

# Converting Colors

Android(4287456406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287456406) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287456406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D6496
RGB	141, 100, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 59%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6078, 0.4118
CMYK	0.06, 0.33, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	289°, 20%, 49%
HSV	289°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	21.0467, 16.9791, 31.0222
YIQ	117.9590, 8.3860, 24.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

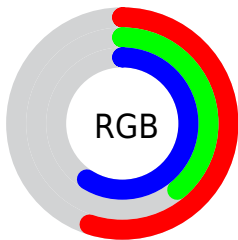
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 100, 150
Decimal	9266326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.23, 25.63, -20.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 33.040, 320.860
Yxy	16.9791, 0.3048, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287456406 (0xFF8D6496)
YUV	117.9590, 15.7962, 20.2070
Hunter-Lab	41.2057, 19.0629, -15.7932

# Details

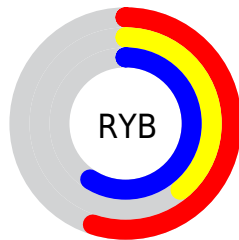
The Android color `4287456406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285372004`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291008460`, and `4284101731` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287255958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287656854`.

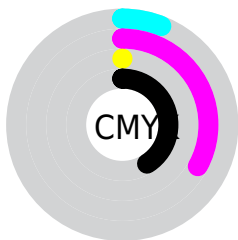
# Distribution



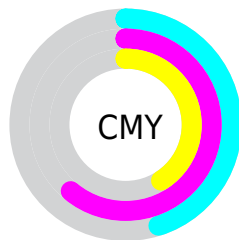
- Red (55%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287456406 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 4287456406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287456406

 4287456406

4294967295

 4285746300

 4291008460

 4284101731

 4292915945

 4282523211

 4294758143

 4280944436

 4294961919

 4279631903

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4287456406

 4287456406

 4287255958

 4287656854

4287121046

4287791766

4286920598

4287992214

4286720150

4288192662

4286585238

4288393110

4286384790

4288528022

4286251158

4288728470

4288928918

4289063830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285034151



4287456406



4288830844

# Triad

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



4287456406



4287327803



4278223237

# Complementary

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



4287456406



4285372004

# 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.



4280648041



4287456406



4285560637

# Square

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



4287456406



4288635976



4283465038



4278222493

# Rectangle

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



4287456406



4289223785



4283465038



4278223228



# Sweetspot

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



4287456406



4290686658



4284771734



4284437857



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287456406



4290016450



4288046214



4282991434



4285595786



4278714378



# Inverse Universe

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



4288046189



4290933890



4284782196



4283056964



4287234073

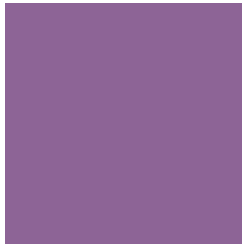


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287456406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

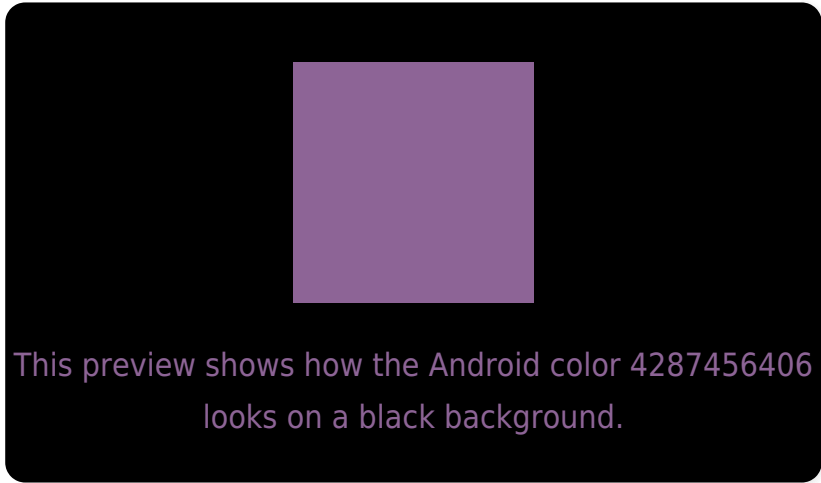
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

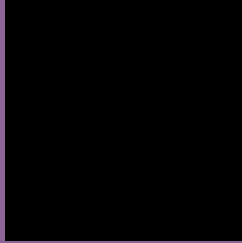
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287456406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287456406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287456406.

# 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**  
4287456406

**Protanopia**  
4284838304

**Deuteranopia**  
4285362580



**Tritanopia**  
4287130483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287456406

**Protanomaly**  
4285820060

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286147733

**Tritanomaly**  
4287260800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287456406

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286476162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287456406 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, 100, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 100, 150)  
}
```

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, 100, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 100, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287456406 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, 100, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 100, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 100, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 100, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 100, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 100,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287456406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 100, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
100, 150) }
```

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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