

# Converting Colors

Android(4286086336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286086336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286086336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	787CC0
RGB	120, 124, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5137, 0.2471
CMYK	0.38, 0.35, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	237°, 36%, 61%
HSV	237°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	24.4678, 22.2141, 52.8673
YIQ	130.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

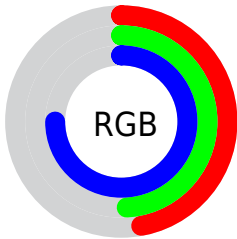
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 124, 192
Decimal	7896256
CIE Lab	54.25, 15.25, -36.07
CIE LCh	54, 39.161, 292.923
Yxy	22.2141, 0.2458, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286086336 (0xFF787CC0)
YUV	130.5560, 30.2919, -9.2576
Hunter-Lab	47.1319, 10.1848, -33.5127

# Details

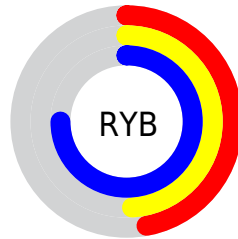
The Android color `4286086336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290821240`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289704185`, and `4282600330` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284836544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287336128`.

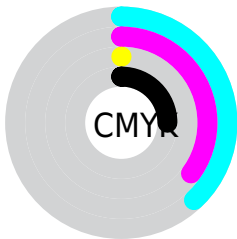
# Distribution



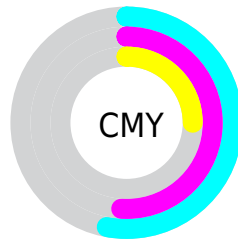
- Red (47%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286086336 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 4286086336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286086336

■ 4286086336

4294967295

■ 4284375973

■ 4289704185

■ 4282600330

■ 4291546367

■ 4280890736

■ 4293388543

■ 4278657112

■ 4278192704

■ 4278190889

■ 4278190355

■ 4278190080

■ 4286086336

■ 4286086336

 4284836544

 4287336128


 4283586752

 4288585920

 4282271424

 4289901248

 4281021376

 4291151296

 4279771584

 4292401088

 4278521792

 4293650880

 4278193088

 4294900672

 4294967232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281567428



4286086336



4288966571

# Triad

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



4286086336



4290146637



4279210872

# Complementary

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



4286086336



4290821240

# 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.



4283731800



4286086336



4288511293

# Square

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



4286086336



4290930537



4286351425



4278227867

# Rectangle

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



4286086336



4290209942



4286351425



4281373293



# Sweetspot

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



4286086336



4292796666



4286103739



4285361789



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286086336



4287205626



4288116928



4283914337



4278192545



4278190625



# Inverse Universe

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



4290803836



4294609296



4288790648



4284569432



4288741385



4280352770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286086336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

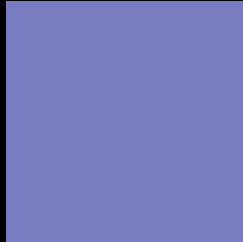
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286086336 looks on a 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 4286086336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286086336.

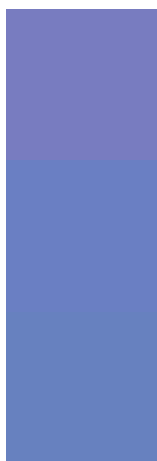


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286086336.

# 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**

4286086336

**Protanopia**

4285169603

**Deuteranopia**

4284973503



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286086336

**Protanomaly**  
4285497026

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285366207

**Tritanomaly**  
4285629089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286086336

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286546073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286086336 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, 124, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 124, 192)  
}
```

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, 124, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 124, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286086336 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, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 124, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 124, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 124, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 124, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 124,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286086336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
124, 192) }
```

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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