

# Converting Colors

Android(4286016397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286016397) contains.

<b>Android(4286016397)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286016397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	776B8D
RGB	119, 107, 141
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5804, 0.4471
CMYK	0.16, 0.24, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	261°, 14%, 49%
HSV	261°, 24%, 55%
XYZ	17.6732, 16.3604, 27.4257
YIQ	114.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

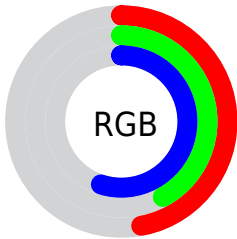
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 107, 141
Decimal	7826317
CIE Lab	47.44, 11.92, -16.92
CIE LCh	47, 20.698, 305.159
Yxy	16.3604, 0.2876, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286016397 (0xFF776B8D)
YUV	114.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781
Hunter-Lab	40.4480, 7.2089, -11.8879

# Details

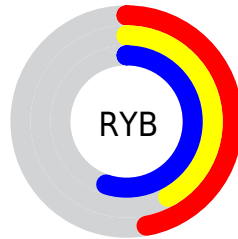
The Android color `4286016397` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286680427`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289502915`, and `4282793051` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285422989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286609805`.

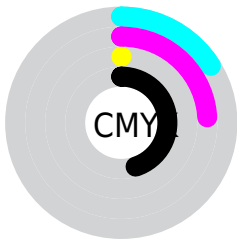
# Distribution



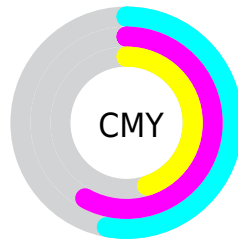
- Red (47%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286016397 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 4286016397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286016397



4286016397

4294967295



4284371827



4289502915



4282793051



4291279327



4281280067



4293121531



4279898669



4294963711



4278190104



4278190080



4286016397



4286016397



4285422989



4286609805



4284829581



4287203213

4284236173

4287796621

4283642765

4288390029

4282983821

4289049229

4282390157

4289642637

4281796749

4290236045

4281467021

4290829453

4291422861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284445075



4286016397



4287194752

# Triad

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



4286016397



4287195985



4282481267

# Complementary

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



4286016397



4286680427

# 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.



4283660641



4286016397



4286214222

# Square

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



4286016397



4287784541



4284970580



4282087812

# Rectangle

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



4286016397



4287718516



4284970580



4282874477



# Sweetspot

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



4286016397



4289702840



4285235597



4283913308



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286016397



4287988408



4287130509



4282597447



4281335943



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

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



4287458177



4290282149



4285566315



4282859589



4287037527



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286016397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

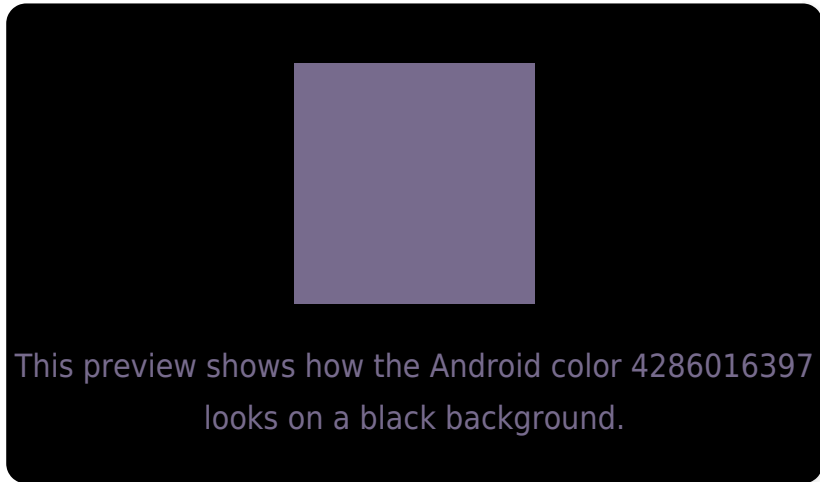
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286016397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286016397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286016397.

# 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**  
4286016397

**Protanopia**  
4285034384

**Deuteranopia**  
4285361804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286016397

**Protanomaly**  
4285361807

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285623692

**Tritanomaly**  
4285820544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286016397

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285820796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286016397 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, 107, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 107, 141)  
}
```

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, 107, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 107, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286016397 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, 107, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 107, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 107, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 107, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 107, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 107,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286016397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 107, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
107, 141) }
```

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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