

# Converting Colors

Android(4287580835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287580835) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287580835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4AA3
RGB	143, 74, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.12, 0.55, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	287°, 38%, 46%
HSV	287°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	20.3873, 13.3815, 36.1587
YIQ	104.7770, 12.5550, 42.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

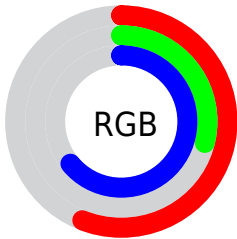
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 74, 163
Decimal	9390755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.33, 43.56, -36.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 56.639, 320.270
Yxy	13.3815, 0.2915, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580835 (0xFF8F4AA3)
YUV	104.7770, 28.7039, 33.5216
Hunter-Lab	36.5808, 35.4658, -32.9993

# Details

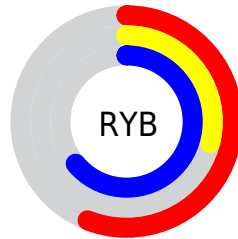
The Android color `4287580835` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4284392266`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291264218`, and `4284094063` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287314595`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287847075`.

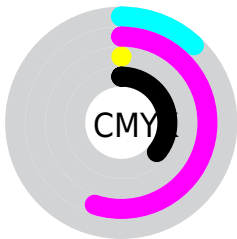
# Distribution



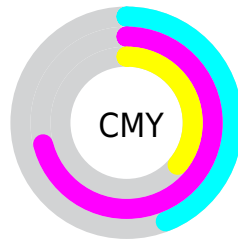
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287580835 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 4287580835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287580835



4287580835

4294967295



4285804936



4291264218



4284094063



4293105911



4282384470



4294948095



4280877118



4294955263



4278648872



4294962431



4278190353



4278190080



4287580835



4287580835



4287314595



4287847075

 4287113635

 4288048035

 4286847395

 4288314275

 4286581155

 4288580515

 4286447779

 4288781219

 4289047715

 4289313955

 4289514659

 4289781155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282540479



4287580835



4289869176

# Triad

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



4287580835



4287127296



4278221958

# Complementary

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



4287580835



4284392266

# 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.



4278221653



4287580835



4284313088

# Square

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



4287580835



4289219101



4279924261



4278221230

# Rectangle

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



4287580835



4290327384



4279924261



4278221942



# Sweetspot

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



4287580835



4291605204



4283064227



4284962667



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287580835



4290005204



4288891531



4283451730



4285595793



4279107602



# Inverse Universe

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



4288891486



4292102247



4283081570



4283582795



4287692833



4279369732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287580835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

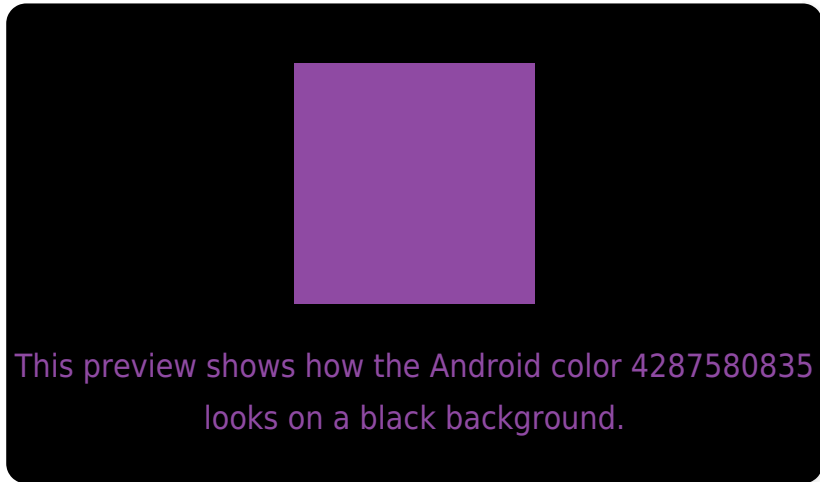
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287580835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580835.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580835.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286995298

# Trichromacy



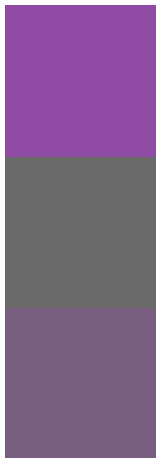
**Original Color**  
4287580835

**Protanomaly**  
4284111794

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284767392

**Tritanomaly**  
4287190394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287580835

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4286013054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287580835 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, 74, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 74, 163)  
}
```

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, 74, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 74, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287580835 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, 74, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 74, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 74, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 74, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 74, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 74,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287580835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 74, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 74,  
163) }
```

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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