

# Converting Colors

Android(4286138724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286138724) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286138724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794964
RGB	121, 73, 100
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7137, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	326°, 25%, 38%
HSV	326°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	12.5680, 9.7501, 13.2762
YIQ	90.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

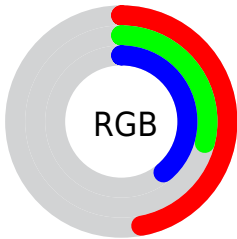
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 73, 100
Decimal	7948644
CIE Lab	37.39, 24.60, -7.12
CIE LCh	37, 25.609, 343.852
Yxy	9.7501, 0.3531, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286138724 (0xFF794964)
YUV	90.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099
Hunter-Lab	31.2252, 17.2010, -3.3509

# Details

The Android color `4286138724` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283005278`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289624983`, and `4282850101` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286135647`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286141801`.

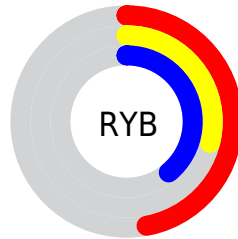
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (29%)

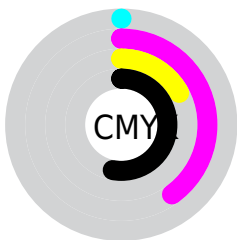
Blue (39%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (39%)

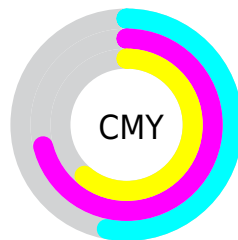


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286138724 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 4286138724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286138724



4286138724

4294967295



4284494412



4289624983



4282850101



4291466674



4281271584



4293374157



4279828487



4294953961



4278190080



4294961151



4286138724



4286138724



4286135647



4286141801



4286132569



4286144879

4286129492

4286147956

4286126415

4286151033

4286123082

4286154110

4286120004

4286157444

4286160521

4286163598

4286166676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284895094



4286138724



4286597199

# Triad

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



4286138724



4284242479



4278215028

# Complementary

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



4286138724



4283005278

# 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.



4278215521



4286138724



4282736441

# Square

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



4286138724



4285485872



4280902220



4280442239

# Rectangle

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



4286138724



4286466626



4280902220



4278215278



# Sweetspot

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



4286138724



4288580502



4284369273



4283384906



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286138724



4288565885



4286138700



4282201915



4286382150



4294705294



# Inverse Universe

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



4286138724



4288565885



4283005302



4282201915



4286382150

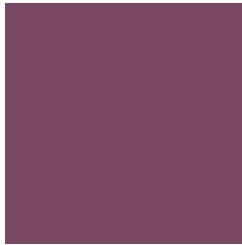


4294705294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286138724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

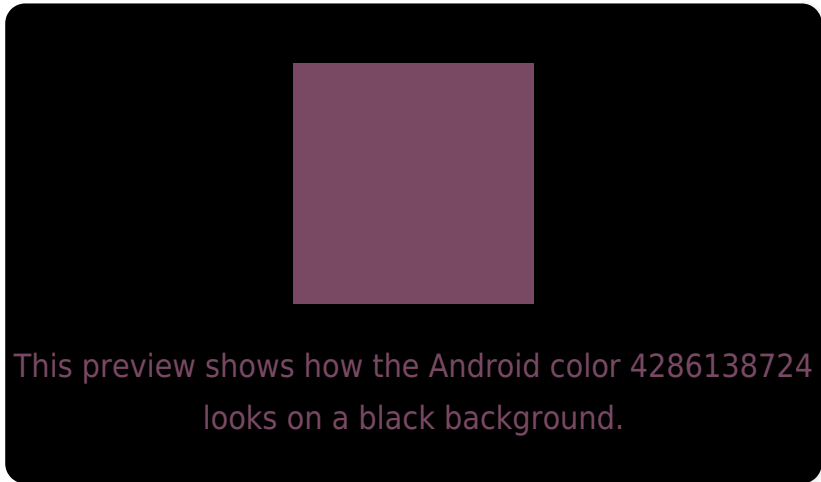
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

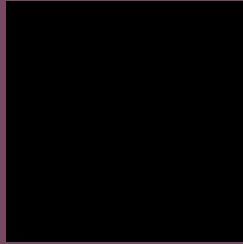
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286138724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286138724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286138724.

# 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**  
4286138724

**Protanopia**  
4283652206

**Deuteranopia**  
4284307042



# Trichromacy



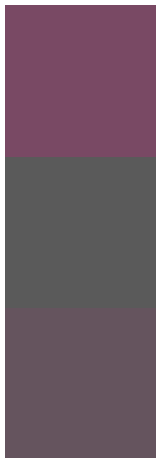
**Original Color**  
4286138724

**Protanomaly**  
4284568426

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284961123

**Tritanomaly**  
4286073689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286138724

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284830814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286138724 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(121, 73, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 73, 100)  
}
```

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(121, 73, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 73, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286138724 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(121, 73, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 73, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 73, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 73, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 73, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 73, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286138724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 73, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 73,  
100) }
```

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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