

# Converting Colors

Android(4286138991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286138991) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286138991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794A6F
RGB	121, 74, 111
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7098, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	313°, 24%, 38%
HSV	313°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	13.2032, 10.1102, 16.2945
YIQ	92.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

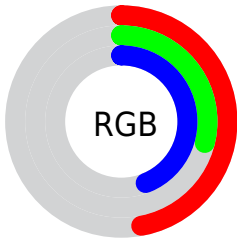
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 74, 111
Decimal	7948911
CIE Lab	38.04, 26.02, -13.01
CIE LCh	38, 29.094, 333.433
Yxy	10.1102, 0.3333, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286138991 (0xFF794A6F)
YUV	92.2710, 9.2334, 25.1953
Hunter-Lab	31.7965, 18.4763, -8.1263

# Details

The Android color `4286138991` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283070804`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289625251`, and `4282850367` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286135916`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286142066`.

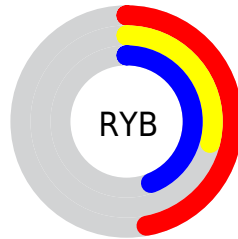
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (29%)

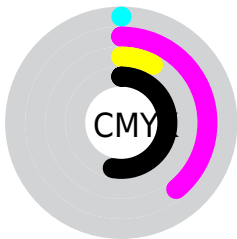
Blue (44%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (44%)

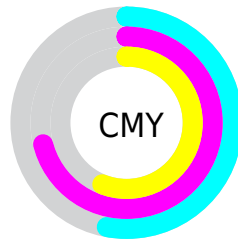


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286138991 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 4286138991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286138991



4286138991

4294967295



4284494679



4289625251



4282850367



4291466942



4281337129



4293308890



4279894037



4294954230



4278190080



4294961663



4286138991



4286138991



4286135916



4286142066



4286132842



4286145140

4286129767

4286148215

4286126693

4286151289

4286123618

4286154620

4286120288

4286157694

4286120031

4286160769

4286163844

4286166918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284437121



4286138991



4286924376

# Triad

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



4286138991



4284832041



4278216051

# Complementary

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



4286138991



4283070804

# 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.



4278216284



4286138991



4283260977

# Square

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



4286138991



4286140720



4281295940



4278215299

# Rectangle

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



4286138991



4286990152



4281295940



4278216299



# Sweetspot

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



4286138991



4288580506



4283648633



4283384909



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286138991



4288566414



4286138968



4282201916



4286382178



4294705351



# Inverse Universe

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



4286138991



4288566414



4283070827



4282201916



4286382178

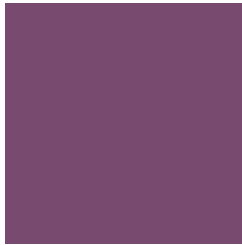


4294705351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286138991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

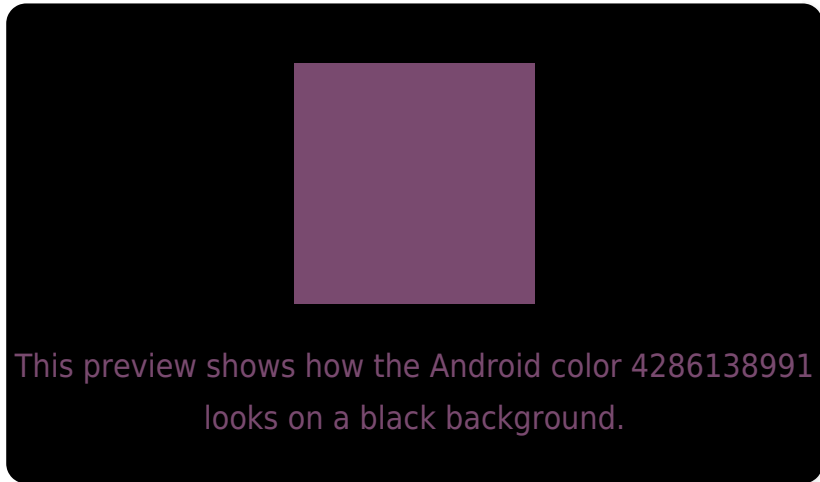
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286138991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286138991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286138991.

# 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**  
4286138991

**Protanopia**  
4283455866

**Deuteranopia**  
4284045420



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286138991

**Protanomaly**  
4284437622

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284830573

**Tritanomaly**  
4286008670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286138991

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284962147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286138991 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, 74, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 74, 111)  
}
```

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, 74, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 74, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286138991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

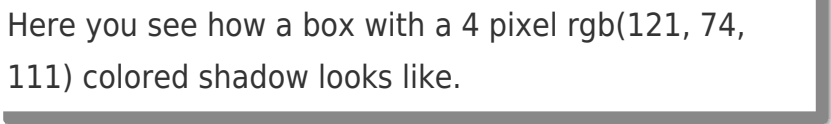
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 74, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 74, 111) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 74, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 74, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 74, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 74, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286138991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 74, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 74,  
111) }
```

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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