

# Converting Colors

Android(4287591079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287591079) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287591079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F72A7
RGB	143, 114, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5529, 0.3451
CMYK	0.14, 0.32, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	273°, 23%, 55%
HSV	273°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	24.3201, 20.6643, 39.2660
YIQ	128.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

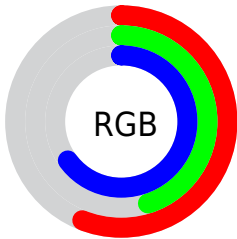
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 114, 167
Decimal	9400999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.58, 21.82, -24.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 32.525, 312.143
Yxy	20.6643, 0.2887, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591079 (0xFF8F72A7)
YUV	128.7130, 18.8755, 12.5297
Hunter-Lab	45.4580, 15.9461, -19.3933

# Details

The Android color `4287591079` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4287276914`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291143390`, and `4284236403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287062439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288119719`.

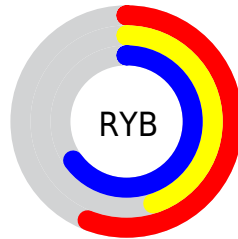
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

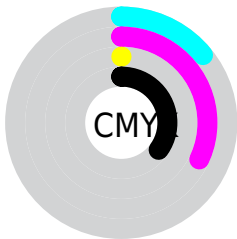
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (65%)

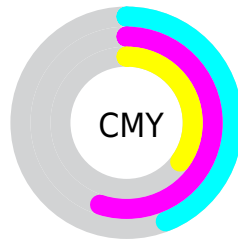


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287591079 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 4287591079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287591079

 4287591079

4294967295

 4285880716

 4291143390

 4284236403

 4293050875

 4282592090

 4294893055

 4281079362

 4294966015

 4279828524

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4287591079

 4287591079

 4287062439

 4288119719

4286599591

4288582567

4286070951

4289111207

4285607847

4289574311

4285079463

4290102695

4284616359

4290565799

4284154023

4291094439

4291557543

4292083623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284972212



4287591079



4289292943

# Triad

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



4287591079



4288575048



4278619272

# Complementary

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



4287591079



4287276914

# 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.



4282485611



4287591079



4286873414

# Square

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



4287591079



4289686873



4284843859



4278225570

# Rectangle

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



4287591079



4289881981



4284843859



4280388735



# Sweetspot

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



4287591079



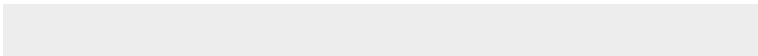
4291806169



4285696935



4285030510



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287591079



4289955545



4289163941



4283452500



4283498644



4278910996



# Inverse Universe

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



4289163914



4292445868



4285704052



4283714640



4287889475

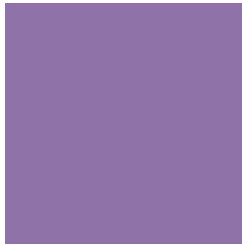


4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287591079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

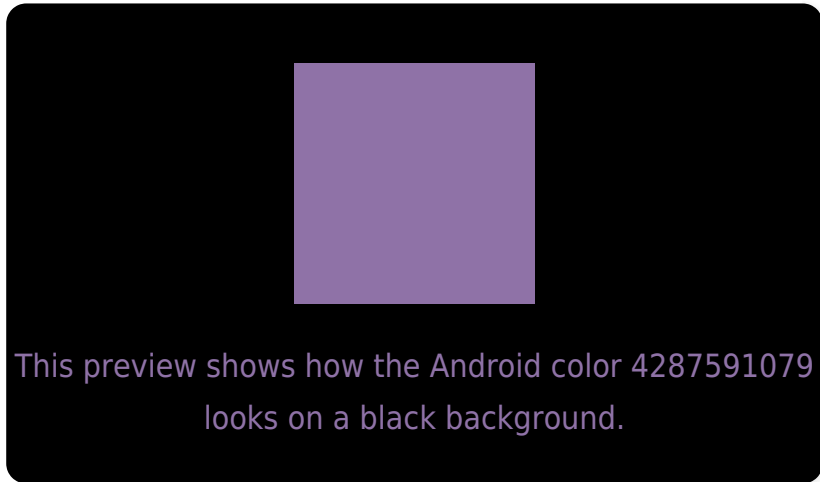
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287591079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287591079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287591079.

# 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**  
4287591079

**Protanopia**  
4285430959

**Deuteranopia**  
4285824165



**Tritanopia**  
4287199619

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287591079

**Protanomaly**  
4286216364

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286478502

**Tritanomaly**  
4287329936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287591079

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287003791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287591079 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, 114, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 114, 167)  
}
```

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, 114, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 114, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287591079 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, 114, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 114, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 114, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 114, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287591079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 114, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
114, 167) }
```

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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