

# Converting Colors

Android(4286139254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286139254) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286139254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794B76
RGB	121, 75, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 46%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7059, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.02, 0.53
HSL	304°, 23%, 38%
HSV	304°, 38%, 47%
XYZ	13.6712, 10.4051, 18.4274
YIQ	93.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

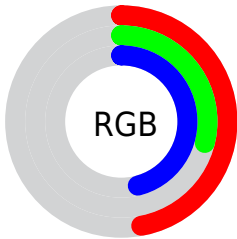
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 75, 118
Decimal	7949174
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.56, 26.80, -16.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 31.506, 328.292
Yxy	10.4051, 0.3216, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286139254 (0xFF794B76)
YUV	93.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807
Hunter-Lab	32.2569, 19.2028, -11.2906

# Details

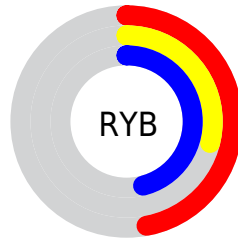
The Android color `4286139254` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283136334`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289625514`, and `4282850630` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286136181`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286142327`.

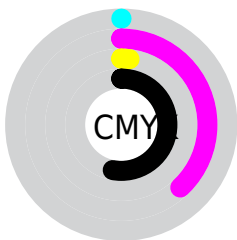
# Distribution



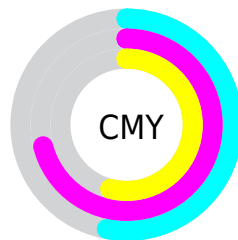
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286139254 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 4286139254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286139254



4286139254

4294967295



4284494685



4289625514



4282850630



4291467206



4281337391



4293309154



4280025115



4294954750



4278190080



4294961919



4286139254



4286139254



4286136181



4286142327



4286133108



4286145400

4286130036

4286148472

4286126963

4286151545

4286123634

4286154618

4286120561

4286157947

4286120049

4286161020

4286164092

4286167165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284110216



4286139254



4287186269

# Triad

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



4286139254



4285225254



4278216562

# Complementary

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



4286139254



4283136334

# 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.



4278216792



4286139254



4283588652

# Square

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



4286139254



4286533680



4281492799



4278215814

# Rectangle

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



4286139254



4287317580



4281492799



4278216810



# Sweetspot

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



4286139254



4288581021



4283255673



4283385166



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286139254



4288566681



4286139232



4282201917



4286382197



4294705388



# Inverse Universe

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



4286139254



4288566681



4283136356



4282201917



4286382197



4294705388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286139254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

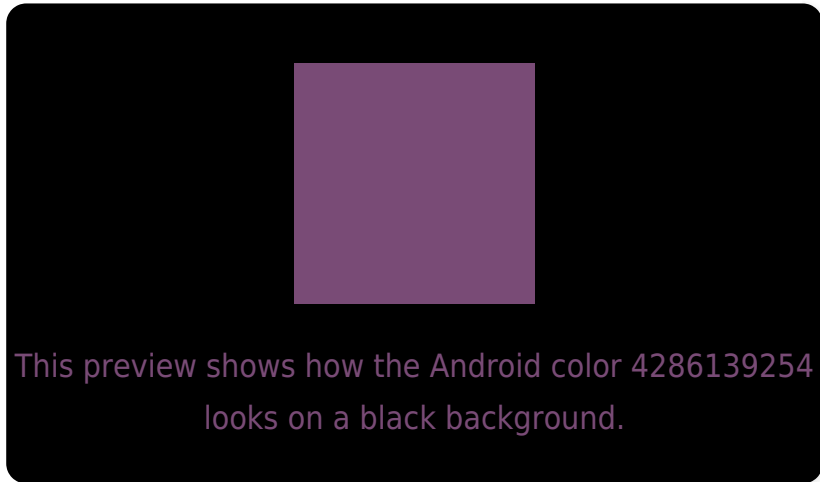
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

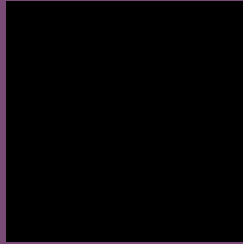
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286139254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286139254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286139254.

# 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**  
4286139254

**Protanopia**  
4283390593

**Deuteranopia**  
4283914611



**Tritanopia**  
4285878615

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286139254

**Protanomaly**  
4284372349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284699764

**Tritanomaly**  
4285943650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286139254

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285028199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286139254 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, 75, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 75, 118)  
}
```

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, 75, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 75, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286139254 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, 75, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 75, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 75, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 75, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 75, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 75,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286139254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 75, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 75,  
118) }
```

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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