

# Converting Colors

Android(4286264467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286264467) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286264467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B3493
RGB	123, 52, 147
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 58%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.16, 0.65, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	285°, 48%, 39%
HSV	285°, 65%, 58%
XYZ	14.6628, 8.7735, 28.5244
YIQ	84.0590, 11.8210, 44.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

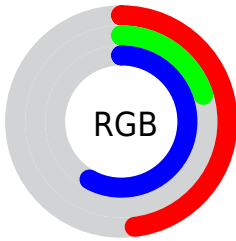
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 52, 147
Decimal	8074387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.54, 45.99, -39.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 60.364, 319.626
Yxy	8.7735, 0.2822, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286264467 (0xFF7B3493)
YUV	84.0590, 31.0299, 34.1513
Hunter-Lab	29.6201, 36.5275, -36.3626

# Details

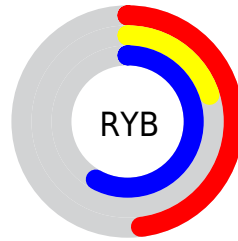
The Android color **4286264467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4283208500**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289882058**, and **4282777696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285998483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286530451**.

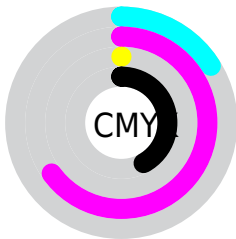
# Distribution



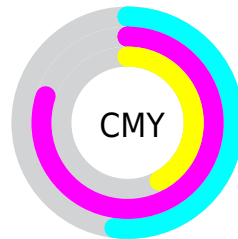
- Red (48%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286264467 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 4286264467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286264467



4286264467

4294967295



4284488057



4289882058



4282777696



4291724006



4281139271



4293631487



4279566384



4294949119



4278190362



4294956287



4278190080



4294963711



4286264467



4286264467



4285998483



4286530451

■ 4285798291

■ 4286730643

■ 4285532307

■ 4286996627

■ 4285399187

■ 4287262611

■ 4287528339

■ 4287728787

■ 4287994771

■ 4288260755

■ 4288460947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279455408



4286264467



4288614759

# Triad

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



4286264467



4285877248



4278216819

# Complementary

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



4286264467



4283208500

# 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.



4278216513



4286264467



4282997504

# Square

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



4286264467



4287968003



4278215431



4278216349

# Rectangle

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



4286264467



4289071430



4278215431



4278216802



# Sweetspot

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



4286264467



4290157503



4281617811



4284173153



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286264467



4288293567



4287837309



4282925898



4284940426



4278714378



# Inverse Universe

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



4287837260



4290718288



4281635658



4283056964



4287234083



4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286264467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

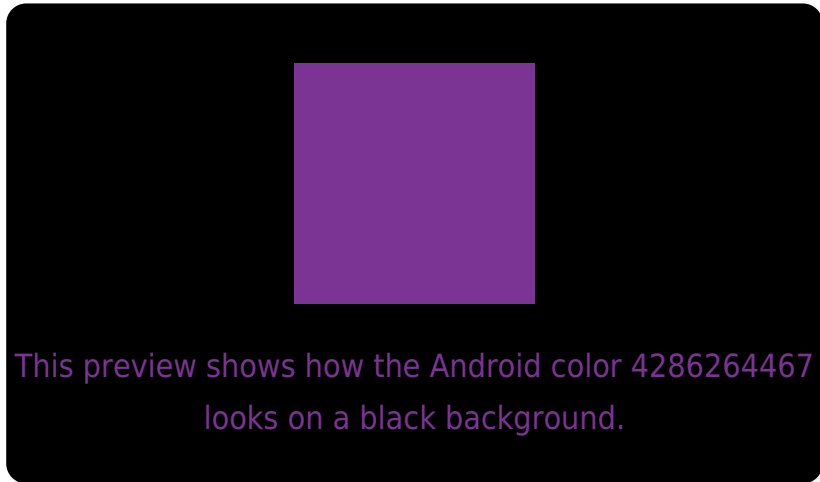
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

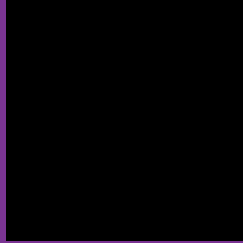
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286264467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286264467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286264467.

# 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**

4286264467



**Protanomaly**

4281157284



**Deuteranomaly**

4283058575



**Tritanomaly**

4285874535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286264467



**Achromatopsia**

4283716692



**Achromatomaly**

4284631147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286264467 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, 52, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 52, 147)  
}
```

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, 52, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 52, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286264467 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, 52, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 52, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 52, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 52, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 52, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 52,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286264467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 52, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 52,  
147) }
```

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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