

# Converting Colors

Android(4287587272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287587272) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287587272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F63C8
RGB	143, 99, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 78%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6118, 0.2157
CMYK	0.28, 0.51, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	266°, 48%, 59%
HSV	266°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	26.2149, 18.9335, 56.9164
YIQ	123.6700, -6.1970, 40.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

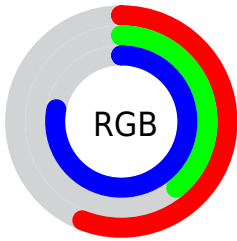
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 99, 200
Decimal	9397192
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.61, 38.36, -46.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 60.099, 309.661
Yxy	18.9335, 0.2568, 0.1855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287587272 (0xFF8F63C8)
YUV	123.6700, 37.6307, 16.9524
Hunter-Lab	43.5126, 31.3932, -47.0952

# Details

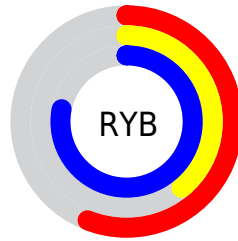
The Android color `4287587272` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288464995`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291270655`, and `4284035729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286861256`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288313288`.

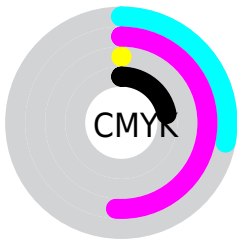
# Distribution



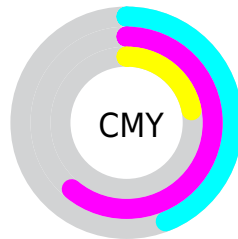
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287587272 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 4287587272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287587272

 4287587272

4294967295

 4285811372

 4291270655

 4284035729

 4293178111

 4282260343

 4294954751

 4280484446

 4294961919

 4278911046

 4278191150

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4287587272

 4287587272

4286861256

4288313288

4286069704

4289104840

4285343688

4289830856

4284617672

4290556872

4283891912

4291282888

4292074440

4292800456

4293525448

4294311880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221278



4287587272



4290923421

# Triad

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



4287587272



4289554696



4278227080

# Complementary

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



4287587272



4288464995

# 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.



4278226515



4287587272



4286675712

# Square

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



4287587272



4291449401



4283008800



4278226617

# Rectangle

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



4287587272



4291904379



4283008800



4278227062



# Sweetspot

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



4287587272



4293515775



4284718280



4285753728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287587272



4289160191



4290864072



4284373603



4282843299



4279238692



# Inverse Universe

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



4291322780



4294927291



4285188195



4284701279



4288872540

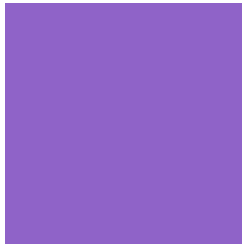


4280549396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287587272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

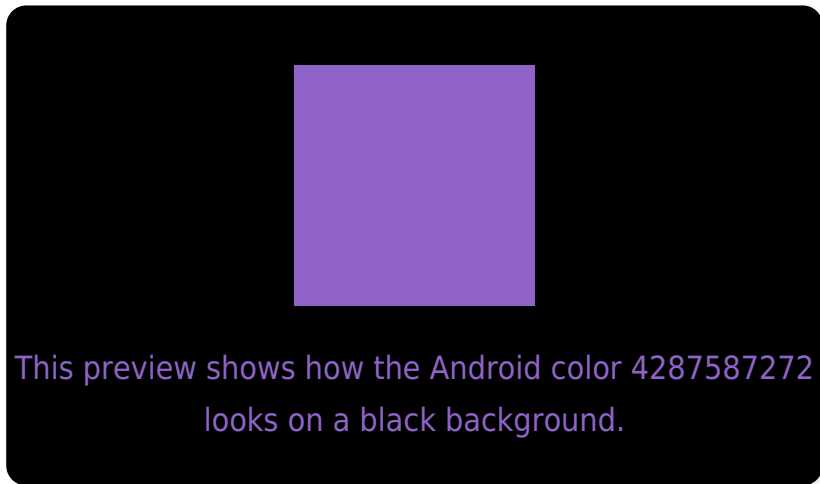
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4287587272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287587272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287587272.

# 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**  
4287587272

**Protanopia**  
4282938842

**Deuteranopia**  
4283136451



**Tritanopia**  
4286674302

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287587272

**Protanomaly**  
4284640979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284772805

**Tritanomaly**  
4287000217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287587272

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286804888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287587272 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, 99, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 99, 200)  
}
```

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, 99, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 99, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287587272 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, 99, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 99, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 99, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 99, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 99, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 99, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287587272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 99, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 99,  
200) }
```

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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