

# Converting Colors

Android(4287583859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287583859) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287583859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F5673
RGB	143, 86, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 34%, 45%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6627, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	329°, 25%, 45%
HSV	329°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	17.7500, 13.7330, 17.9349
YIQ	106.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

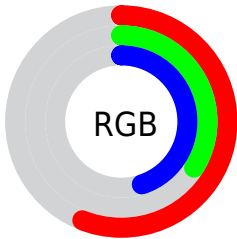
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 86, 115
Decimal	9393779
CIE Lab	43.85, 27.83, -6.45
CIE LCh	44, 28.570, 346.957
Yxy	13.7330, 0.3592, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287583859 (0xFF8F5673)
YUV	106.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429
Hunter-Lab	37.0581, 20.6458, -2.7537

# Details

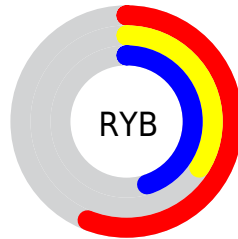
The Android color `4287583859` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283862898`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291201447`, and `4284163907` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287580268`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287587450`.

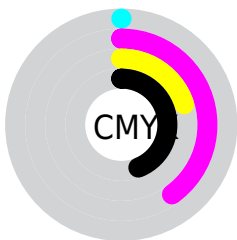
# Distribution



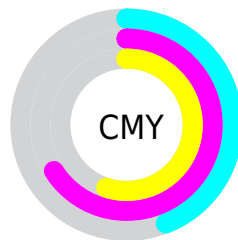
- Red (56%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287583859 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 4287583859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287583859



4287583859

4294967295



4285873754



4291201447



4284163907



4293043138



4282519341



4294950878



4281073688



4294958075



4278386688



4294965503



4278190080



4287583859



4287583859



4287580268



4287587450



4287576421



4287591297

 4287572830

 4287594888

 4287569239

 4287598479

 4287565392

 4287602326

 4287561801

 4287605917

 4287609508

 4287613099

 4287616946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286274952



4287583859



4288042331

# Triad

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



4287583859



4285098553



4278219402

# Complementary

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



4287583859



4283862898

# 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.



4278219893



4287583859



4283396166

# Square

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



4287583859



4286604089



4281234268



4281298325

# Rectangle

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



4287583859



4287846476



4281234268



4278219651



# Sweetspot

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



4287583859



4290421935



4285683343



4284371288



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287583859



4290404750



4287583831



4282859588



4287037509



4278714372



# Inverse Universe

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



4287583859



4290404750



4283862926



4282859588



4287037509

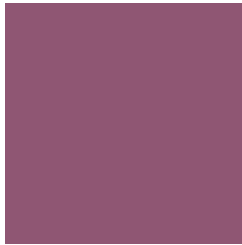


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287583859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

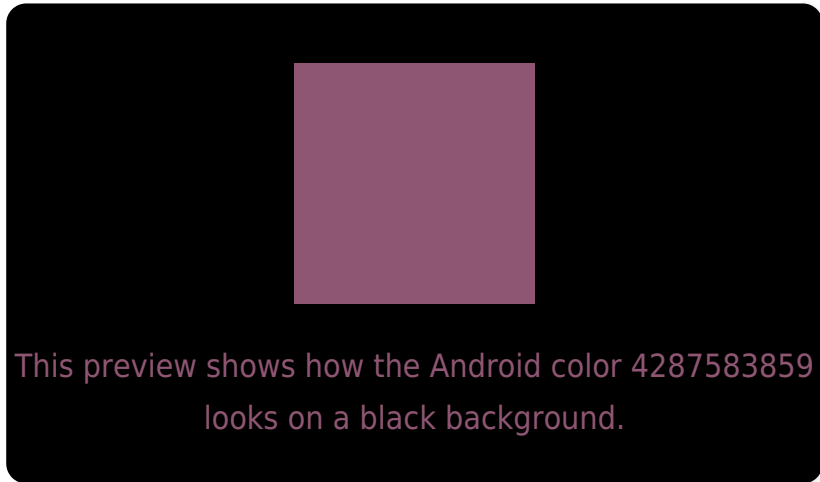
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

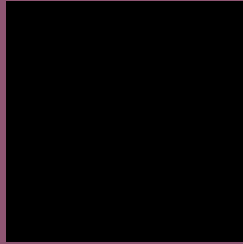
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287583859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287583859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287583859.

# 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**  
4287583859

**Protanopia**  
4284704638

**Deuteranopia**  
4285425008



# Trichromacy



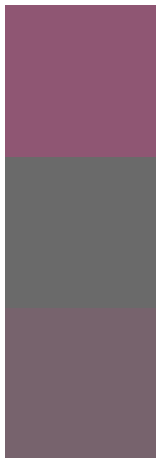
**Original Color**  
4287583859

**Protanomaly**  
4285751674

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286210161

**Tritanomaly**  
4287518823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287583859

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286014317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287583859 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, 86, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 86, 115)  
}
```

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, 86, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 86, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287583859 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, 86, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 86, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 86, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 86, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 86, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 86,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287583859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 86, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 86,  
115) }
```

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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