

# Converting Colors

Android(4286202997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286202997) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286202997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A4475
RGB	122, 68, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 27%, 46%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7333, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.04, 0.52
HSL	306°, 28%, 37%
HSV	306°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	13.3040, 9.5562, 17.9729
YIQ	89.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

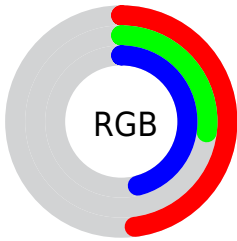
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 68, 117
Decimal	8012917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.03, 31.01, -18.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 35.997, 329.494
Yxy	9.5562, 0.3258, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286202997 (0xFF7A4475)
YUV	89.7320, 13.4431, 28.2990
Hunter-Lab	30.9131, 22.7231, -12.8322

# Details

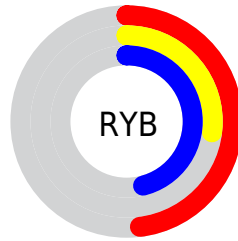
The Android color `4286202997` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282677833`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289754793`, and `4282914117` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286199924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286206070`.

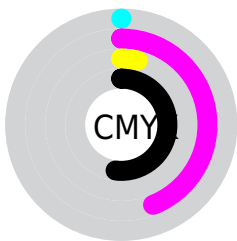
# Distribution



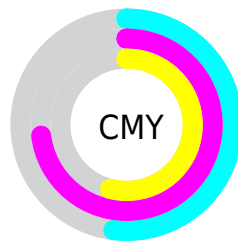
- Red (48%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286202997 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 4286202997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286202997



4286202997

4294967295



4284492892



4289754793



4282914117



4291530949



4281335854



4293438433



4279828505



4294952701



4278190080



4294960127



4286202997



4286202997



4286199924



4286206070



4286196851



4286209143

4286193522

4286212472

4286190448

4286215546

4286187375

4286218619

4286185583

4286221692

4286224765

4286228094

4286231167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283912330



4286202997



4287315289

# Triad

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



4286202997



4285027610



4278216051

# Complementary

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



4286202997



4282677833

# 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.



4278216022



4286202997



4283129378

# Square

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



4286202997



4286466853



4280509240



4278215305

# Rectangle

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



4286202997



4287446597



4280509240



4278216042



# Sweetspot

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



4286202997



4288580252



4282991738



4283384398



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4286202997



4288563862



4286202970



4282201917



4286382193



4294705381



# Inverse Universe

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



4286202997



4288563862



4282677860



4282201917



4286382193

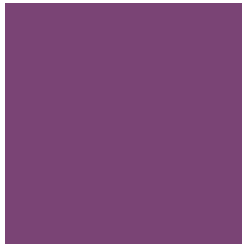


4294705381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286202997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

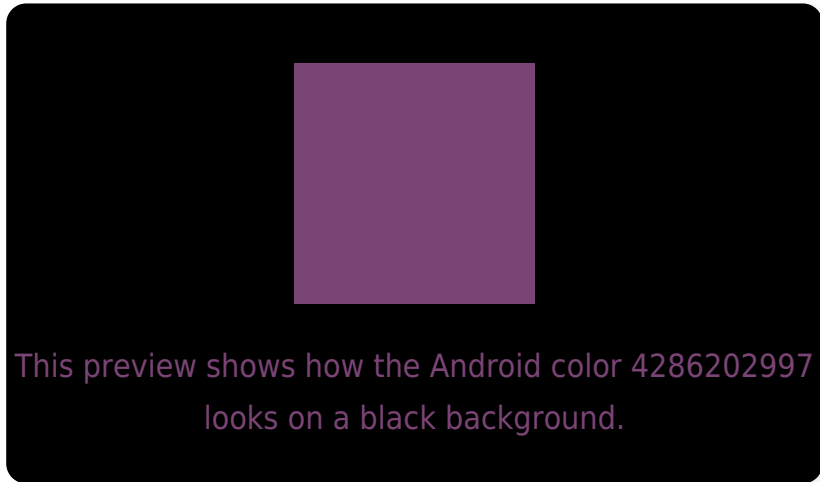
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

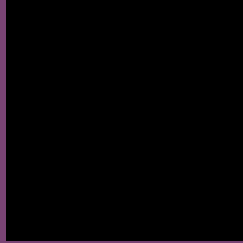
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286202997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286202997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286202997.

# 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





# Trichromacy



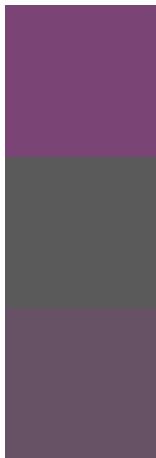
**Original Color**  
4286202997

**Protanomaly**  
4284108670

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284567411

**Tritanomaly**  
4286007646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286202997

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284895844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286202997 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(122, 68, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 68, 117)  
}
```

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(122, 68, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 68, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286202997 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(122, 68, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 68, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 68, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 68, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 68, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 68, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286202997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 68, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 68,  
117) }
```

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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