

# Converting Colors

Android(4287562638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287562638) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287562638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F038E
RGB	143, 3, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 1%, 56%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9882, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	300°, 96%, 29%
HSV	300°, 98%, 56%
XYZ	16.2427, 7.8578, 26.2518
YIQ	60.7060, 38.8210, 72.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

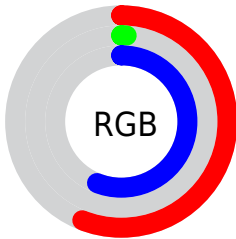
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 3, 142
Decimal	9372558
CIELab	33.68, 63.31, -38.82
CIElCh	34, 74.259, 328.486
Yxy	7.8578, 0.3226, 0.1561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287562638 (0xFF8F038E)
YUV	60.7060, 40.0779, 72.1718
Hunter-Lab	28.0317, 54.3749, -35.9031

# Details

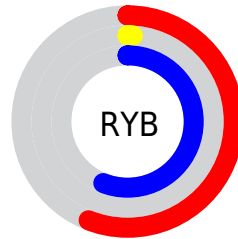
The Android color **4287562638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4278423300**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291317188**, and **4283957339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287561870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287566222**.

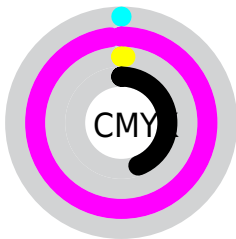
# Distribution



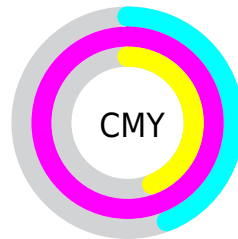
- Red (56%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287562638 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 4287562638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287562638

 4287562638

4294967295

 4285726836

 4291317188

 4283957339

 4293290721

 4282253379

 4294936317

 4280483884

 4294943487

 4278190358

 4294950655

 4278190080

 4294958335

 4294965759

 4287562638

 4287562638

■ 4287561870

■ 4287566222

■ 4287570062

■ 4287573646

■ 4287577230

■ 4287580815

■ 4287584655

■ 4287588239

■ 4287591823

■ 4287595663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281287097



4287562638



4289593429

# Triad

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



4287562638



4284763136



4278216327

# Complementary

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



4287562638



4278423300

# 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.



4278216011



4287562638



4280769280

# Square

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



4287562638



4287639296



4278215169



4278215861

# Rectangle

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



4287562638



4289658927



4278215169



4278216307



# Sweetspot

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



4287562638



4290413754



4278387599



4284366174



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287562638



4290379961



4287562569



4282859591



4287037574



4278714376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287562638



4290379961



4278423369



4282859591



4287037574



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287562638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

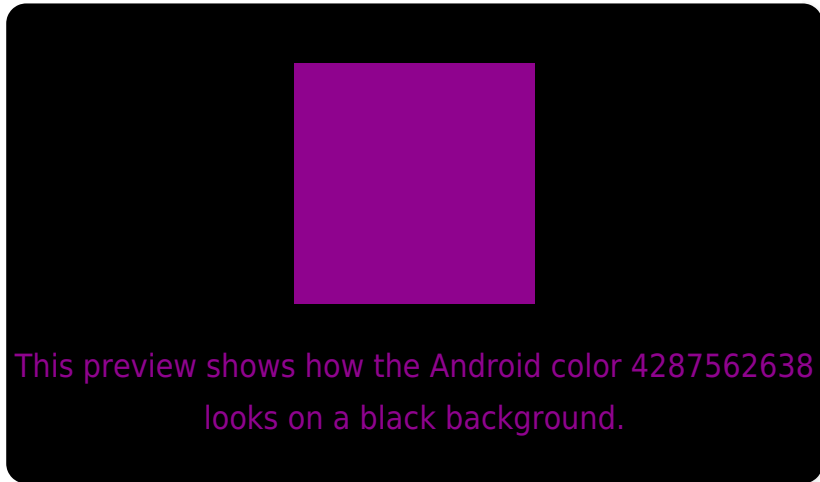
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287562638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287562638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287562638.

# 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**

4287562638

**Protanopia**

4278210471

**Deuteranopia**

4281488005



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287562638



**Protanomaly**

4281611166



**Deuteranomaly**

4283708808



**Tritanomaly**

4287178073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287562638



**Achromatopsia**

4282203453



**Achromatomaly**

4284164186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287562638 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(143, 3, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 3, 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(143, 3, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 3, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287562638 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(143, 3, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 3, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 3, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 3, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 3, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 3,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287562638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 3, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 3,  
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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