

# Converting Colors

Android(4287570007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287570007) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287570007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F2057
RGB	143, 32, 87
RGB Percent	56%, 13%, 34%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8745, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.39, 0.44
HSL	330°, 63%, 34%
HSV	330°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	13.5645, 7.5608, 9.7613
YIQ	71.4590, 48.5010, 40.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

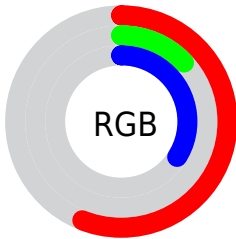
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 32, 87
Decimal	9379927
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.05, 49.87, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 50.109, 354.341
Yxy	7.5608, 0.4392, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287570007 (0xFF8F2057)
YUV	71.4590, 7.6617, 62.7415
Hunter-Lab	27.4969, 39.9364, -1.7999

# Details

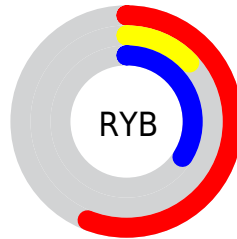
The Android color **4287570007** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280323928**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291319945**, and **4283957290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287566416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287573598**.

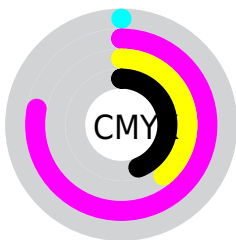
# Distribution



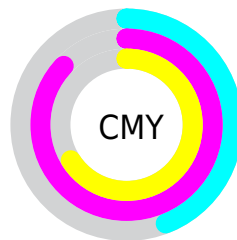
- Red (56%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287570007 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 4287570007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287570007

 4287570007

4294967295

 4285726784

 4291319945

 4283957290

 4293292963

 4282253334

 4294938302

 4280418305

 4294945498

 4278190080

 4294952694

 4294960127

 4287570007

 4287570007

 4287566416

 4287573598

■ 4287562569

■ 4287577445

■ 4287561799

■ 4287581037

■ 4287584628

■ 4287588475

■ 4287592066

■ 4287595658

■ 4287599249

■ 4287603096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285870716



4287570007



4287702320

# Triad

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



4287570007



4282406144



4278214030

# Complementary

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



4287570007



4280323928

# 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.



4278214509



4287570007



4278213659

# Square

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



4287570007



4284827904



4278214469



4278211997

# Rectangle

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



4287570007



4287115543



4278214469



4278214277



# Sweetspot

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



4287570007



4290416549



4283965583



4284367953



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287570007



4290383203



4287569952



4282859588



4287037507



4278714372



# Inverse Universe

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



4287570007



4290383203



4280323983



4282859588



4287037507



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287570007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

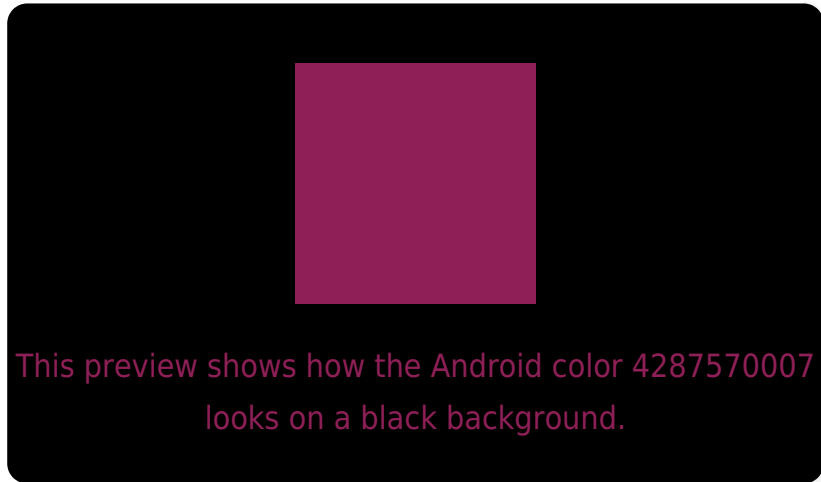
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287570007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287570007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287570007.

# 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**  
4287570007

**Protanopia**  
4282535541

**Deuteranopia**  
4283845969



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287570007

**Protanomaly**  
4284366186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285218131

**Tritanomaly**  
4287440957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287570007

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4284561741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287570007 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, 32, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 32, 87)  
}
```

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, 32, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 32, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287570007 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, 32, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 32, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 32, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 32, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 32, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 32,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287570007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 32, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 32,  
87) }
```

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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