

# Converting Colors

Android(4287583631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287583631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287583631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F558F
RGB	143, 85, 143
RGB Percent	56%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6667, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	300°, 25%, 45%
HSV	300°, 41%, 56%
XYZ	19.5341, 14.3198, 27.7210
YIQ	108.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

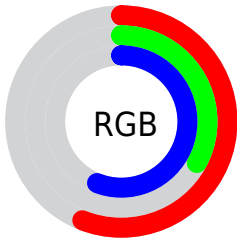
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 85, 143
Decimal	9393551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.69, 33.48, -22.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 40.131, 326.543
Yxy	14.3198, 0.3172, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287583631 (0xFF8F558F)
YUV	108.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583
Hunter-Lab	37.8415, 25.9206, -16.9442

# Details

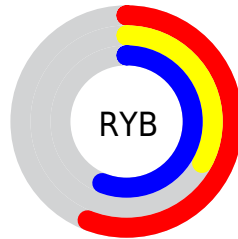
The Android color `4287583631` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283797333`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291201221`, and `4284163420` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287580047`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287587215`.

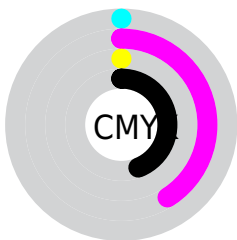
# Distribution



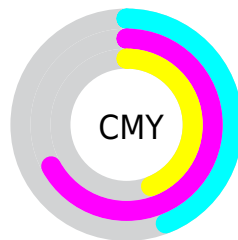
- Red (56%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287583631 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 4287583631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287583631



4287583631

4294967295



4285873525



4291201221



4284163420



4293043169



4282518597



4294950654



4281008174



4294957823



4279042073



4294965247



4278190080



4287583631



4287583631



4287580047



4287587215



4287576207



4287591055

4287572623

4287594639

4287569039

4287598223

4287565199

4287602063

4287561871

4287605647

4287609231

4287612815

4287616655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284834470



4287583631



4288957807

# Triad

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



4287583631



4286605092



4278221447

# Complementary

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



4287583631



4283797333

# 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.



4278221413



4287583631



4284444970

# Square

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



4287583631



4288240178



4281628483



4278220449

# Rectangle

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



4287583631



4289219928



4281628483



4278221436



# Sweetspot

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



4287583631



4290421946



4283782543



4284371294



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287583631



4290404282



4287583602



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287583631



4290404282



4283797362



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287583631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

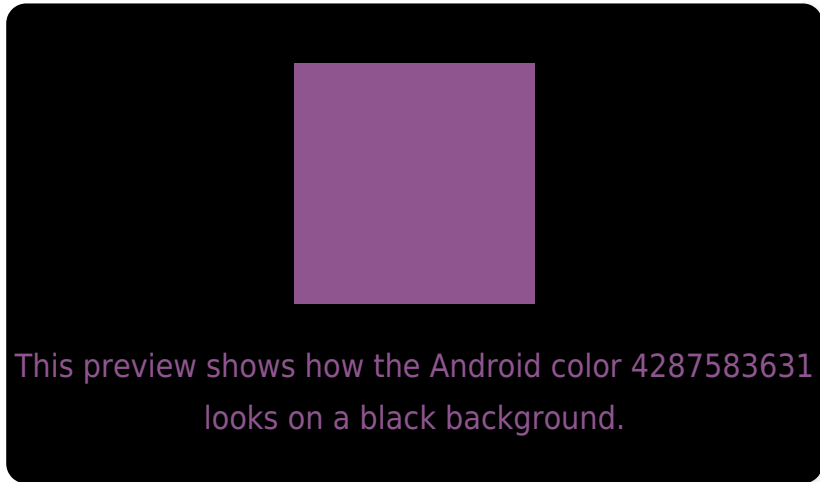
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287583631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287583631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287583631.

# 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**  
4287583631

**Protanomaly**  
4285292953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285686156

**Tritanomaly**  
4287388532

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287583631

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286145657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287583631 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, 85, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 85, 143)  
}
```

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, 85, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 85, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287583631 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, 85, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 85, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 85, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 85, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 85,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287583631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 85, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 85,  
143) }
```

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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