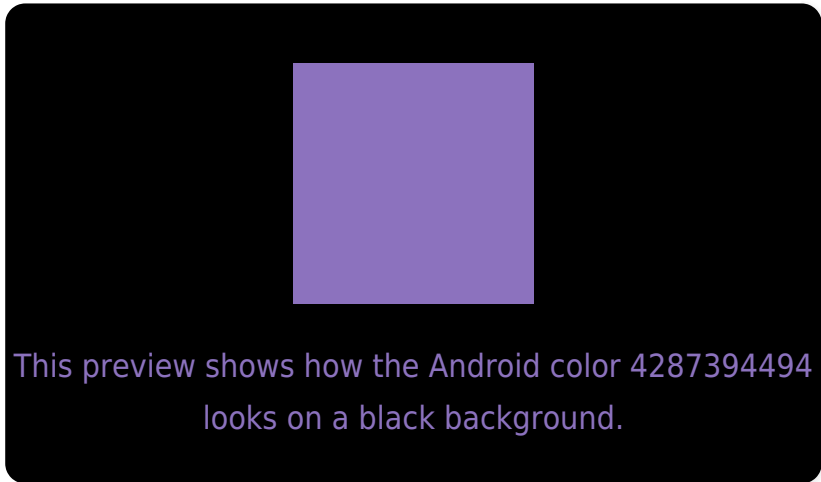
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287394494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287394494.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287394494.

# 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**  
4286742152

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287394494

**Protanomaly**  
4285757892

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285823676

**Tritanomaly**  
4287003292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287394494

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287003800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287394494 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, 114, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 114, 190)  
}
```

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, 114, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 114, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287394494 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, 114, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 114, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 114, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 114, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 114, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 114, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287394494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 114, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
114, 190) }
```

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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