

# Converting Colors

Android(4287496307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287496307) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287496307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E0073
RGB	142, 0, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.4431, 1.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	311°, 100%, 28%
HSV	311°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	14.2498, 6.9886, 16.8175
YIQ	55.5680, 47.7170, 65.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

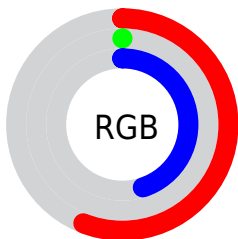
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 0, 115
Decimal	9306227
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.78, 59.67, -24.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 64.665, 337.327
Yxy	6.9886, 0.3744, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287496307 (0xFF8E0073)
YUV	55.5680, 29.3000, 75.8009
Hunter-Lab	26.4359, 49.9545, -19.2129

# Details

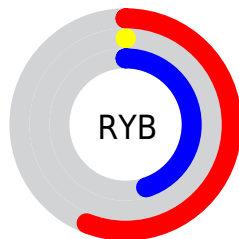
The Android color **4287496307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278226459**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291251111**, and **4283891778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287496307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287499894**.

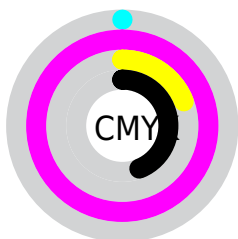
# Distribution



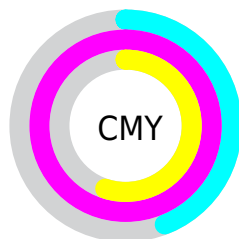
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287496307 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 4287496307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287496307

 4287496307

4294967295

 4285661274

 4291251111

 4283891778

 4293224387

 4282253356

 4294935263

 4280352790

 4294942459

 4278190080

 4294949887

 4294957311

 4294964735

 4287496307

 4287499894

 4287503480

 4287507323

 4287510910

 4287514497

 4287518083

 4287521670

 4287525513

 4287529099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283839901



4287496307



4288675905

# Triad

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



4287496307



4283518208



4278214536

# Complementary

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



4287496307



4278226459

# 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.



4278214486



4287496307



4279326720

# Square

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



4287496307



4286200064



4278213920



4278213546

# Rectangle

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



4287496307



4288413728



4278213920



4278214521



# Sweetspot

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



4287496307



4290281901



4279894158



4284234582



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287496307



4290248853



4287496237



4282859590



4287037549



4278714374



# Inverse Universe

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



4287496307



4290248853



4278226529



4282859590



4287037549



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287496307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

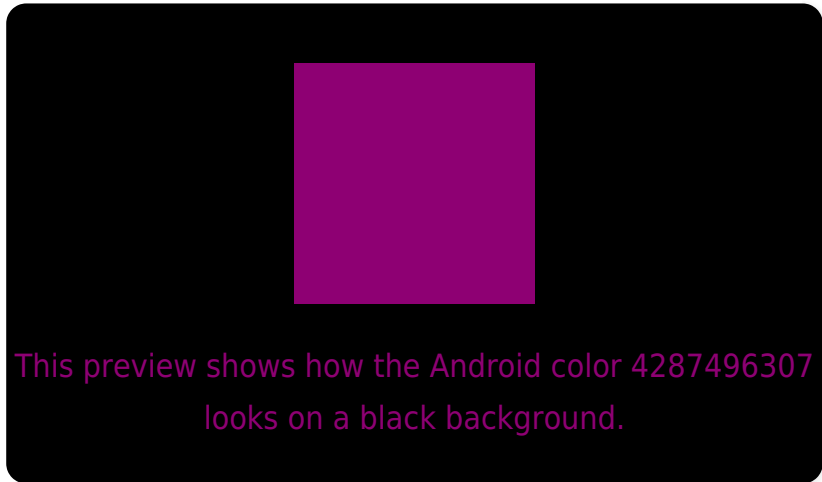
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287496307 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287496307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287496307.

# 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**  
4287496307

**Protanopia**  
4278209440

**Deuteranopia**  
4282666348



# Trichromacy



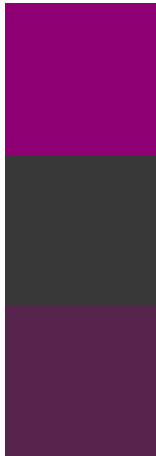
**Original Color**  
4287496307

**Protanomaly**  
4281610384

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284428655

**Tritanomaly**  
4287241544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287496307

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4283901005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287496307 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(142, 0, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 0, 115)  
}
```

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(142, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 0, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287496307 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(142, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 0, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 0, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287496307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 0,  
115) }
```

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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