

# Converting Colors

Android(4287521417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287521417) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287521417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E6289
RGB	142, 98, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6157, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	307°, 18%, 47%
HSV	307°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	20.0384, 16.2923, 25.7555
YIQ	115.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

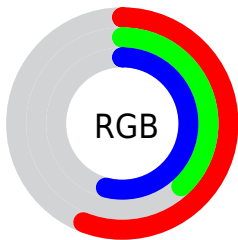
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 98, 137
Decimal	9331337
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.36, 24.50, -14.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 28.447, 329.459
Yxy	16.2923, 0.3228, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287521417 (0xFF8E6289)
YUV	115.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510
Hunter-Lab	40.3637, 17.9790, -9.5775

# Details

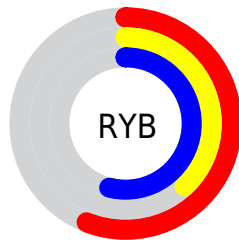
The Android color `4287521417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284649063`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291073470`, and `4284166743` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287517831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287525003`.

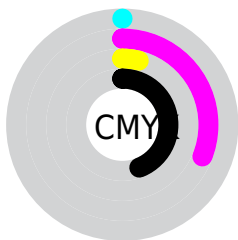
# Distribution



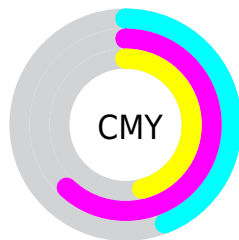
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287521417 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 4287521417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287521417



4287521417

4294967295



4285811312



4291073470



4284166743



4292980954



4282588224



4294823159



4281075242



4294961407



4279500821



4278190080



4287521417



4287521417



4287517831



4287525003



4287514246



4287528588

4287510404

4287532430

4287506819

4287536015

4287503233

4287539601

4287499647

4287543187

4287496318

4287546772

4287550614

4287554200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285688474



4287521417



4288503410

# Triad

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



4287521417



4286607168



4278222215

# Complementary

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



4287521417



4284649063

# 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.



4280909167



4287521417



4285036102

# Square

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



4287521417



4287915592



4283136855



4280252825

# Rectangle

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



4287521417



4288634466



4283136855



4279074175



# Sweetspot

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



4287521417



4290291638



4284899982



4284240475



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287521417



4290278576



4287521396



4282859591



4287037560



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287521417



4290278576



4284649084



4282859591



4287037560

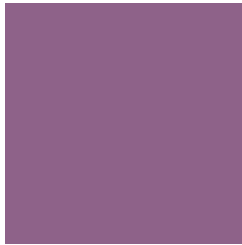


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287521417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

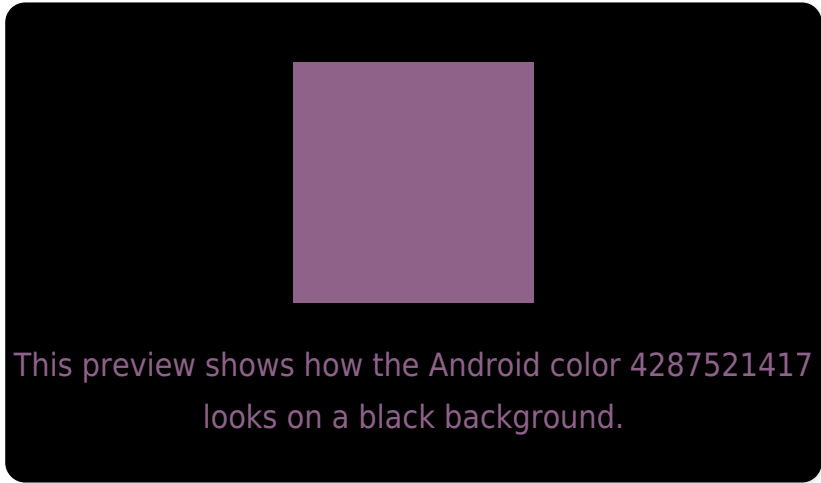
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

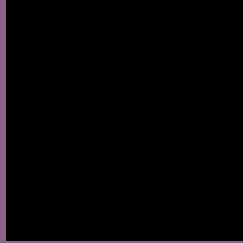
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287521417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287521417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287521417.

# 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**  
4287521417

**Protanopia**  
4284968850

**Deuteranopia**  
4285623943



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287521417

**Protanomaly**

4285885071

**Deuteranomaly**

4286343816

**Tritanomaly**

4287391096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287521417

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4286410108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287521417 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, 98, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 98, 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, 98, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 98, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287521417 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, 98, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 98, 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, 98, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 98, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 98, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 98, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287521417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 98, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 98,  
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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