

# Converting Colors

Android(4286215622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286215622) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286215622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A75C6
RGB	122, 117, 198
RGB Percent	48%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.38, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	244°, 42%, 62%
HSV	244°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	24.5804, 20.9374, 56.1719
YIQ	127.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

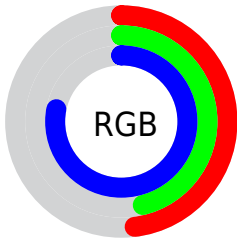
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 117, 198
Decimal	8025542
CIE Lab	52.88, 21.66, -41.64
CIE LCh	53, 46.939, 297.476
Yxy	20.9374, 0.2417, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286215622 (0xFF7A75C6)
YUV	127.7290, 34.6436, -5.0243
Hunter-Lab	45.7574, 15.8129, -40.7544

# Details

The Android color `4286215622` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290889333`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289833471`, and `4282664336` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284965318`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287465926`.

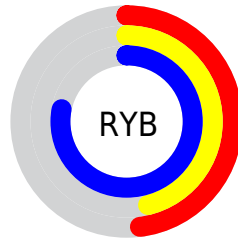
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (46%)

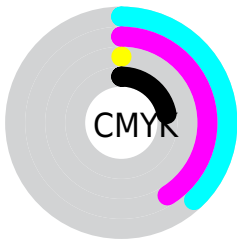
Blue (78%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (78%)

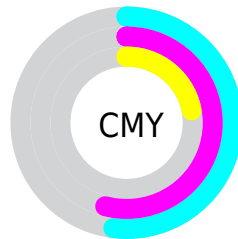


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286215622 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 4286215622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286215622



4286215622

4294967295



4284439722



4289833471



4282664336



4291675391



4280889206



4293583103



4278458972



4294966783



4278190404



4278190893



4278190360



4278190080



4286215622



4286215622

■ 4284965318

■ 4287465926

■ 4283780550

■ 4288650694

■ 4282530502

■ 4289900742

■ 4281345734

■ 4291085510

■ 4280095430

■ 4292335814

■ 4278976710

■ 4293520582

■ 4294770630

■ 4294967238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278486223



4286215622



4289488298

# Triad

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



4286215622



4290145338



4278227577

# Complementary

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



4286215622



4290889333

# 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.



4282027601



4286215622



4288117545

# Square

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



4286215622



4291255899



4285564722



4278227618

# Rectangle

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



4286215622



4290796945



4285564722



4278227307



# Sweetspot

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



4286215622



4293058815



4285907654



4285492864



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286215622



4287267583



4288837062



4284111459



4278845603



4278321188



# Inverse Universe

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



4291196353



4294935287



4288267893



4284701283



4288872601

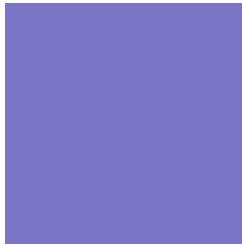


4280549409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286215622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

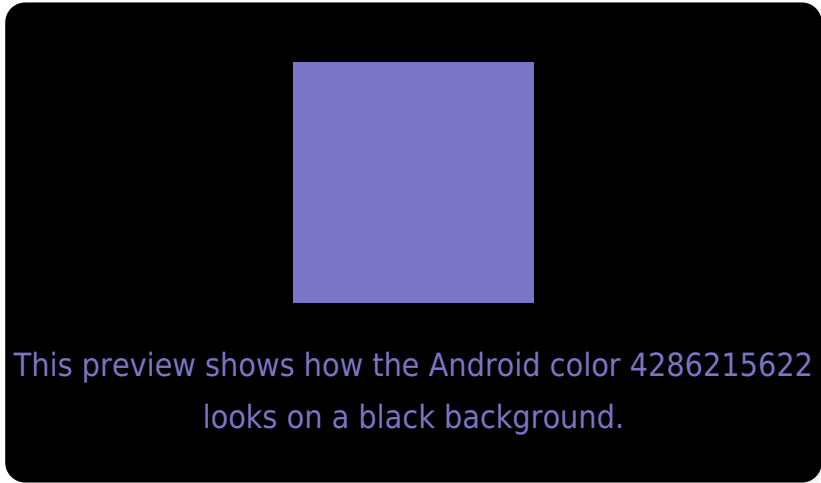
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286215622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286215622.

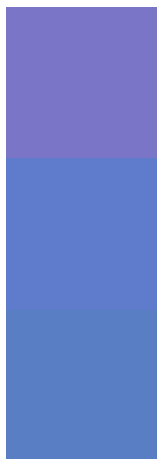


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286215622.

# 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**

4286215622

**Protanopia**

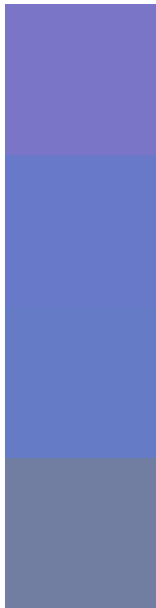
4284447692

**Deuteranopia**

4284120772



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286215622

**Protanomaly**  
4285102538

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284906437

**Tritanomaly**  
4285627809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286215622

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286479513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286215622 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, 117, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 117, 198)  
}
```

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, 117, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 117, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286215622 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, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 117, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 117, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 117, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 117, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 117,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286215622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
117, 198) }
```

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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