

# Converting Colors

Android(4287588266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287588266) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287588266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F67AA
RGB	143, 103, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5961, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	276°, 28%, 54%
HSV	276°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	23.4336, 18.4424, 40.3549
YIQ	122.5980, 2.3330, 29.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

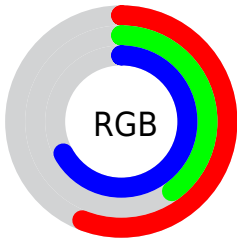
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 103, 170
Decimal	9398186
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.03, 28.92, -29.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 41.539, 314.121
Yxy	18.4424, 0.2850, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287588266 (0xFF8F67AA)
YUV	122.5980, 23.3692, 17.8926
Hunter-Lab	42.9446, 22.2492, -25.6533

# Details

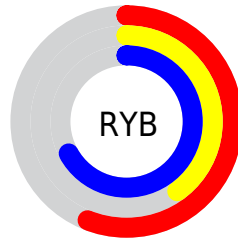
The Android color `4287588266` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286753383`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291206114`, and `4284168053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287125162`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288051370`.

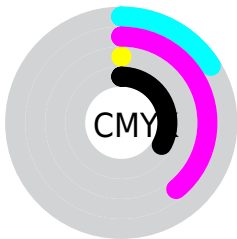
# Distribution



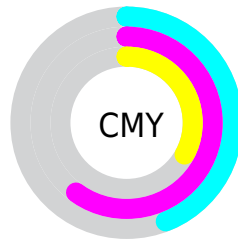
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287588266 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 4287588266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287588266

 4287588266

4294967295

 4285877903

 4291206114

 4284168053

 4293048062

 4282523741

 4294955775

 4280944965

 4294962943

 4279894062

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4287588266

 4287588266

 4287125162

 4288051370

4286662058

4288514474

4286198954

4288977578

4285801386

4289375146

4285338282

4289838250

4284875178

4290301354

4284809386

4290764458

4291227562

4291690410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284052924



4287588266



4289616779

# Triad

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



4287588266



4288376370



4278225287

# Complementary

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



4287588266



4286753383

# 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.



4279142242



4287588266



4286282287

# Square

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



4287588266



4289814855



4283728706



4278224807

# Rectangle

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



4287588266



4290271348



4283728706



4278225275



# Sweetspot

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



4287588266



4292068318



4284973994



4285161584



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287588266



4290016990



4289357732



4283518036



4283957396



4278976532



# Inverse Universe

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



4289357698



4292769440



4284983917



4283714639



4287889468

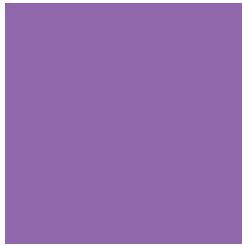


4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287588266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

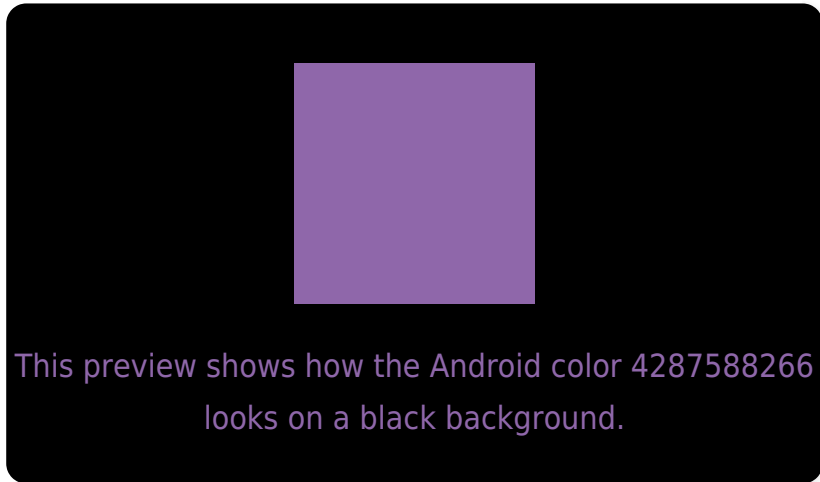
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

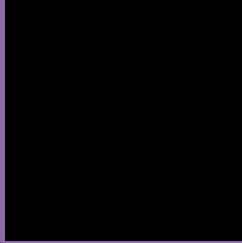
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287588266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287588266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287588266.

# 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**  
4287588266

**Protanopia**  
4284511670

**Deuteranopia**  
4284970663



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287588266

**Protanomaly**  
4285624498

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285952424

**Tritanomaly**  
4287262091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287588266

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286739596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287588266 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, 103, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 103, 170)  
}
```

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, 103, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 103, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287588266 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, 103, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 103, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 103, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 103, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287588266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 103, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
103, 170) }
```

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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