

# Converting Colors

Android(4287516785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287516785) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287516785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5071
RGB	142, 80, 113
RGB Percent	56%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	328°, 28%, 44%
HSV	328°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	17.0046, 12.6804, 17.1741
YIQ	102.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

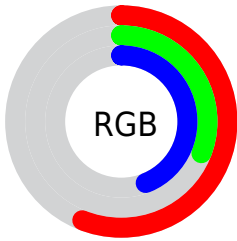
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 80, 113
Decimal	9326705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.28, 30.54, -7.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.469, 346.058
Yxy	12.6804, 0.3629, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287516785 (0xFF8E5071)
YUV	102.3000, 5.2751, 34.8169
Hunter-Lab	35.6095, 22.9226, -3.6683

# Details

The Android color `4287516785` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283469421`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291134373`, and `4284096577` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287513194`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287520376`.

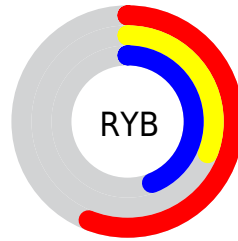
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (31%)

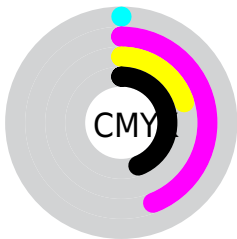
Blue (44%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (44%)

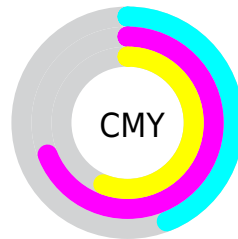


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287516785 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 4287516785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287516785



4287516785

4294967295



4285806681



4291134373



4284096577



4293041600



4282451755



4294949084



4281008151



4294956280



4278190080



4294963711



4287516785



4287516785



4287513194



4287520376



4287509604



4287523966

4287505757

4287527813

4287502166

4287531404

4287498576

4287534994

4287496268

4287538585

4287542175

4287546022

4287549613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286077064



4287516785



4287975255

# Triad

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



4287516785



4284901168



4278218632

# Complementary

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



4287516785



4283469421

# 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.



4278219121



4287516785



4283002175

# Square

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



4287516785



4286471729



4280381526



4279724694

# Rectangle

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



4287516785



4287779399



4280381526



4278218882



# Sweetspot

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



4287516785



4290289836



4285354126



4284239189



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287516785



4290271371



4287516754



4282859588



4287037512



4278714372



# Inverse Universe

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



4287516785



4290271371



4283469452



4282859588



4287037512

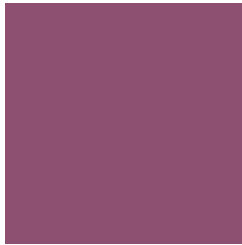


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287516785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

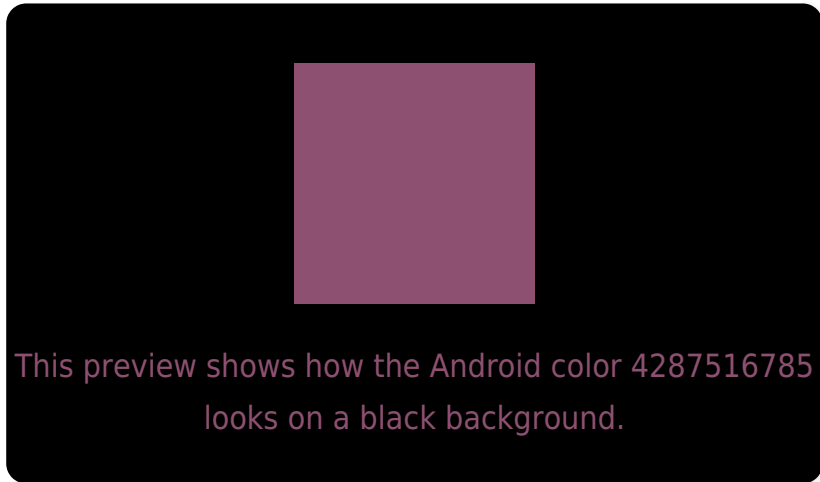
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287516785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287516785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287516785.

# 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**  
4287516785

**Protanopia**  
4284375934

**Deuteranopia**  
4285161838



**Tritanopia**  
4287386715

# Trichromacy



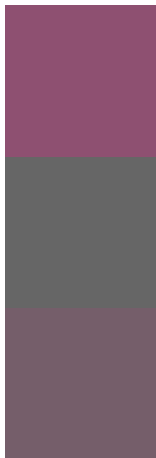
**Original Color**  
4287516785

**Protanomaly**  
4285488249

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286012271

**Tritanomaly**  
4287452003

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287516785

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285881962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287516785 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, 80, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 80, 113)  
}
```

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, 80, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 80, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287516785 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, 80, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 80, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 80, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 80, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287516785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 80, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 80,  
113) }
```

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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