

# Converting Colors

Android(4287577485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287577485) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287577485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F3D8D
RGB	143, 61, 141
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7608, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	301°, 40%, 40%
HSV	301°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	17.8042, 11.1002, 26.4035
YIQ	94.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

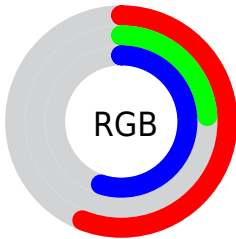
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 61, 141
Decimal	9387405
CIELab	39.75, 45.79, -28.60
CIELCh	40, 53.988, 328.012
Yxy	11.1002, 0.3219, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287577485 (0xFF8F3D8D)
YUV	94.6380, 22.8565, 42.4135
Hunter-Lab	33.3170, 37.0833, -23.6650

# Details

The Android color **4287577485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282224447**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291260867**, and **4284088666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287573901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287581069**.

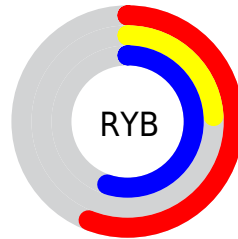
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

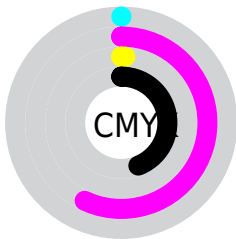
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

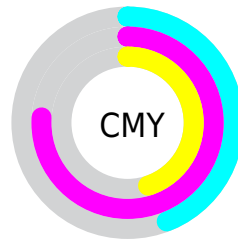


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287577485 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 4287577485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287577485

 4287577485

4294967295

 4285801075

 4291260867

 4284088666

 4293168351

 4282384451

 4294944764

 4281008172

 4294951935

 4278190102

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966527

 4287577485

 4287577485

 4287573901

 4287581069

 4287570060

 4287584910

 4287566476

 4287588494

 4287562892

 4287592078

 4287561868

 4287595919

 4287599503

 4287603087

 4287606672

 4287610512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283716524



4287577485



4289211747

# Triad

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



4287577485



4285815552



4278219142

# Complementary

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



4287577485



4282224447

# 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.



4278219097



4287577485



4283000576

# Square

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



4287577485



4287973389



4278218284



4278218408

# Rectangle

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



4287577485



4289408837



4278218284



4278219128



# Sweetspot

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



4287577485



4290419641



4282269071



4284369758



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287577485



4290394807



4287577445



4282859591



4287037572



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287577485



4290394807



4282224487



4282859591



4287037572



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287577485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

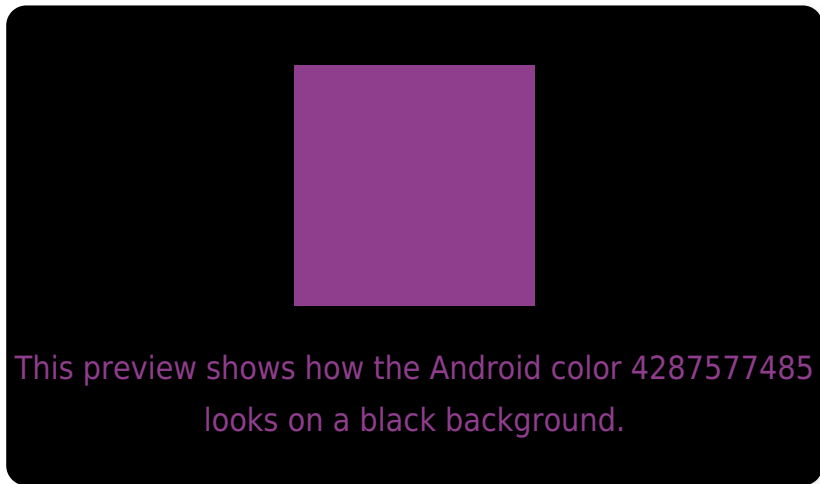
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287577485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287577485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287577485.

# 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





# Trichromacy



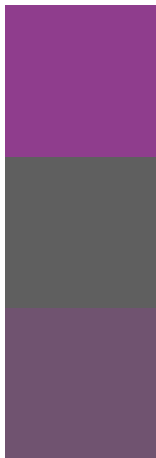
**Original Color**  
4287577485

**Protanomaly**  
4284043678

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284895625

**Tritanomaly**  
4287317863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287577485

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285551472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287577485 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, 61, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 61, 141)  
}
```

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, 61, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 61, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287577485 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

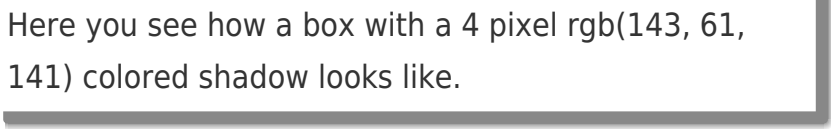
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(143, 61, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 61, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 61, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 61, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 61, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 61,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287577485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 61, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 61,  
141) }
```

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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