

# Converting Colors

Android(4287451271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287451271) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287451271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D5087
RGB	141, 80, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 31%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6863, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	306°, 28%, 43%
HSV	306°, 43%, 55%
XYZ	18.2263, 13.1493, 24.4991
YIQ	104.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

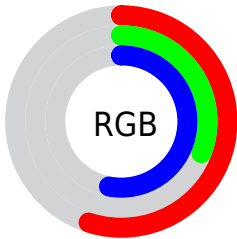
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 80, 135
Decimal	9261191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.99, 34.07, -19.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 39.481, 329.661
Yxy	13.1493, 0.3262, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287451271 (0xFF8D5087)
YUV	104.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026
Hunter-Lab	36.2620, 26.2609, -14.6738

# Details

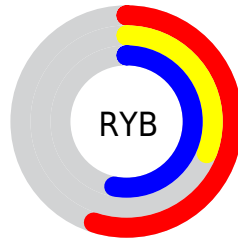
The Android color `4287451271` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283469142`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291068860`, and `4284031061` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287447686`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287454856`.

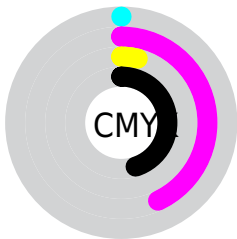
# Distribution



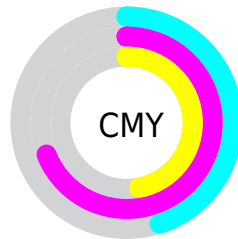
- Red (55%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287451271 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 4287451271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287451271



4287451271

4294967295



4285741166



4291068860



4284031061



4292910808



4282385726



4294818293



4280942632



4294956543



4278255634



4294963711



4278190080



4287451271



4287451271



4287447686



4287454856



4287444100



4287458442

 4287440515

 4287462027

 4287436929

 4287465613

 4287433088

 4287469454

 4287430783

 4287473039

 4287476625

 4287480210

 4287483795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284898718



4287451271



4288694631

# Triad

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



4287451271



4286080032



4278220165

# Complementary

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



4287451271



4283469142

# 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.



4278220388



4287451271



4283919658

# Square

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



4287451271



4287715373



4281037635



4278219165

# Rectangle

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



4287451271



4288825937



4281037635



4278220410



# Sweetspot

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



4287451271



4290289845



4283781261



4284239194



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287451271



4290271406



4287451241



4282859591



4287037562



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287451271



4290271406



4283469172



4282859591



4287037562

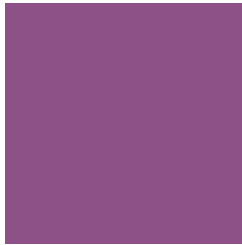


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287451271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

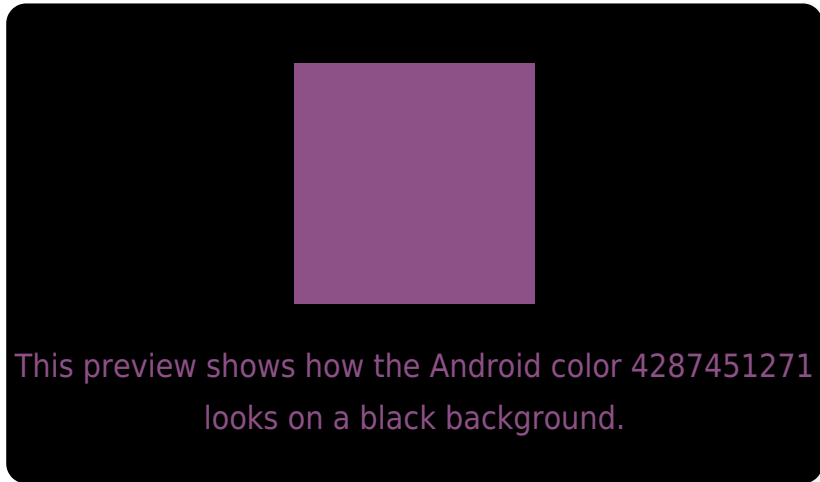
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

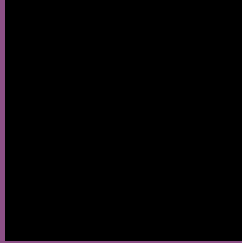
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287451271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287451271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287451271.

# 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**  
4287451271

**Protanopia**  
4283786391

**Deuteranopia**  
4284507267



# Trichromacy



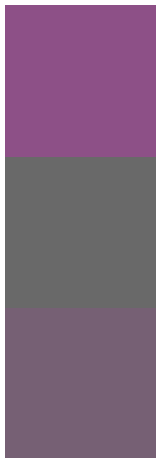
**Original Color**  
4287451271

**Protanomaly**  
4285095313

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285554052

**Tritanomaly**  
4287256174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287451271

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285948020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287451271 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, 80, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 80, 135)  
}
```

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, 80, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 80, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287451271 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, 80, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 80, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 80, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 80, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 80, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 80, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287451271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 80, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 80,  
135) }
```

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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