

# Converting Colors

Android(4286006411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286006411) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286006411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	77448B
RGB	119, 68, 139
RGB Percent	47%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.5333, 0.7333, 0.4549
CMYK	0.14, 0.51, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	283°, 34%, 41%
HSV	283°, 51%, 55%
XYZ	14.3351, 9.9203, 25.5854
YIQ	91.3430, 7.6050, 32.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

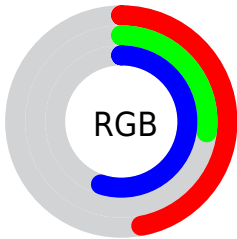
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 68, 139
Decimal	7816331
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.70, 34.69, -30.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 46.410, 318.367
Yxy	9.9203, 0.2876, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286006411 (0xFF77448B)
YUV	91.3430, 23.4949, 24.2552
Hunter-Lab	31.4964, 26.1224, -26.1152

# Details

The Android color **4286006411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283992900**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289558209**, and **4282651736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285740683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286272139**.

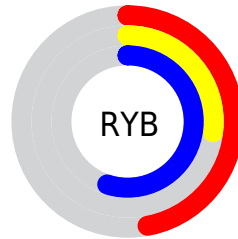
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (27%)

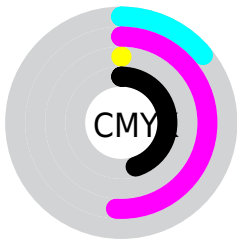
Blue (55%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (55%)

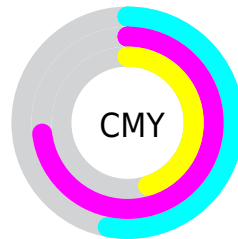


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286006411 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 4286006411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286006411



4286006411

4294967295



4284296305



4289558209



4282651736



4291399901



4281073729



4293241850



4279697450



4294952959



4278190356



4294960127



4278190080



4286006411



4286006411



4285740683



4286272139



4285474955



4286537867

 4285209227

 4286803595

 4284943499

 4287069323

 4284743819

 4287335051

 4287534987

 4287800715

 4288066443

 4288332171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282013088



4286006411



4287968617

# Triad

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



4286006411



4286009858



4278217327

# Complementary

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



4286006411



4283992900

# 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.



4278217032



4286006411



4283784706

# Square

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



4286006411



4287644193



4280706339



4278216848

# Rectangle

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



4286006411



4288426576



4280706339



4278217315



# Sweetspot

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



4286006411



4289567413



4282669195



4283911004



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286006411



4288038837



4287317116



4282596933



4284416133



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287317080



4290070374



4282682195



4282728000



4286906405

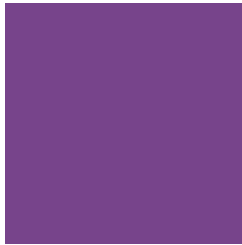


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286006411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

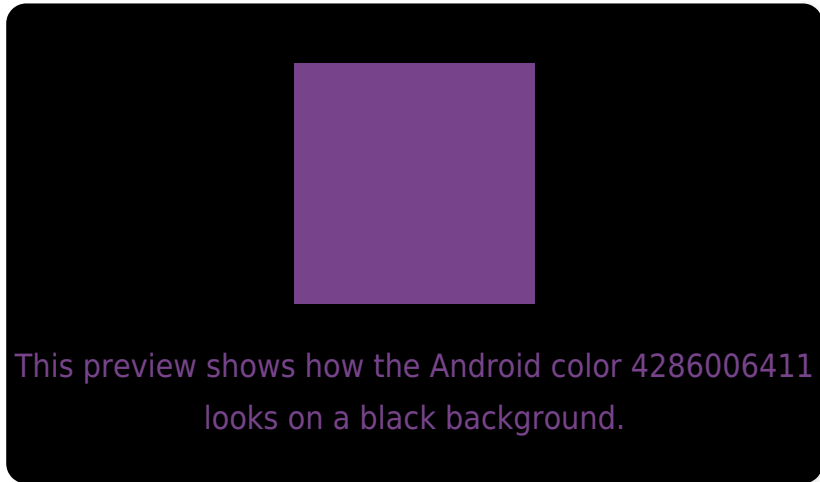
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286006411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286006411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286006411.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286006411

**Protanomaly**  
4283453590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283847048

**Tritanomaly**  
4285680746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286006411

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284830572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286006411 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(119, 68, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 68, 139)  
}
```

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(119, 68, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 68, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286006411 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

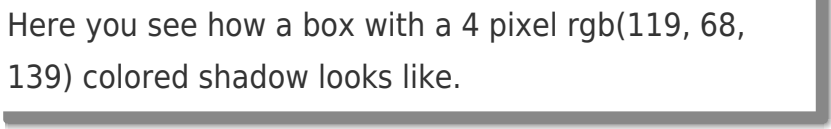
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 68, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 68, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 68, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 68, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286006411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 68, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 68,  
139) }
```

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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