

Converting Colors

Android(4287507157)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287507157) contains.

Android(4287507157)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287507157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E2AD5
RGB	142, 42, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 16%, 84%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.33, 0.80, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	275°, 67%, 50%
HSV	275°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	23.9935, 12.2108, 64.0431
YIQ	91.3940, 4.7090, 74.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

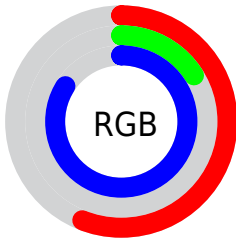
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 42, 213
Decimal	9317077
CIE _{Lab}	41.55, 67.94, -68.35
CIE _{LCh}	42, 96.374, 314.830
Yxy	12.2108, 0.2393, 0.1218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287507157 (0xFF8E2AD5)
YUV	91.3940, 59.9518, 44.3815
Hunter-Lab	34.9440, 61.4113, -84.2022

Details

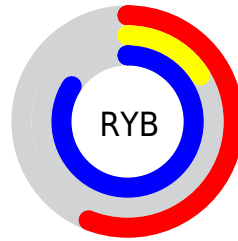
The Android color `4287507157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9900CC`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4285650218`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291388671`, and `4283629725` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286911957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288102357`.

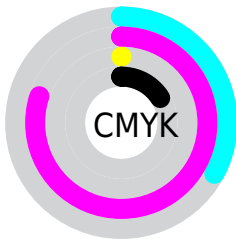
Distribution



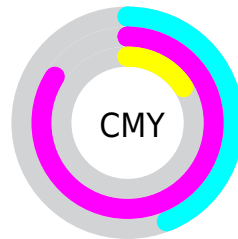
- Red (56%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287507157 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 4287507157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287507157

 4287507157

4294967295

 4285595833

 4291388671

 4283629725

 4293361919

 4281598082

 4294941951

 4279238760

 4294949119

 4278190159

 4294956543

 4278191415

 4294964223

 4278190625

 4278190085

 4278190080

■ 4287507157

■ 4287507157

■ 4286911957

■ 4288102357

■ 4286382293

■ 4288697813

■ 4289293013

■ 4289822677

■ 4290418133

■ 4291013333

■ 4291608533

■ 4292203733

■ 4292799189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278215167



4287507157



4292083854

Triad

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



4287507157



4288171776



4278222729

Complementary

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



4287507157



4285650218

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.



4278222133



4287507157



4283656960

Square

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



4287507157



4291428352



4278220544



4278222803

Rectangle

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



4287507157



4293066842



4278220544



4278222446

Sweetspot

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



4287507157



4293313279



4280971733



4285553536



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287507157



4288219903



4292160199



4284964971



4284743851



4279828523

Inverse Universe

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



4292160113



4294904432



4280997176



4285227109



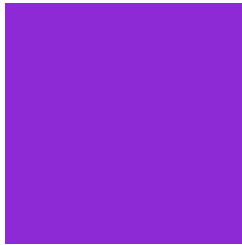
4289396807



4281008146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287507157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

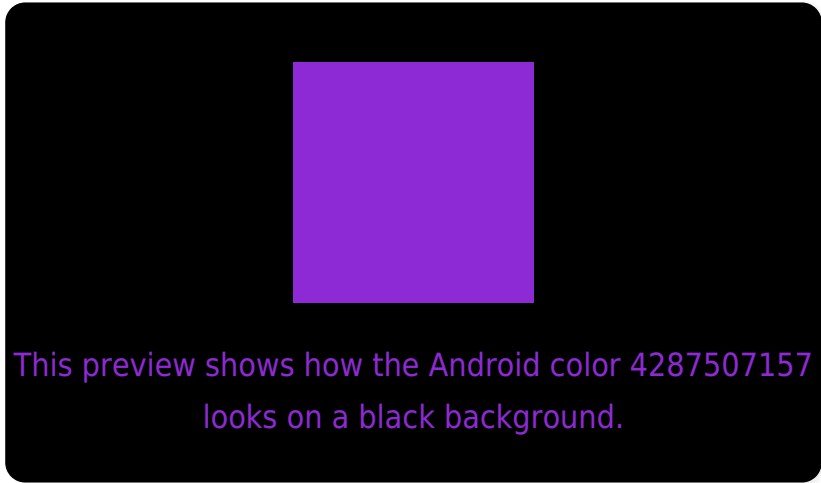
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

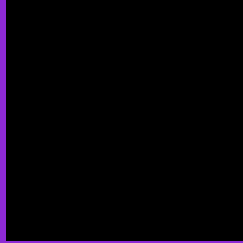
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287507157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287507157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287507157.

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
4287507157

Protanopia
4278214600

Deuteranopia
4278216110



Tritanopia
4286077537

Trichromacy



Original Color

4287507157



Protanomaly

4281617613



Deuteranomaly

4281618620



Tritanomaly

4286597515

Monochromacy



Original Color

4287507157



Achromatopsia

4284177243



Achromatomaly

4285417863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287507157 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, 42, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 42, 213)  
}
```

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, 42, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 42, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287507157 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, 42, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 42, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 42, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 42, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 42, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 42,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287507157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 42, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 42,  
213) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor