

# Converting Colors

Android(4286066339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286066339) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286066339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	782EA3
RGB	120, 46, 163
RGB Percent	47%, 18%, 64%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8196, 0.3608
CMYK	0.26, 0.72, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	278°, 56%, 41%
HSV	278°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	15.3336, 8.5914, 35.5005
YIQ	81.4640, 6.5470, 52.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

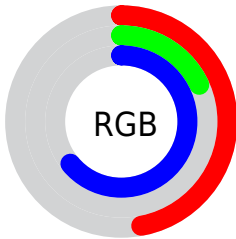
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 46, 163
Decimal	7876259
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.19, 51.56, -49.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 71.410, 316.226
Yxy	8.5914, 0.2580, 0.1446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286066339 (0xFF782EA3)
YUV	81.4640, 40.1972, 33.7961
Hunter-Lab	29.3111, 42.0847, -51.2920

# Details

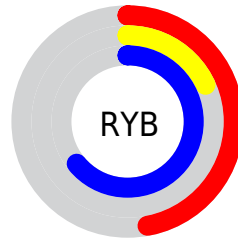
The Android color **4286066339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4284064558**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289749723**, and **4282515566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285669027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286463651**.

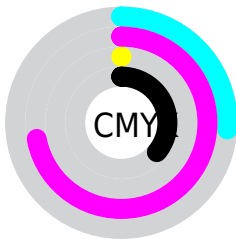
# Distribution



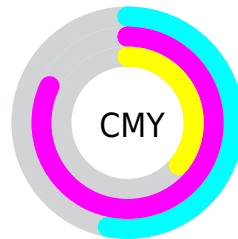
- Red (47%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286066339 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 4286066339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286066339

4286066339

4294967295

4284289160

4289749723

4282515566

4291591672

4280746069

4293564671

4278714429

4294948095

4278190886

4294955263

4278190351

4294962687

4278190080

4286066339

4286066339

4285669027

4286463651

■ 4285271459

■ 4286861219

■ 4284940451

■ 4287258531

■ 4287655843

■ 4288053155

■ 4288450723

■ 4288848035

■ 4289245347

■ 4289642915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210755



4286066339



4289200240

# Triad

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



4286066339



4286269184



4278217073

# Complementary

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



4286066339



4284064558

# 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.



4278216757



4286066339



4282997248

# Square

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



4286066339



4288684544



4278215424



4278216869

# Rectangle

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



4286066339



4289855562



4278215424



4278217054



# Sweetspot

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



4286066339



4291012052



4281228195



4284567403



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286066339



4287700692



4288884373



4283386194



4284219537



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4288884313



4292091489



4281246524



4283582796



4287692853

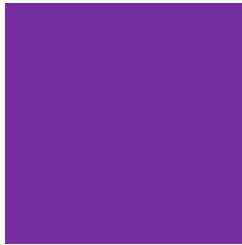


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286066339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

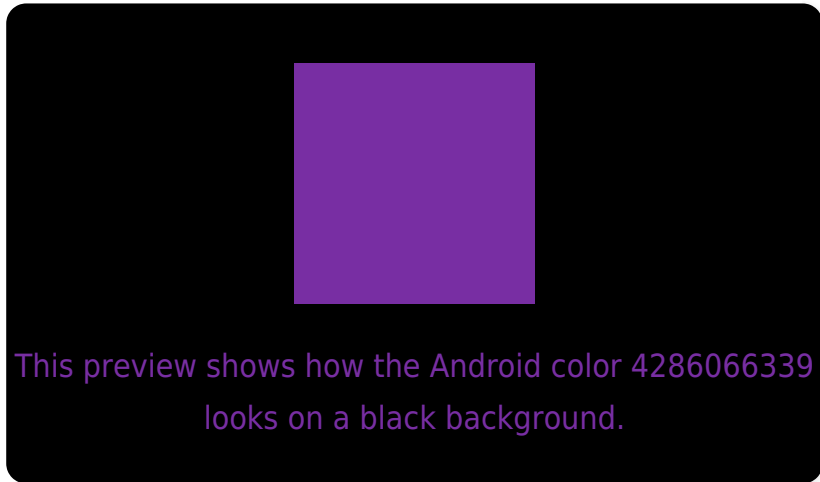
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286066339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286066339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286066339.

# 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**

4286066339

**Protanopia**

4278210730

**Deuteranopia**

4278211990



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286066339

**Protanomaly**  
4281091239

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281091995

**Tritanomaly**  
4285481070

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286066339

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284433519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286066339 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(120, 46, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 46, 163)  
}
```

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(120, 46, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 46, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286066339 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(120, 46, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 46, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 46, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 46, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 46, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 46,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286066339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 46, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 46,  
163) }
```

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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