

# Converting Colors

Android(4287447389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287447389) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287447389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D415D
RGB	141, 65, 93
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7451, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.34, 0.45
HSL	338°, 37%, 40%
HSV	338°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	14.8506, 10.2336, 11.5485
YIQ	90.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

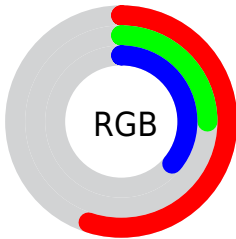
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 65, 93
Decimal	9257309
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.26, 35.43, -1.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 35.446, 358.186
Yxy	10.2336, 0.4054, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287447389 (0xFF8D415D)
YUV	90.9160, 1.0274, 43.9237
Hunter-Lab	31.9900, 26.8816, 0.9892

# Details

The Android color **4287447389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282486129**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291130511**, and **4283960879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287443796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287450982**.

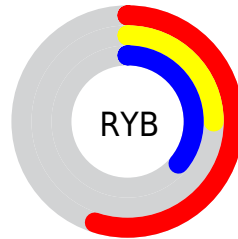
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (25%)

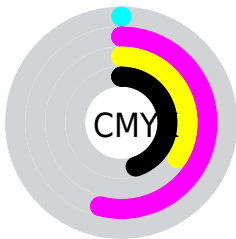
Blue (36%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (36%)

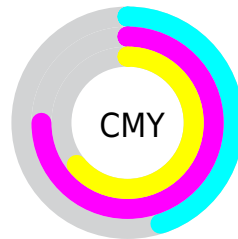


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287447389 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 4287447389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287447389



4287447389

4294967295



4285671493



4291130511



4283960879



4293037738



4282253339



4294945221



4280877057



4294952417



4278190080



4294959613

4294967039



4287447389



4287447389



4287443796



4287450982

 4287440203

 4287454575

 4287436610

 4287458168

 4287433017

 4287461761

 4287430708

 4287465610

 4287469202

 4287472795

 4287476388

 4287479981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286335097



4287447389



4287513665

# Triad

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



4287447389



4283392037



4278216074

# Complementary

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



4287447389



4282486129

# 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.



4278216820



4287447389



4280903227

# Square

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



4287447389



4285290526



4278216791



4279656083

# Rectangle

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



4287447389



4287056432



4278216791



4278216324



# Sweetspot

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



4287447389



4290288293



4285546893



4284238417



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287447389



4290265196



4287449665



4282859587



4287037490



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287447389



4290265196



4282483853



4282859587



4287037490

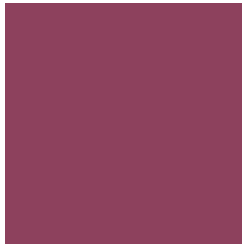


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287447389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

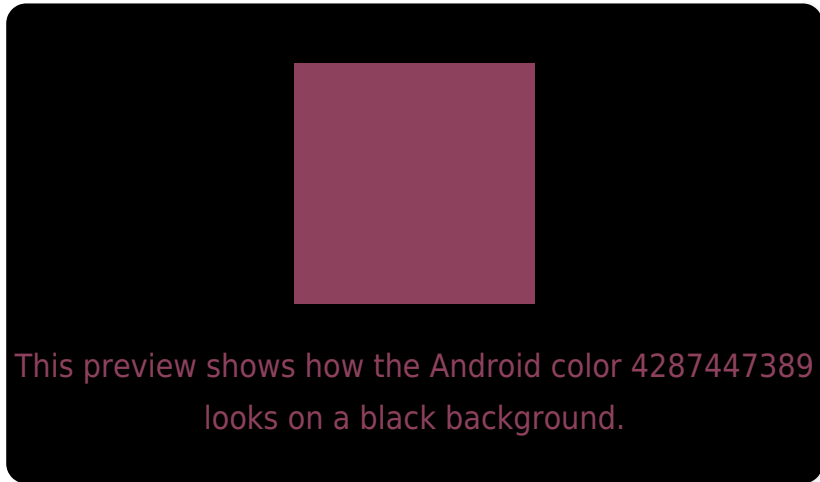
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287447389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287447389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287447389.

# 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**  
4287447389

**Protanopia**  
4283914860

**Deuteranopia**  
4284766297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287447389

**Protanomaly**  
4285223271

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285747290

**Tritanomaly**  
4287382609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287447389

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285354588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287447389 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, 65, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 65, 93)  
}
```

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, 65, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 65, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287447389 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, 65, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 65, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 65, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 65, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 65, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 65,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287447389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 65, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 65,  
93) }
```

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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