

# Converting Colors

Android(4287518345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287518345) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287518345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5689
RGB	142, 86, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 34%, 54%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6627, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	305°, 25%, 45%
HSV	305°, 39%, 56%
XYZ	18.9985, 14.2125, 25.4089
YIQ	108.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

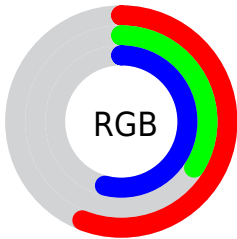
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 86, 137
Decimal	9328265
CIE Lab	44.54, 31.41, -18.76
CIE LCh	45, 36.589, 329.156
Yxy	14.2125, 0.3241, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287518345 (0xFF8E5689)
YUV	108.5580, 14.0219, 29.3286
Hunter-Lab	37.6995, 23.9802, -13.5709

# Details

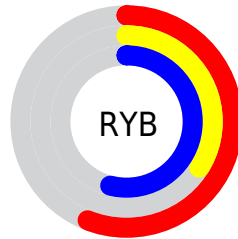
The Android color `4287518345` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283862619`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291135935`, and `4284098135` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287514760`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287521930`.

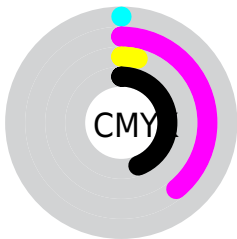
# Distribution



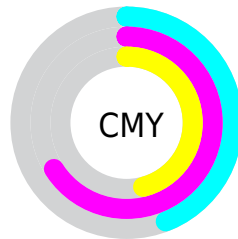
- Red (56%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287518345 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 4287518345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287518345



4287518345

4294967295



4285808240



4291135935



4284098135



4292977882



4282519104



4294885367



4281008169



4294958079



4278845460



4294965503



4278190080



4287518345



4287518345



4287514760



4287521930



4287511174



4287525516

4287507333

4287529357

4287503748

4287532942

4287500163

4287536527

4287496577

4287540113

4287496321

4287543698

4287547539

4287551124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285162143



4287518345



4288696171

# Triad

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



4287518345



4286342954



4278220934

# Complementary

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



4287518345



4283862619

# 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.



4278221159



4287518345



4284313650

# Square

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



4287518345



4287913013



4281759305



4278219933

# Rectangle

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



4287518345



4288893015



4281759305



4278221180



# Sweetspot

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



4287518345



4290290358



4284176014



4284239707



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287518345



4290273712



4287518317



4282859591



4287037563



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287518345



4290273712



4283862647



4282859591



4287037563

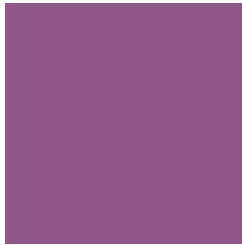


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287518345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

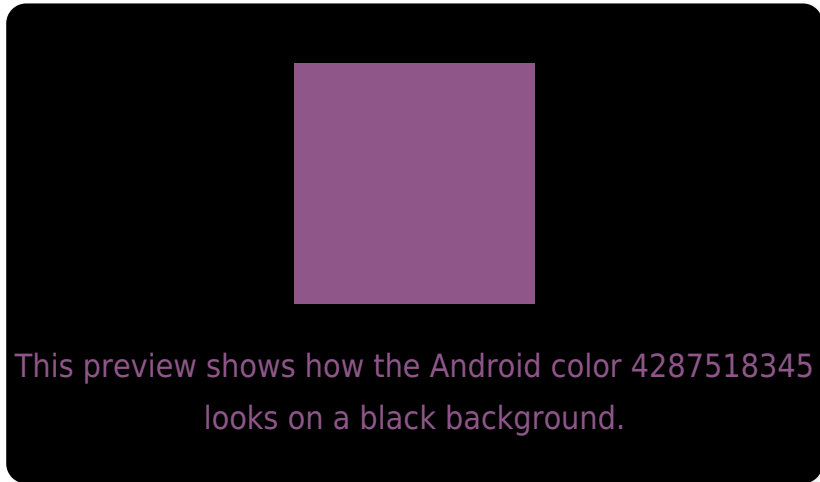
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

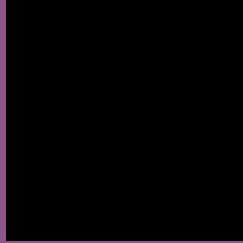
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287518345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287518345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287518345.

# 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**  
4287518345

**Protanopia**  
4284180631

**Deuteranopia**  
4284835974



**Tritanopia**  
4287192677

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287518345

**Protanomaly**

4285424018

**Deuteranomaly**

4285817223

**Tritanomaly**

4287322994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287518345

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4286145911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287518345 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, 86, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 86, 137)  
}
```

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, 86, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 86, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287518345 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, 86, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 86, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 86, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287518345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 86, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 86,  
137) }
```

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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