

# Converting Colors

Android(4286073219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286073219) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286073219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	784983
RGB	120, 73, 131
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 51%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7137, 0.4863
CMYK	0.08, 0.44, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	289°, 28%, 40%
HSV	289°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	14.2250, 10.3969, 22.7298
YIQ	93.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

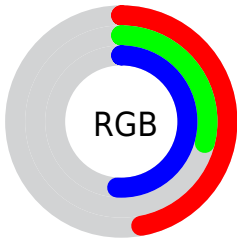
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 73, 131
Decimal	7883139
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.55, 30.36, -24.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 39.071, 320.980
Yxy	10.3969, 0.3004, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286073219 (0xFF784983)
YUV	93.6650, 18.4062, 23.0958
Hunter-Lab	32.2441, 22.3208, -19.2242

# Details

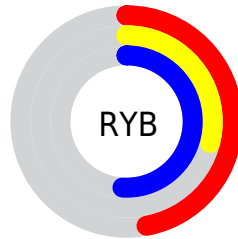
The Android color **4286073219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283728713**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289559480**, and **4282784337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285938819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286207619**.

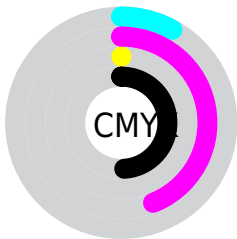
# Distribution



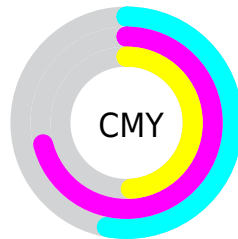
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286073219 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 4286073219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286073219



4286073219

4294967295



4284363114



4289559480



4282784337



4291401172



4281205562



4293308656



4279959588



4294954239



4278190092



4294961407



4278190080



4286073219



4286073219



4285938819



4286207619



4285738883



4286407555

■ 4285604483

■ 4286541955

■ 4285404547

■ 4286741891

■ 4285270147

■ 4286876547

■ 4285137027

■ 4287076483

■ 4287210883

■ 4287410819

■ 4287545219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283127446



4286073219



4287643494

# Triad

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



4286073219



4285814296



4278217328

# Complementary

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



4286073219



4283728713

# 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.



4278217296



4286073219



4283850779

# Square

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



4286073219



4287252778



4281296433



4278216843

# Rectangle

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



4286073219



4287970896



4281296433



4278217318



# Sweetspot

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



4286073219



4289172907



4282996099



4283713879



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286073219



4288303275



4286794098



4282465346



4285071490



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286794068



4289417313



4283007834



4282530877



4286709785

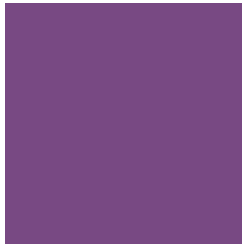


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286073219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

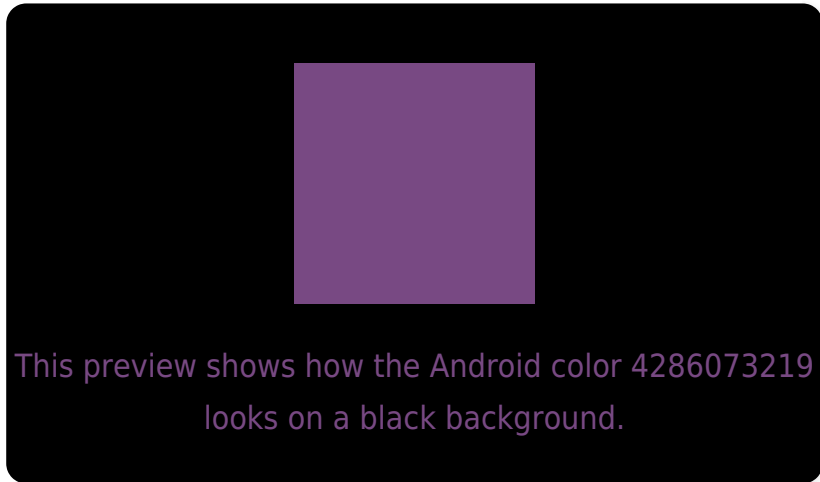
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

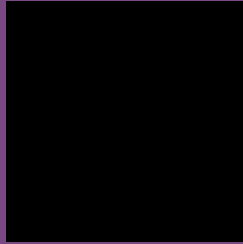
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286073219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073219.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286073219.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285682521

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073219

**Protanomaly**  
4283978636

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284306561

**Tritanomaly**  
4285812584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286073219

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284962411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286073219 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, 73, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 73, 131)  
}
```

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, 73, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 73, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286073219 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, 73, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 73, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 73, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 73, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 73, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 73,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286073219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 73, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 73,  
131) }
```

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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