

# Converting Colors

Android(4286258043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286258043) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286258043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B1B7B
RGB	123, 27, 123
RGB Percent	48%, 11%, 48%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8941, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	300°, 64%, 29%
HSV	300°, 78%, 48%
XYZ	12.1355, 6.4249, 19.3394
YIQ	66.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

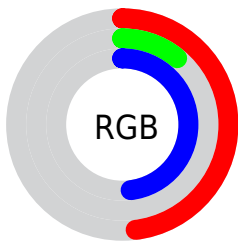
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 27, 123
Decimal	8067963
CIELab	30.46, 51.51, -32.32
CIElCh	30, 60.814, 327.896
Yxy	6.4249, 0.3202, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286258043 (0xFF7B1B7B)
YUV	66.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207
Hunter-Lab	25.3473, 41.1020, -27.4937

# Details

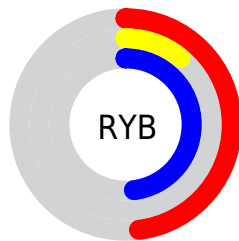
The Android color **4286258043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279991067**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289876912**, and **4282777674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286254971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286261115**.

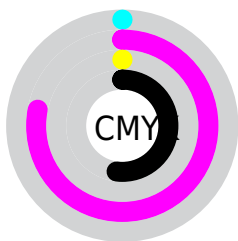
# Distribution



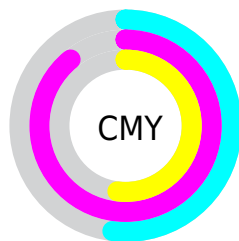
- Red (48%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286258043 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 4286258043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286258043


 4286258043

4294967295

 4284481634

 4289876912

 4282777674

 4291784396

 4281335859

 4293691624

 4278779933

 4294943999

 4278190080

 4294951167

 4294958591

 4294966015

 4286258043

 4286258043

■ 4286254971

■ 4286261115

■ 4286251643

■ 4286264443

■ 4286251131

■ 4286267515

■ 4286270587

■ 4286273915

■ 4286276987

■ 4286280059

■ 4286283131

■ 4286286459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281548189



4286258043



4287955021

# Triad

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



4286258043



4284237056



4278213491

# Complementary

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



4286258043



4279991067

# 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.



4278213187



4286258043



4281159936

# Square

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



4286258043



4286524928



4278212621



4278212761

# Rectangle

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



4286258043



4288086062



4278212621



4278213476



# Sweetspot

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



4286258043



4288773281



4279966587



4283579218



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286258043



4288744097



4286257995



4282201917



4286382205



4294705404



# Inverse Universe

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



4286258043



4288744097



4279991115



4282201917



4286382205



4294705404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286258043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

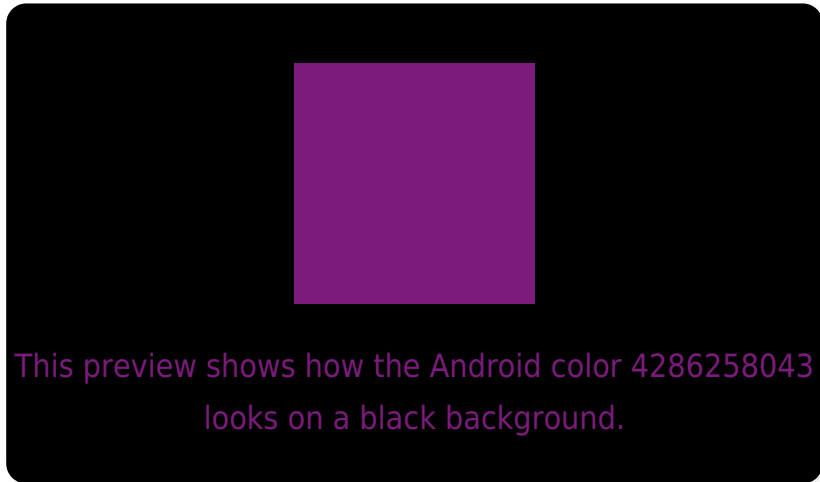
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286258043 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286258043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286258043.

# 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**  
4286258043

**Protanopia**  
4278208406

**Deuteranopia**  
4281420148



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286258043



**Protanomaly**

4281153420



**Deuteranomaly**

4283185271



**Tritanomaly**

4286000209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286258043



**Achromatopsia**

4282598211



**Achromatomaly**

4283905111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286258043 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(123, 27, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 27, 123)  
}
```

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(123, 27, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 27, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286258043 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(123, 27, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 27, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 27, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 27, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 27, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 27,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286258043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 27, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 27,  
123) }
```

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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