

# Converting Colors

Android(4287457686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287457686) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287457686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D6996
RGB	141, 105, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 59%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5882, 0.4118
CMYK	0.06, 0.30, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	288°, 18%, 50%
HSV	288°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.5411, 17.9679, 31.1870
YIQ	120.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

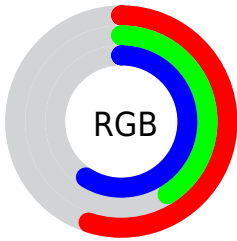
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 105, 150
Decimal	9267606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.46, 22.70, -18.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 29.591, 320.105
Yxy	17.9679, 0.3047, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287457686 (0xFF8D6996)
YUV	120.8940, 14.3493, 17.6330
Hunter-Lab	42.3885, 16.5306, -13.9501

# Details

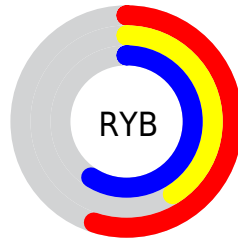
The Android color `4287457686` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285699689`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291009996`, and `4284103011` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287257238`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287658134`.

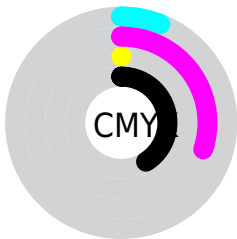
# Distribution



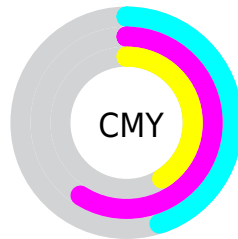
- Red (55%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287457686 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 4287457686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287457686

 4287457686

4294967295

 4285747580

 4291009996

 4284103011

 4292851944

 4282524491

 4294759423

 4281011508

 4294963455

 4279828511

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4287457686

 4287457686

 4287257238

 4287658134

4287056790

4287858582

4286856342

4288059030

4286655894

4288259478

4286455446

4288459926

4286254998

4288660374

4286054550

4288860822

4289061270

4289261718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285297317



4287457686



4288766847

# Triad

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



4287457686



4287459652



4278879110

# Complementary

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



4287457686



4285699689

# 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.



4281827948



4287457686



4285888838

# Square

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



4287457686



4288637264



4283989845



4279009435

# Rectangle

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



4287457686



4289094254



4283989845



4279993214



# Sweetspot

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



4287457686



4290687170



4285100694



4284438113



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287457686



4290018498



4288047497



4282925898



4285399178



4278714378



# Inverse Universe

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



4288047474



4290935946



4285109879



4283056964



4287234076

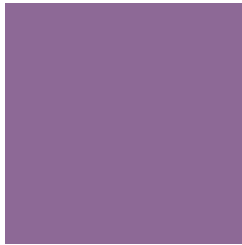


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287457686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

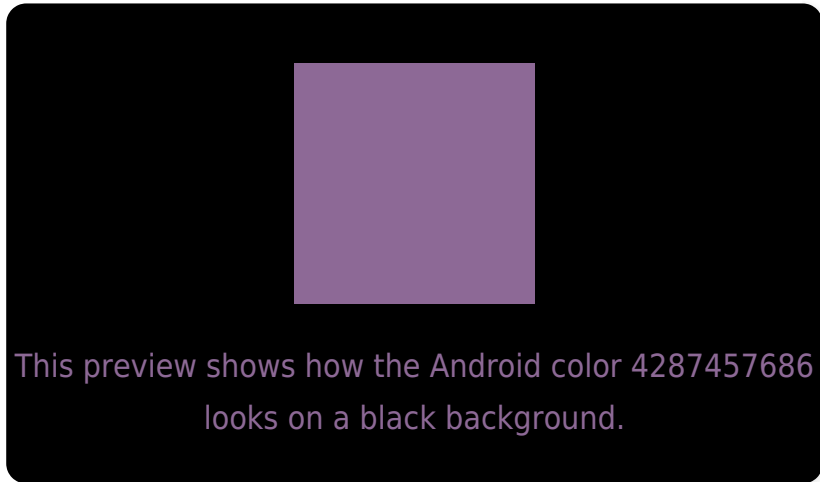
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4287457686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287457686.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287457686.

# 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**  
4287197048

# Trichromacy



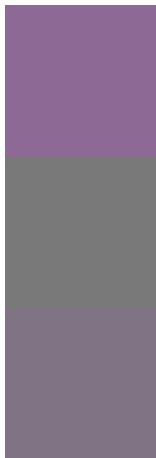
**Original Color**  
4287457686

**Protanomaly**  
4286017691

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286345365

**Tritanomaly**  
4287262083

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287457686

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286608260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287457686 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, 105, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 105, 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, 105, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 105, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287457686 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, 105, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 105, 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, 105, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 105, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 105, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 105, 150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287457686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 105, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
105, 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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