

# Converting Colors

Android(4287525774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287525774) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287525774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E738E
RGB	142, 115, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5490, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 11%, 50%
HSV	300°, 19%, 56%
XYZ	22.1685, 19.9652, 28.2765
YIQ	126.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

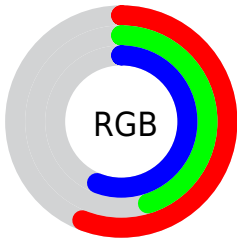
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 115, 142
Decimal	9335694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.80, 15.54, -10.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 18.876, 325.441
Yxy	19.9652, 0.3148, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287525774 (0xFF8E738E)
YUV	126.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996
Hunter-Lab	44.6825, 10.3658, -6.2428

# Details

The Android color `4287525774` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285763187`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291078084`, and `4284171100` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287522190`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287529358`.

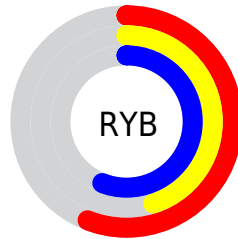
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

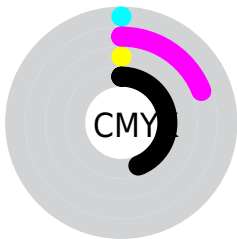
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

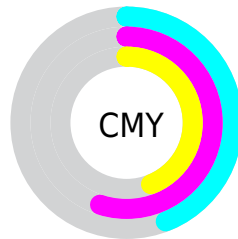


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287525774 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 4287525774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287525774



4287525774

4294967295



4285815412



4291078084



4284171100



4292920032



4282657860



4294827772



4281145134



4294966271



4279894042



4278190080



4287525774



4287525774



4287522190



4287529358



4287518606



4287532942

 4287514766

 4287536782

 4287511182

 4287540366

 4287507598

 4287543950

 4287504014

 4287547534

 4287500430

 4287551118

 4287496590

 4287554958

 4287496334

 4287558542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286281881



4287525774



4288311423

# Triad

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



4287525774



4287265371



4283270281

# Complementary

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



4287525774



4285763187

# 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.



4283860088



4287525774



4286152542

# Square

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



4287525774



4288115809



4284908393



4283597462

# Rectangle

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



4287525774



4288508020



4284908393



4283401603



# Sweetspot

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



4287525774



4290293176



4285756302



4284241244



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287525774



4290284984



4287525761



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287525774



4290284984



4285763201



4282859591



4287037575

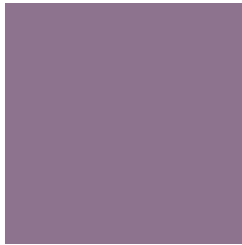


4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287525774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

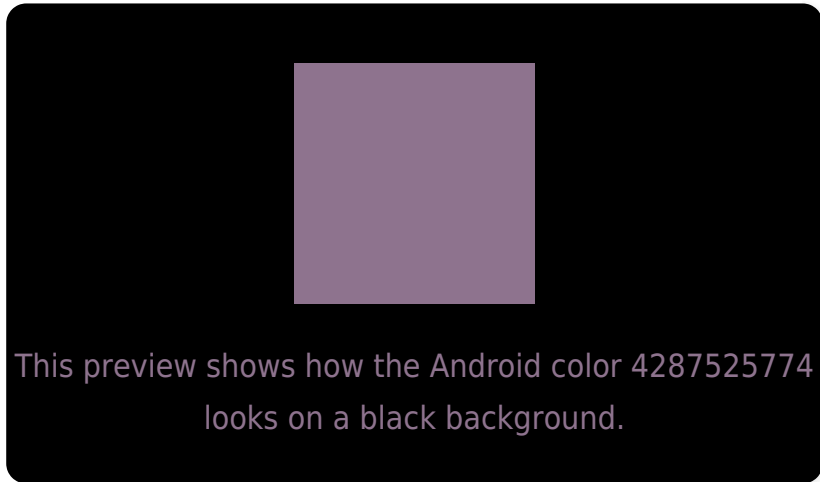
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

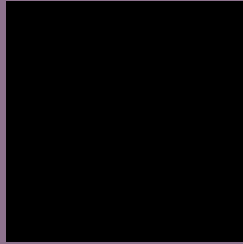
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287525774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287525774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287525774.

# 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**  
4287525774

**Protanopia**  
4286020499

**Deuteranopia**  
4286544013



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287525774

**Protanomaly**  
4286544017

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286871181

**Tritanomaly**  
4287460740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287525774

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286872196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287525774 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, 115, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 115, 142)  
}
```

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, 115, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 115, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287525774 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, 115, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 115, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 115, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 115, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 115, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 115,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287525774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 115, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
115, 142) }
```

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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