

# Converting Colors

Android(4286083486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286083486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286083486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78719E
RGB	120, 113, 158
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5569, 0.3804
CMYK	0.24, 0.28, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	249°, 19%, 53%
HSV	249°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	19.8224, 18.2719, 34.8298
YIQ	120.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

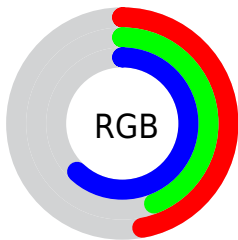
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 113, 158
Decimal	7893406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.82, 12.79, -23.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 26.570, 298.767
Yxy	18.2719, 0.2718, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286083486 (0xFF78719E)
YUV	120.2230, 18.6241, -0.1956
Hunter-Lab	42.7457, 7.9706, -18.3884

# Details

The Android color `4286083486` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288126577`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289570261`, and `4282794346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285227422`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286939550`.

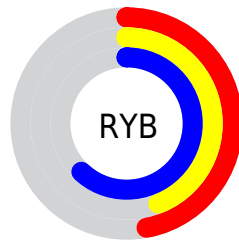
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

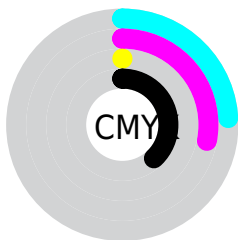
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

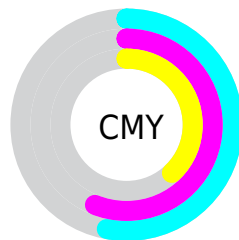


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286083486 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 4286083486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286083486

■ 4286083486

4294967295

■ 4284438916

■ 4289570261

■ 4282794346

■ 4291412209

■ 4281281362

■ 4293254399

■ 4279768891

■ 4294965503

■ 4278321189

■ 4278190350

■ 4278190080

■ 4286083486

■ 4286083486

■ 4285227422

■ 4286939550

4284305822

4287861150

4283450014

4288716958

4282593950

4289573022

4281672350

4290494622

4280816286

4291350686

4279960222

4292206750

4279828638

4293128094

4293984158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283857315



4286083486



4287785358

# Triad

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



4286083486



4288245073



4281959285

# Complementary

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



4286083486



4288126577

# 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.



4283793502



4286083486



4287067465

# Square

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



4286083486



4288833378



4285496398



4280582795

# Rectangle

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



4286083486



4288505472



4285496398



4282548845



# Sweetspot

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



4286083486



4290755791



4285634462



4284439913



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286083486



4287858895



4287525278



4282926927



4279632015



4278321167



# Inverse Universe

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



4288573847



4291791044



4286684785



4283385678



4287561849



4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286083486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

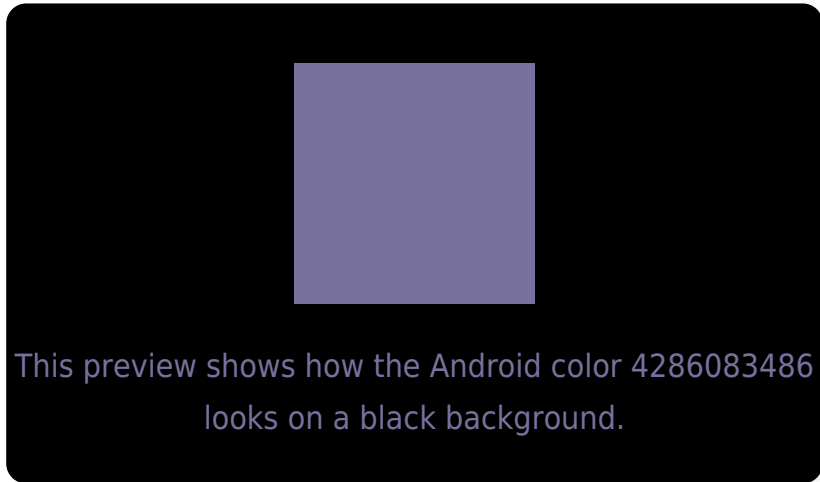
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286083486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286083486.

# 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**  
4286083486

**Protanopia**  
4285167009

**Deuteranopia**  
4285363613



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286083486

**Protanomaly**  
4285494432

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285625501

**Tritanomaly**  
4285822347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286083486

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286084486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286083486 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, 113, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 113, 158)  
}
```

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, 113, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 113, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286083486 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, 113, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 113, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 113, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 113, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 113,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286083486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 113, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
113, 158) }
```

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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