

# Converting Colors

Android(4286150297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286150297) contains.

<b>Android(4286150297)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286150297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	797699
RGB	121, 118, 153
RGB Percent	47%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5373, 0.4000
CMYK	0.21, 0.23, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	245°, 15%, 53%
HSV	245°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	20.1134, 19.3217, 32.8064
YIQ	122.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

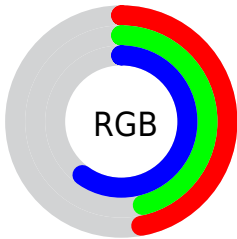
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 118, 153
Decimal	7960217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.06, 8.90, -18.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 20.489, 295.739
Yxy	19.3217, 0.2784, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286150297 (0xFF797699)
YUV	122.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549
Hunter-Lab	43.9565, 4.7532, -13.4808

# Details

The Android color `4286150297` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288059766`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289637071`, and `4282926694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285228953`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287071641`.

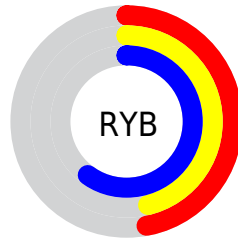
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (46%)

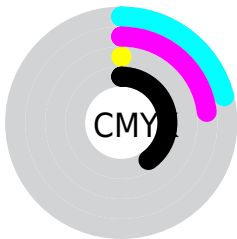
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (60%)

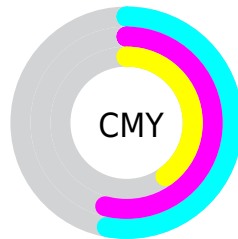


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286150297 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 4286150297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286150297

■ 4286150297

4294967295

■ 4284505471

■ 4289637071

■ 4282926694

■ 4291413484

■ 4281413710

■ 4293321215

■ 4279900983

4294967039

■ 4278517794

■ 4278190087

■ 4278190080

■ 4286150297

■ 4286150297

■ 4285228953

■ 4287071641

■ 4284307353

■ 4287993241

■ 4283386009

■ 4288914585

■ 4282464665

■ 4289835929

■ 4281543321

■ 4290757529

■ 4280621721

■ 4291678873

■ 4279700377

■ 4292600217

■ 4279042201

■ 4293521561

■ 4294442905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284513436



4286150297



4287525006

# Triad

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



4286150297



4288049757



4283466614

# Complementary

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



4286150297



4288059766

# 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.



4284645733



4286150297



4287199319

# Square

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



4286150297



4288507499



4285955418



4282745736

# Rectangle

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



4286150297



4288114307



4285955418



4283794288



# Sweetspot

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



4286150297



4290427335



4285961881



4284242787



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286150297



4288057799



4287264409



4282795341



4278976652



4278255629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288247446



4291269058



4286945654



4283254092



4287365248



4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286150297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

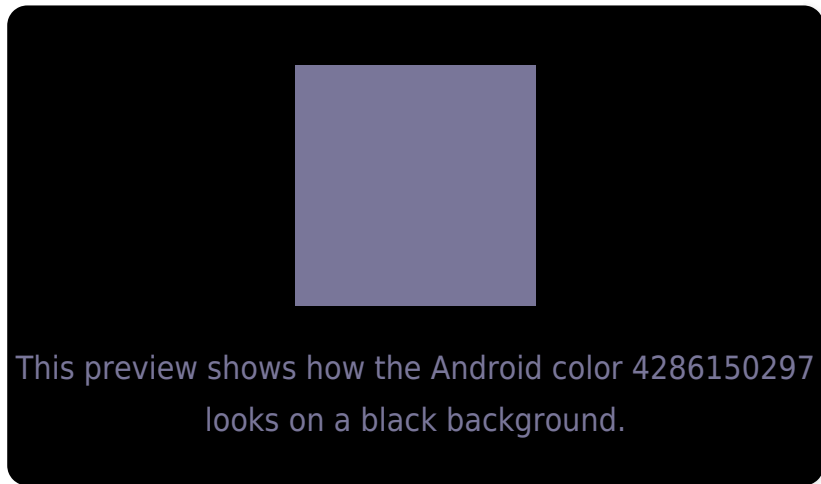
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4286150297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286150297.

# 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**  
4286150297

**Protanopia**  
4285626523

**Deuteranopia**  
4285888409



**Tritanopia**  
4285889156

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286150297

**Protanomaly**

4285822874

**Deuteranomaly**

4285953945

**Tritanomaly**

4285954444

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286150297

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286216582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286150297 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, 118, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 118, 153)  
}
```

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, 118, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 118, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286150297 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, 118, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 118, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 118, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 118, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 118,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286150297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 118, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
118, 153) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor