

# Converting Colors

Android(4286013328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286013328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286013328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	775F90
RGB	119, 95, 144
RGB Percent	47%, 37%, 56%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6275, 0.4353
CMYK	0.17, 0.34, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	269°, 21%, 47%
HSV	269°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	16.7340, 14.1200, 28.2290
YIQ	107.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

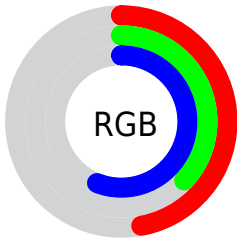
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 95, 144</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7823248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.40, 19.87, -23.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 30.686, 310.359</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.1200, 0.2832, 0.2390</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286013328 (0xFF775F90)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">107.7620, 17.8653, 9.8557</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.5766, 13.7326, -18.2374</a>

# Details

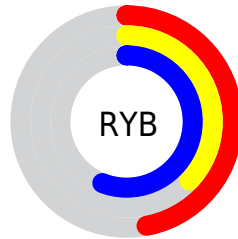
The Android color `4286013328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286091359`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289499846`, and `4282724445` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285550992`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286475664`.

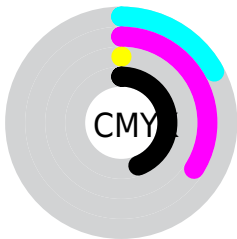
# Distribution



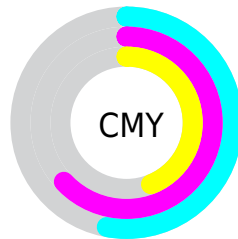
- Red (47%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286013328 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 4286013328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286013328



4286013328

4294967295



4284368758



4289499846



4282724445



4291276002



4281211718



4293183743



4279829295



4294960383



4278190362



4278190080



4286013328



4286013328



4285550992



4286475664



4285022864



4287003792

4284560528

4287466128

4284097936

4287928720

4283570064

4288456592

4283107728

4288918928

4282843280

4289381520

4289909392

4290371984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283525531



4286013328



4287649659

# Triad

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



4286013328



4287062585



4278220401

# Complementary

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



4286013328



4286091359

# 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.



4281496919



4286013328



4285557302

# Square

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



4286013328



4288043337



4283789633



4278220169

# Rectangle

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



4286013328



4288173162



4283789633



4279137896



# Sweetspot

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



4286013328



4289833146



4284446864



4284044126



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286013328



4287852218



4287586192



4282662983



4282515591



4278452232



# Inverse Universe

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



4287651704



4290408085



4284518495



4282859588



4287037509



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286013328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

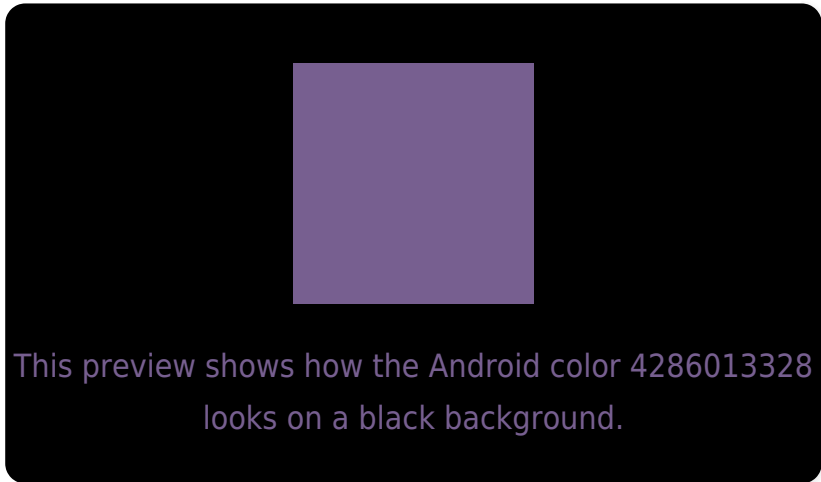
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286013328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286013328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286013328.

# 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**  
4286013328

**Protanopia**  
4284115095

**Deuteranopia**  
4284377230



**Tritanopia**  
4285621870

# Trichromacy



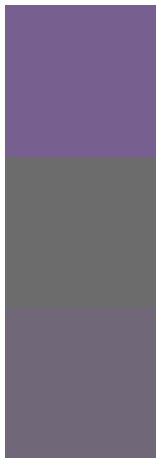
**Original Color**  
4286013328

**Protanomaly**  
4284835220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284966287

**Tritanomaly**  
4285752186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286013328

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285556601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286013328 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, 95, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 95, 144)  
}
```

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, 95, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 95, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286013328 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, 95, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 95, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 95, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 95, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 95, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 95,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286013328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 95, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 95,  
144) }
```

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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