

# Converting Colors

Android(4287508557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287508557) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287508557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E304D
RGB	142, 48, 77
RGB Percent	56%, 19%, 30%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8118, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.46, 0.44
HSL	341°, 49%, 37%
HSV	341°, 66%, 56%
XYZ	13.5518, 8.4005, 7.9284
YIQ	79.4120, 46.7150, 28.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

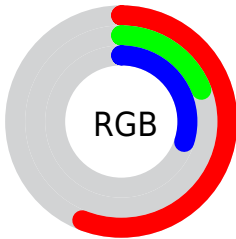
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 48, 77
Decimal	9318477
CIE Lab	34.80, 42.23, 4.08
CIE LCh	35, 42.426, 5.513
Yxy	8.4005, 0.4535, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287508557 (0xFF8E304D)
YUV	79.4120, -1.1891, 54.8897
Hunter-Lab	28.9836, 32.7396, 4.0700

# Details

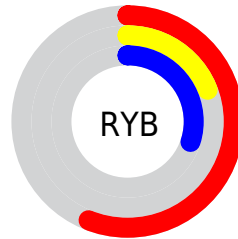
The Android color **4287508557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281372273**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291257470**, and **4283891745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287504963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287512151**.

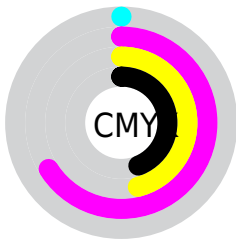
# Distribution



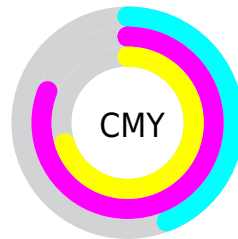
- Red (56%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287508557 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 4287508557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287508557



4287508557

4294967295



4285666358



4291257470



4283891745



4293230232



4282187786



4294941106



4280418305



4294948302



4278190080



4294955498



4294962943



4287508557



4287508557



4287504963



4287512151

■ 4287501369

■ 4287515745

■ 4287497520

■ 4287519594

■ 4287496236

■ 4287523188

■ 4287526782

■ 4287530376

■ 4287533970

■ 4287537820

■ 4287541413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286527343



4287508557



4287248428

# Triad

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



4287508557



4281948949



4278214031

# Complementary

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



4287508557



4281372273

# 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.



4278215032



4287508557



4278214708

# Square

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



4287508557



4284305922



4278215255



4278211733

# Rectangle

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



4287508557



4286595353



4278215255



4278214537



# Sweetspot

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



4287508557



4290286494



4285542542



4284237389



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287508557



4290258771



4287512880



4282859586



4287037482



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287508557



4290258771



4281367950



4282859586



4287037482

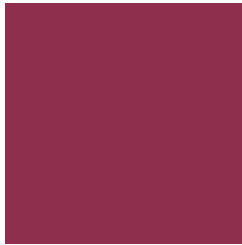


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287508557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

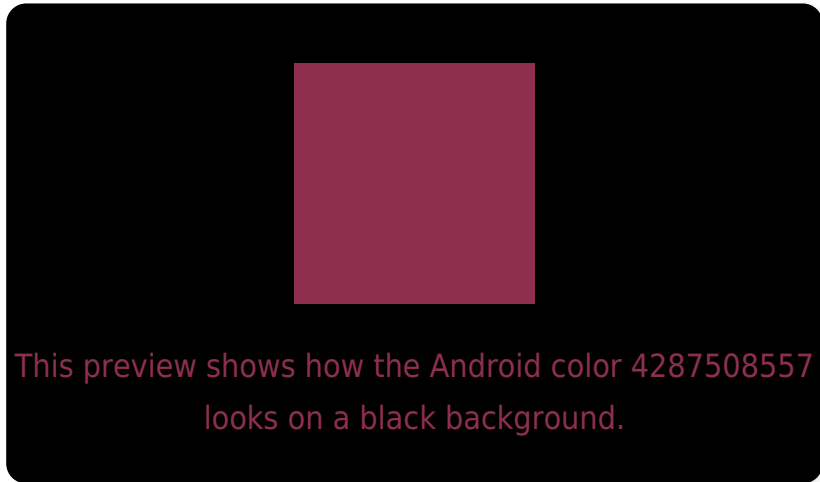
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

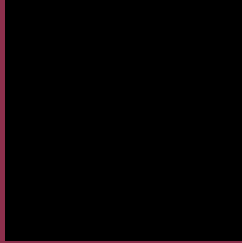
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287508557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287508557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287508557.

# 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**  
4287508557

**Protanopia**  
4283454048

**Deuteranopia**  
4284436552



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287508557

**Protanomaly**

4284958297

**Deuteranomaly**

4285547594

**Tritanomaly**

4287443776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287508557

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4284892238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287508557 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, 48, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 48, 77)  
}
```

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, 48, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 48, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287508557 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, 48, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 48, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 48, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 48, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 48, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 48,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287508557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 48, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 48,  
77) }
```

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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