

# Converting Colors

Android(4287444880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287444880) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287444880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D3790
RGB	141, 55, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7843, 0.4353
CMYK	0.02, 0.62, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	298°, 45%, 39%
HSV	298°, 62%, 56%
XYZ	17.3847, 10.4087, 27.4784
YIQ	90.8600, 22.6870, 45.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

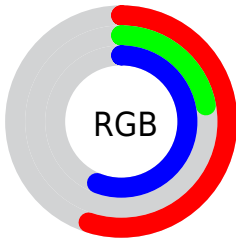
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 55, 144
Decimal	9254800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.57, 48.62, -32.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 58.379, 326.397
Yxy	10.4087, 0.3145, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287444880 (0xFF8D3790)
YUV	90.8600, 26.1980, 43.9728
Hunter-Lab	32.2625, 39.7257, -27.9142

# Details

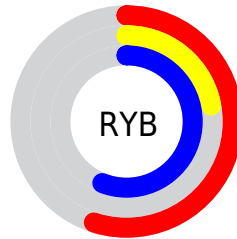
The Android color `4287444880` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4282028087`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291128518`, and `4283957341` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287441296`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287448464`.

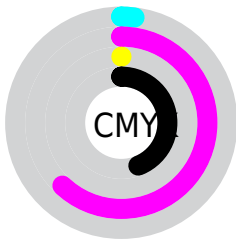
# Distribution



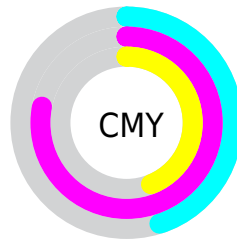
- Red (55%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287444880 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 4287444880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287444880

 4287444880

4294967295

 4285668214

 4291128518

 4283957341

 4293035746

 4282253381

 4294943231

 4280811566

 4294950399

 4278190360

 4294957823

 4278190080

 4294965247

 4287444880

 4287444880

 4287441296

 4287448464

■ 4287371920

■ 4287517840

■ 4287368336

■ 4287521424

■ 4287299728

■ 4287590800

■ 4287594384

■ 4287663504

■ 4287667344

■ 4287736464

■ 4287740304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282995121



4287444880



4289339491

# Triad

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



4287444880



4285748992



4278218628

# Complementary

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



4287444880



4282028087

# 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.



4278218579



4287444880



4282803200

# Square

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



4287444880



4288037377



4278217761



4278217898

# Rectangle

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



4287444880



4289536579



4278217761



4278218612



# Sweetspot

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



4287444880



4290353082



4281809808



4284369246



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287444880



4290130106



4287641448



4282859591



4286775431



4278648840



# Inverse Universe

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



4287641402



4290392117



4281831519



4282859585



4287037445



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287444880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

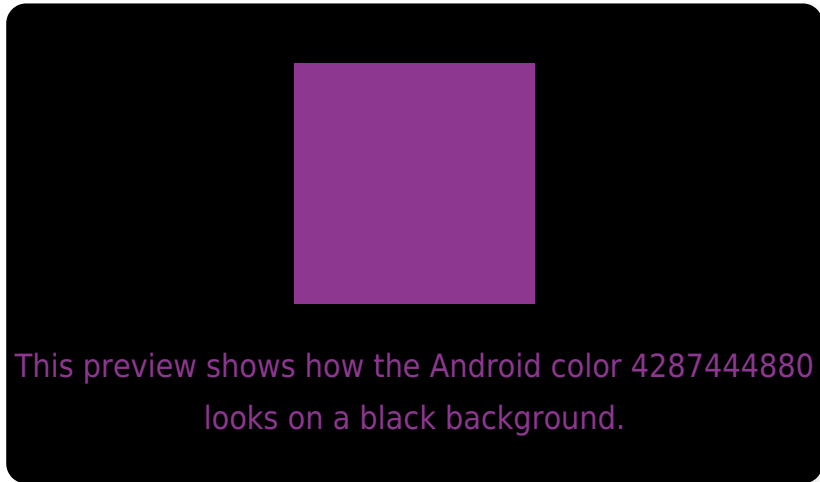
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

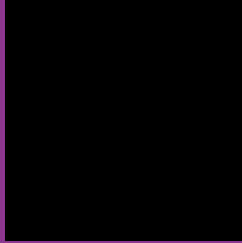
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287444880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287444880.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287444880.

# 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**  
4286925391

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287444880

**Protanomaly**  
4283321764

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284501644

**Tritanomaly**  
4287120231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287444880

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285353582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287444880 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(141, 55, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 55, 144)  
}
```

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(141, 55, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 55, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287444880 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(141, 55, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 55, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 55, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 55, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 55, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 55,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287444880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 55, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 55,  
144) }
```

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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