

# Converting Colors

Android(4287460542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287460542) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287460542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D74BE
RGB	141, 116, 190
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5451, 0.2549
CMYK	0.26, 0.39, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	260°, 36%, 60%
HSV	260°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	26.5242, 21.8712, 51.5388
YIQ	131.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

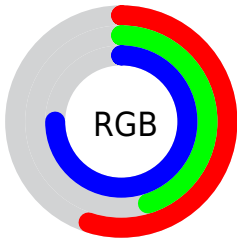
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	141, 116, 190
Decimal	9270462
CIE Lab	53.89, 25.49, -35.37
CIE LCh	54, 43.596, 305.783
Yxy	21.8712, 0.2654, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287460542 (0xFF8D74BE)
YUV	131.9110, 28.6379, 7.9711
Hunter-Lab	46.7667, 19.3963, -32.6034

# Details

The Android color `4287460542` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4289052276`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291078391`, and `4284040072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286603710`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288317374`.

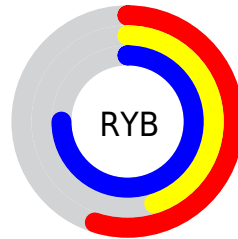
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

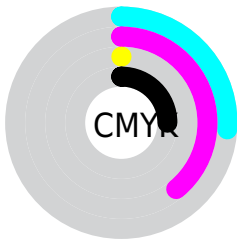
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

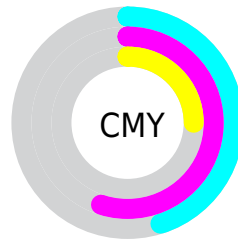


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287460542 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 4287460542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287460542

 4287460542

4294967295

 4285750179

 4291078391

 4284040072

 4292920575

 4282330479

 4294828287

 4280686422

 4294966527

 4279107646

 4278190887

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4287460542

 4287460542

 4286603710

 4288317374

 4285812414

 4289108670


 4284955582

 4289965502

 4284164286

 4290756798

 4283307454

 4291613630

 4282516158

 4292404926

 4282384574

 4293261758

 4294115262

 4294901694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283073228



4287460542



4290078368

# Triad

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



4287460542



4289688636



4278228103

# Complementary

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



4287460542



4289052276

# 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.



4281438561



4287460542



4287660338

# Square

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



4287460542



4290995799



4285041473



4278227628

# Rectangle

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



4287460542



4290994568



4285041473



4278227834



# Sweetspot

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



4287460542



4293188343



4285834686



4285623165



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287460542



4289364983



4289885374



4283979102



4281663646



4278845471



# Inverse Universe

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



4290671781



4294411216



4286627444



4284372315



4288544873

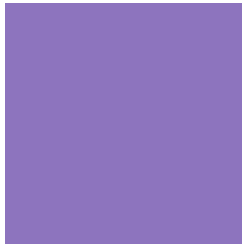


4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287460542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

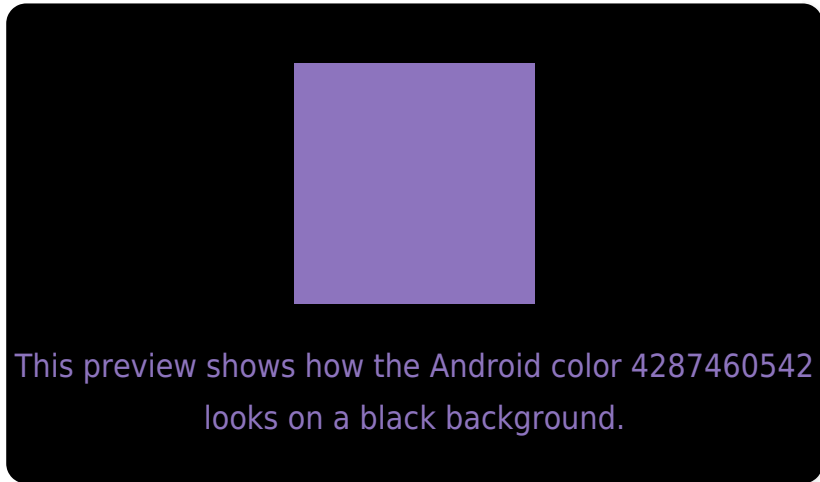
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

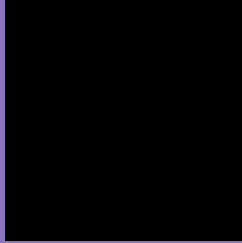
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287460542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287460542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287460542.

# 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**


4287460542

**Protanopia**

4284972999

**Deuteranopia**

4285104316



**Tritanopia**  
4286807945

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287460542

**Protanomaly**  
4285889476

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285955261

**Tritanomaly**  
4287069084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287460542

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287069849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287460542 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, 116, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 116, 190)  
}
```

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, 116, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 116, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287460542 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, 116, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 116, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 116, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287460542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 116, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
116, 190) }
```

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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