

# Converting Colors

Android(4287586496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287586496) contains.

<b>Android(4287586496)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287586496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F60C0
RGB	143, 96, 192
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6235, 0.2471
CMYK	0.26, 0.50, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	269°, 43%, 56%
HSV	269°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	25.0250, 18.0112, 52.0267
YIQ	120.9970, -2.8040, 39.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

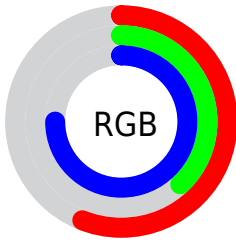
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 96, 192
Decimal	9396416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.51, 38.10, -43.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 57.756, 311.270
Yxy	18.0112, 0.2632, 0.1895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287586496 (0xFF8F60C0)
YUV	120.9970, 35.0045, 19.2966
Hunter-Lab	42.4395, 30.9855, -42.9760

# Details

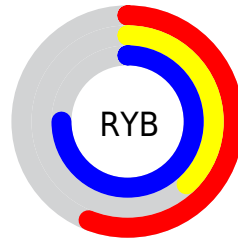
The Android color `4287586496` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287742048`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291269881`, and `4284100490` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286926272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288246720`.

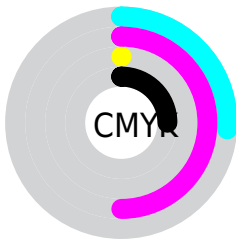
# Distribution



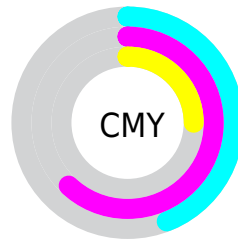
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287586496 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 4287586496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287586496

■ 4287586496

4294967295

■ 4285810597

■ 4291269881

■ 4284100490

■ 4293177343

■ 4282324848

■ 4294953983

■ 4280614999

■ 4294961151

■ 4279238719

■ 4278190888

■ 4278190354

■ 4278190080

■ 4287586496

■ 4287586496

4286926272

4288246720

4286266048

4288906944

4285671104

4289501888

4285010880

4290162112

4284350656

4290822336

4291482560

4292142784

4292737728

4293394368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280448470



4287586496



4290661014

# Triad

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



4287586496



4289095691



4278226055

# Complementary

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



4287586496



4287742048

# 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.



4278225492



4287586496



4286347520

# Square

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



4287586496



4290990903



4282745892



4278225845

# Rectangle

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



4287586496



4291511158



4282745892



4278226038



# Sweetspot

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



4287586496



4293383418



4284519104



4285621885



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287586496



4289553658



4290666688



4284241761



4283367585



4279238689



# Inverse Universe

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



4290797713



4294599856



4284661856



4284569436



4288741458

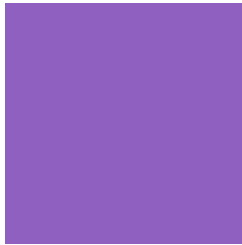


4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287586496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

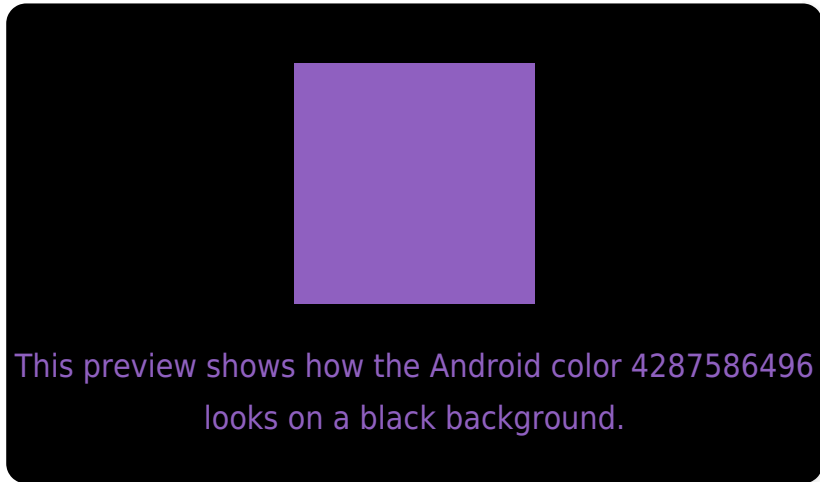
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287586496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287586496.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287586496.

# 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**  
4286804346

# Trichromacy



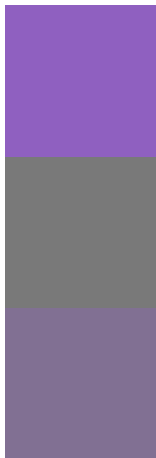
**Original Color**  
4287586496

**Protanomaly**  
4284640459

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284903101

**Tritanomaly**  
4287064979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287586496

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286673043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287586496 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, 96, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 96, 192)  
}
```

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, 96, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 96, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287586496 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, 96, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 96, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 96, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 96, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 96, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 96,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287586496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 96, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 96,  
192) }
```

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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