

# Converting Colors

Android(4286076587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286076587) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286076587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7856AB
RGB	120, 86, 171
RGB Percent	47%, 34%, 67%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6627, 0.3294
CMYK	0.30, 0.50, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	264°, 34%, 50%
HSV	264°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	18.4242, 13.5889, 40.1799
YIQ	105.8560, -7.0210, 33.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

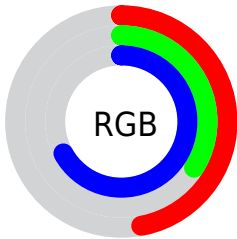
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 86, 171
Decimal	7886507
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.64, 32.31, -40.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 51.912, 308.493
Yxy	13.5889, 0.2552, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286076587 (0xFF7856AB)
YUV	105.8560, 32.1160, 12.4043
Hunter-Lab	36.8632, 24.7038, -38.8204

# Details

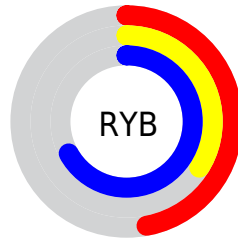
The Android color `4286076587` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287212374`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289628643`, and `4282656630` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285416875`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286736299`.

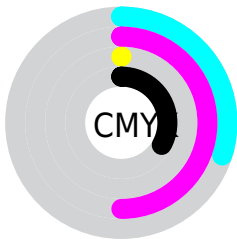
# Distribution



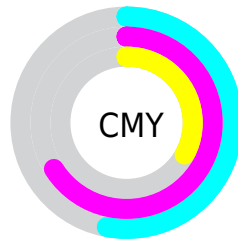
- Red (47%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286076587 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 4286076587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286076587



4286076587

4294967295



4284366480



4289628643



4282656630



4291535871



4280947037



4293377791



4279238725



4294957823



4278190126



4294965247



4278190360



4278190080



4286076587



4286076587



4285416875



4286736299

4284691627

4287461547

4284031915

4288121259

4283372203

4288780971

4282712491

4289440683

4282646699

4290166187

4290825899

4291485611

4292145323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216893



4286076587



4288955272

# Triad

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



4286076587



4287977742



4278221683

# Complementary

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



4286076587



4287212374

# 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.



4278221126



4286076587



4285622528

# Square

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



4286076587



4289546036



4282544924



4278221468

# Rectangle

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



4286076587



4289805163



4282544924



4278221668



# Sweetspot

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



4286076587



4291476958



4283861419



4284767344



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286076587



4287519198



4288894635



4283518551



4282122390



4278779927



# Inverse Universe

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



4289418889



4292762025



4284459862



4283911763



4288020570

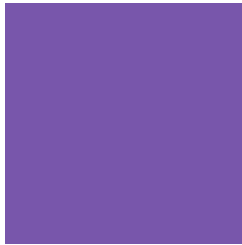


4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286076587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

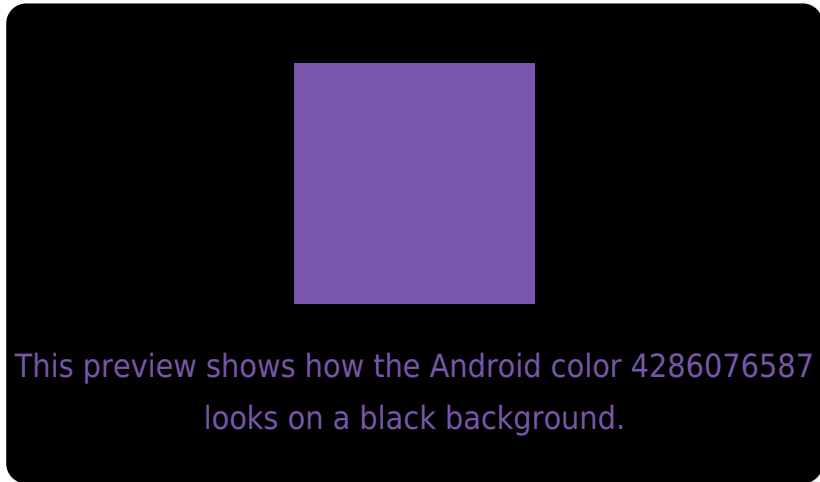
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286076587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286076587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286076587.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286076587

**Protanomaly**  
4283719860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283785640

**Tritanomaly**  
4285554820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286076587

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285490050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286076587 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, 86, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 86, 171)  
}
```

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, 86, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 86, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286076587 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, 86, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 86, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 86, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 86, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 86, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 86,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286076587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 86, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 86,  
171) }
```

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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