

# Converting Colors

Android(4287510889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287510889) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287510889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E3969
RGB	142, 57, 105
RGB Percent	56%, 22%, 41%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7765, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.26, 0.44
HSL	326°, 43%, 39%
HSV	326°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	15.1683, 9.6970, 14.4368
YIQ	87.8870, 35.2520, 32.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

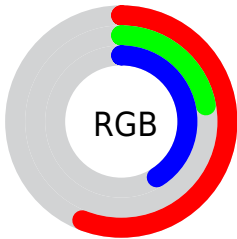
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 57, 105
Decimal	9320809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.29, 41.50, -10.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 42.708, 346.321
Yxy	9.6970, 0.3859, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287510889 (0xFF8E3969)
YUV	87.8870, 8.4367, 47.4571
Hunter-Lab	31.1399, 32.4524, -5.6896

# Details

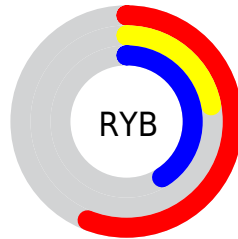
The Android color `4287510889` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4281962078`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291194012`, and `4284022842` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287507299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287514479`.

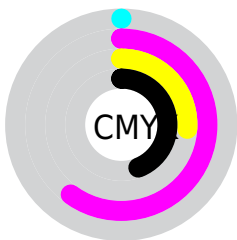
# Distribution



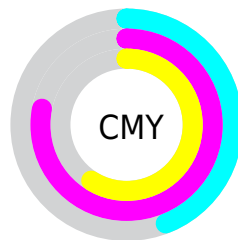
- Red (56%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287510889 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 4287510889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287510889

 4287510889

4294967295

 4285734737

 4291194012

 4284022842

 4293101495

 4282318884

 4294943443

 4280877070

 4294950639

 4278190080

 4294957823

 4294965247

 4287510889

 4287510889

 4287507299

 4287514479

■ 4287503709

■ 4287518069

■ 4287499862

■ 4287521916

■ 4287496272

■ 4287525506

■ 4287529096

■ 4287532686

■ 4287536276

■ 4287540122

■ 4287543713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285613704



4287510889



4288034630

# Triad

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



4287510889



4283915276



4278216329

# Complementary

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



4287510889



4281962078

# 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.



4278216810



4287510889



4281295653

# Square

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



4287510889



4285943822



4278216518



4278214811

# Rectangle

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



4287510889



4287708721



4278216518



4278216576



# Sweetspot

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



4287510889



4290287529



4284365198



4284237907



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287510889



4290261886



4287510847



4282859588



4287037516



4278714372



# Inverse Universe

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



4287510889



4290261886



4281962120



4282859588



4287037516

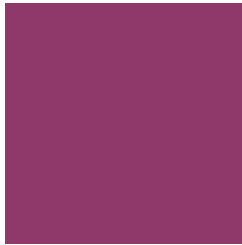


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287510889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

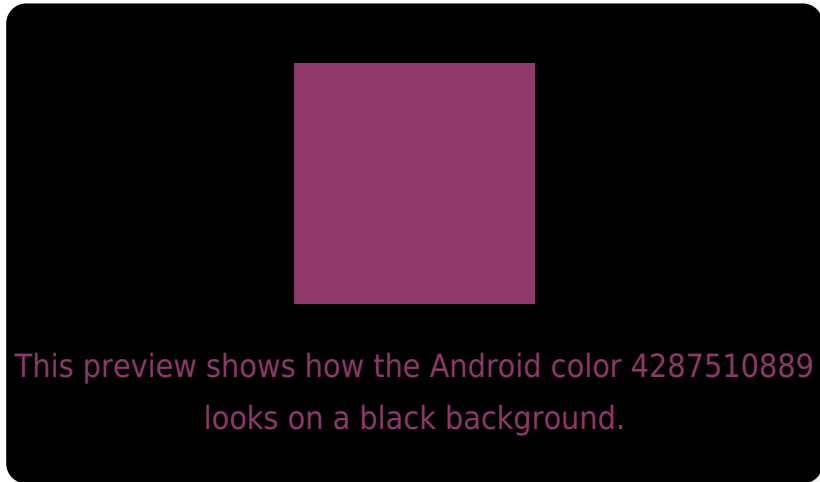
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287510889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287510889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287510889.

# 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





# Trichromacy



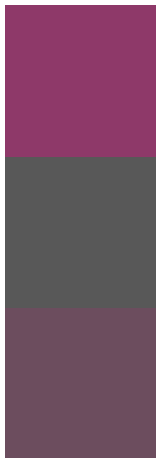
**Original Color**  
4287510889

**Protanomaly**  
4284763255

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285418342

**Tritanomaly**  
4287381075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287510889

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285287774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287510889 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, 57, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 57, 105)  
}
```

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, 57, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 57, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287510889 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, 57, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 57, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 57, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 57, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 57, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 57, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287510889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 57, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 57,  
105) }
```

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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