

# Converting Colors

Android(4287580552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287580552) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287580552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4988
RGB	143, 73, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 53%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	306°, 32%, 42%
HSV	306°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	18.1542, 12.3823, 24.7257
YIQ	101.1120, 21.4970, 34.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

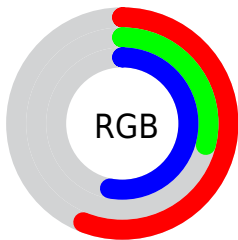
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 73, 136
Decimal	9390472
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.82, 38.74, -22.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 44.714, 330.034
Yxy	12.3823, 0.3285, 0.2241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580552 (0xFF8F4988)
YUV	101.1120, 17.1998, 36.7358
Hunter-Lab	35.1885, 30.5105, -17.0291

# Details

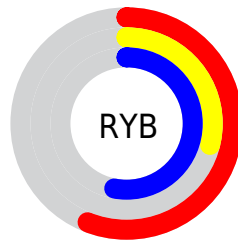
The Android color `4287580552` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283010896`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291198142`, and `4284159574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287576967`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287584137`.

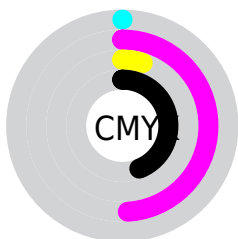
# Distribution



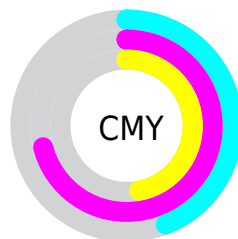
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287580552 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 4287580552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287580552

 4287580552

4294967295

 4285804654

 4291198142

 4284159574

 4293105625

 4282449982

 4294947574

 4281073705

 4294954751

 4278190098

 4294962175

 4278190080

 4287580552

 4287580552

 4287576967

 4287584137

 4287573125

 4287587979

 4287569540

 4287591564

 4287565954

 4287595150

 4287562113

 4287598991

 4287561857

 4287602577

 4287606162

 4287609747

 4287613589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284635555



4287580552



4288888932

# Triad

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



4287580552



4285948176



4278219911

# Complementary

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



4287580552



4283010896

# 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.



4278219874



4287580552



4283525917

# Square

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



4287580552



4287779618



4279660860



4278218914

# Rectangle

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



4287580552



4289020492



4279660860



4278219899



# Sweetspot

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



4287580552



4290420407



4283451791



4284370269



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287580552



4290399407



4287580517



4282859591



4287037562



4278714375



# Inverse Universe

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



4287580552



4290399407



4283010931



4282859591



4287037562

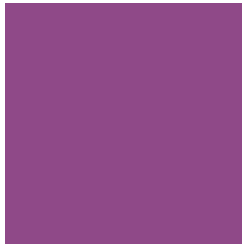


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287580552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

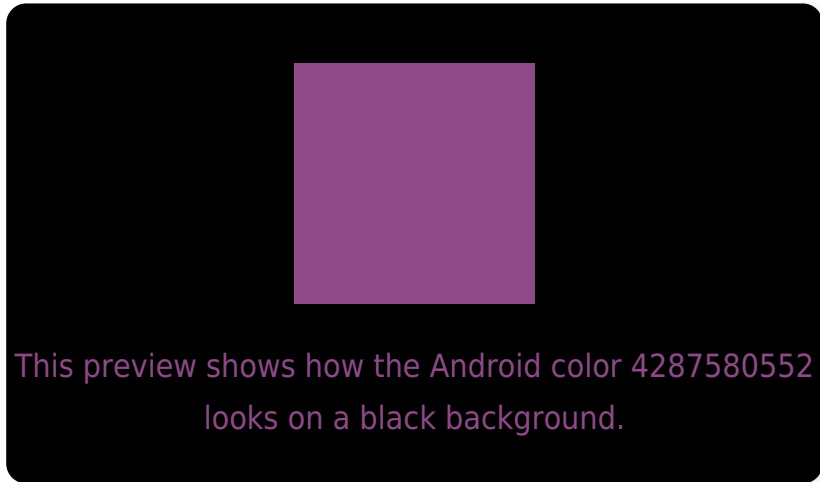
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

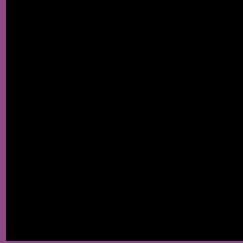
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287580552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580552.

# 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**  
4287580552

**Protanopia**  
4283326876

**Deuteranopia**  
4284179076



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287580552

**Protanomaly**

4284897429

**Deuteranomaly**

4285421957

**Tritanomaly**

4287385707

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287580552

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4285815666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287580552 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, 73, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 73, 136)  
}
```

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, 73, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 73, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287580552 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, 73, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 73, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 73, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 73, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 73, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 73,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287580552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 73, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 73,  
136) }
```

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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