

# Converting Colors

Android(4286205118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286205118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286205118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A4CBE
RGB	122, 76, 190
RGB Percent	48%, 30%, 75%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7020, 0.2549
CMYK	0.36, 0.60, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	264°, 47%, 52%
HSV	264°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	19.9047, 13.0242, 50.1800
YIQ	102.7500, -9.1780, 45.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

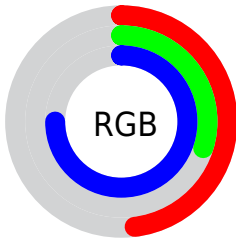
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 76, 190
Decimal	8015038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.80, 43.48, -53.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 68.633, 309.305
Yxy	13.0242, 0.2395, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286205118 (0xFF7A4CBE)
YUV	102.7500, 43.0142, 16.8822
Hunter-Lab	36.0890, 35.2952, -57.1776

# Details

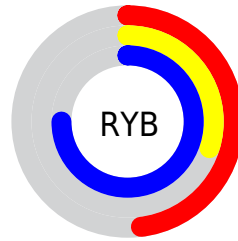
The Android color `4286205118` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4287675980`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289888247`, and `4282588040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285479358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286930878`.

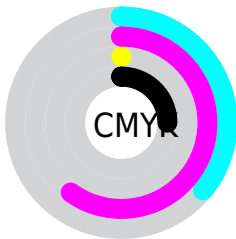
# Distribution



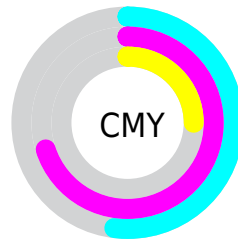
- Red (48%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286205118 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 4286205118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286205118


 4286205118

4294967295

 4284363938

 4289888247

 4282588040

 4291795455

 4280615022

 4293703167

 4278255701

 4294955519

 4278190141

 4294962687

 4278190630

 4278190351

 4278190080

 4286205118

 4286205118

■ 4285479358

■ 4286930878

■ 4284688062

■ 4287722174

■ 4283962302

■ 4288447934

■ 4283236542

■ 4289173694

■ 4289964990

■ 4290690750

■ 4291416510

■ 4292207806

■ 4292933566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216663



4286205118



4289996430

# Triad

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



4286205118



4288303872



4278222198

# Complementary

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



4286205118



4287675980

# 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.



4278221626



4286205118



4285229056

# Square

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



4286205118



4290458399



4280775936



4278221996

# Rectangle

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



4286205118



4291038569



4280775936



4278222178



# Sweetspot

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



4286205118



4292725751



4283207870



4285358461



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286205118



4287448567



4289940670



4284044638



4282384542



4278976543



# Inverse Universe

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



4290661520



4294395311



4283940428



4284372315



4288544862

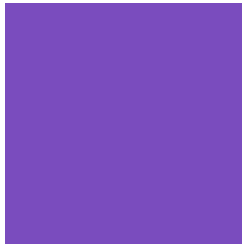


4280221714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286205118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

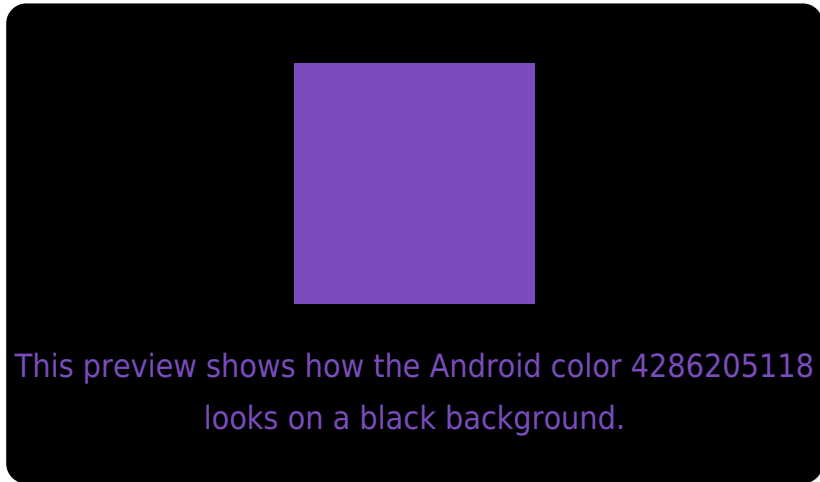
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

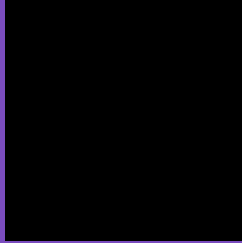
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286205118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286205118.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286205118.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285096811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286205118



**Protanomaly**

4281096649



**Deuteranomaly**

4281097657



**Tritanomaly**

4285488009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286205118



**Achromatopsia**

4284966759



**Achromatomaly**

4285422983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286205118 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, 76, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 76, 190)  
}
```

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, 76, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 76, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286205118 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, 76, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 76, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 76, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 76, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 76, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 76,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286205118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 76, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 76,  
190) }
```

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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