

# Converting Colors

Android(4286008432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286008432) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286008432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	774C70
RGB	119, 76, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.5333, 0.7020, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.06, 0.53
HSL	310°, 22%, 38%
HSV	310°, 36%, 47%
XYZ	13.1168, 10.2607, 16.6184
YIQ	92.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

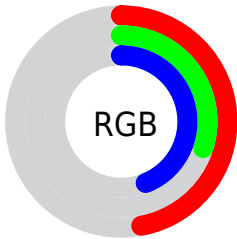
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 76, 112
Decimal	7818352
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.31, 24.31, -13.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 27.683, 331.402
Yxy	10.2607, 0.3280, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286008432 (0xFF774C70)
YUV	92.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362
Hunter-Lab	32.0323, 17.0370, -8.3372

# Details

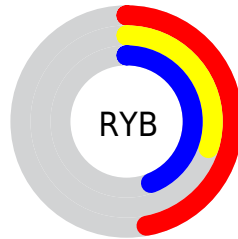
The Android color `4286008432` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283201363`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289494692`, and `4282719808` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286005358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286011506`.

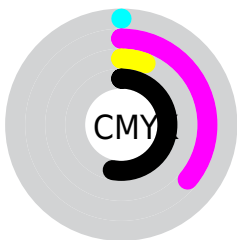
# Distribution



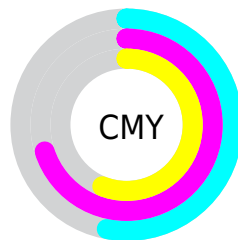
- Red (47%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286008432 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 4286008432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286008432

4286008432

4294967295

4284364120

4289494692

4282719808

4291336383

4281206826

4293178331

4279828502

4294954743

4278190080

4294962175

4286008432

4286008432

4286005358

4286011506

4286002284

4286014580

4285999210

4286017654

4285996136

4286020728

4285993062

4286023546

4285990244

4286026620

4285988964

4286029694

4286032767

4286035841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284372096



4286008432



4286859354

# Triad

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



4286008432



4284963117



4278216049

# Complementary

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



4286008432



4283201363

# 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.



4278675035



4286008432



4283457587

# Square

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



4286008432



4286140723



4281623620



4278215297

# Rectangle

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



4286008432



4286925131



4281623620



4278216298



# Sweetspot

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



4286008432



4288449177



4283583607



4283385165



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286008432



4288436625



4286008411



4282070330



4286185574



4294574289



# Inverse Universe

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



4286008432



4288436625



4283201384



4282070330



4286185574

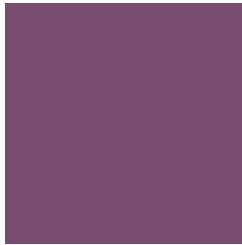


4294574289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286008432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

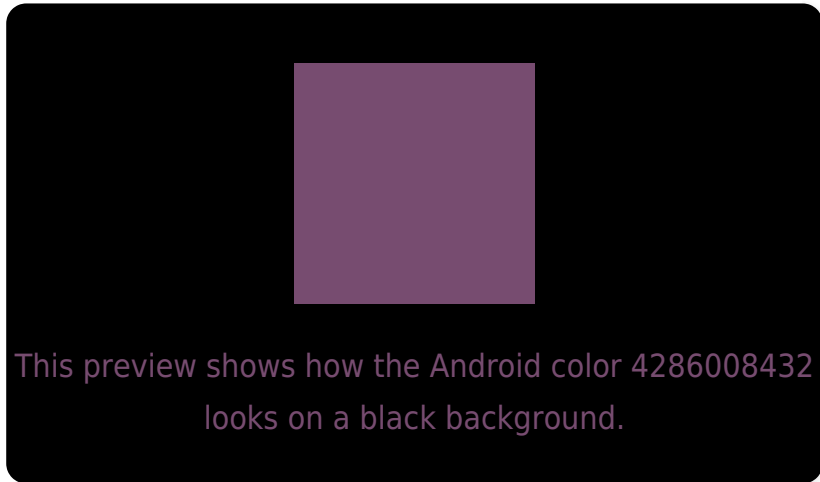
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

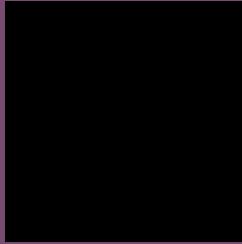
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286008432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286008432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286008432.

# 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**

4286008432

**Protanopia**

4283521402

**Deuteranopia**

4284111214



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286008432

**Protanomaly**  
4284437622

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284830831

**Tritanomaly**  
4285878112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286008432

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284897124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286008432 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, 76, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 76, 112)  
}
```

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, 76, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 76, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286008432 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, 76, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 76, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 76, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 76, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286008432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 76, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 76,  
112) }
```

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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