

# Converting Colors

Android(4286278288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286278288) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286278288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B6A90
RGB	123, 106, 144
RGB Percent	48%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5843, 0.4353
CMYK	0.15, 0.26, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	267°, 15%, 49%
HSV	267°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	18.3565, 16.5326, 28.6092
YIQ	115.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

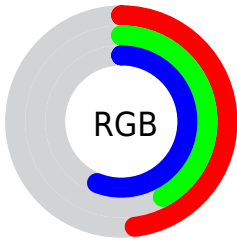
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 106, 144
Decimal	8088208
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.67, 14.59, -18.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 23.430, 308.525
Yxy	16.5326, 0.2891, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286278288 (0xFF7B6A90)
YUV	115.4150, 14.0924, 6.6520
Hunter-Lab	40.6603, 9.4297, -13.2550

# Details

The Android color `4286278288` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286550122`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289764806`, and `4283054941` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285750416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286806160`.

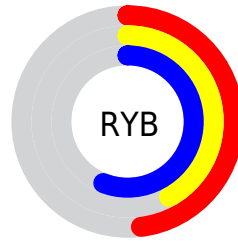
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (42%)

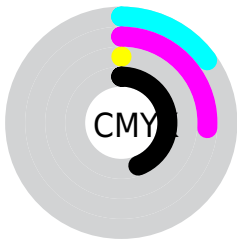
Blue (56%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

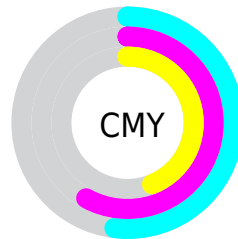


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286278288 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 4286278288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286278288



4286278288

4294967295



4284633718



4289764806



4283054941



4291541218



4281541958



4293448959



4280095023



4294963455



4278190106



4278190080



4286278288



4286278288



4285750416



4286806160



4285222288



4287334288

4284694416

4287862160

4284166288

4288390288

4283638416

4288918160

4283110544

4289446032

4282582416

4289974160

4282384528

4290502032

4291030160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284445080



4286278288



4287587456

# Triad

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



4286278288



4287327053



4281826422

# Complementary

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



4286278288



4286550122

# 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.



4283202402



4286278288



4286149194

# Square

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



4286278288



4288046425



4284774226



4281367433

# Rectangle

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



4286278288



4288045683



4284774226



4282219631



# Sweetspot

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



4286278288



4289899450



4285169808



4284044638



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286278288



4288249786



4287457936



4282597447



4282122375



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

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



4287654527



4290412448



4285370474



4282859588



4287037515

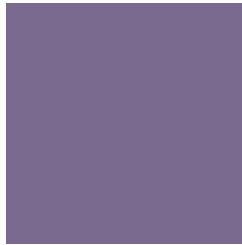


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286278288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

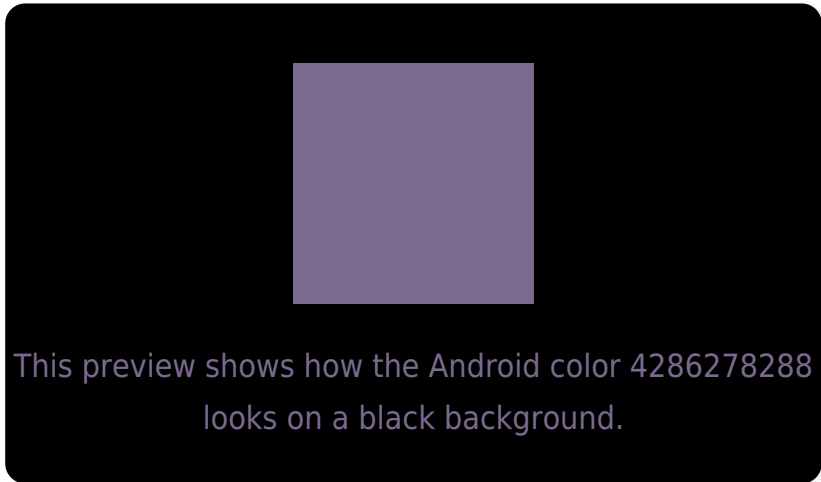
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286278288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286278288.

# 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**


4286278288

**Protanopia**

4284969108

**Deuteranopia**

4285362063



**Tritanopia**  
4286017399

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286278288

**Protanomaly**  
4285427347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285689231

**Tritanomaly**  
4286082432

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286278288

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285952126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286278288 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, 106, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 106, 144)  
}
```

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, 106, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 106, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286278288 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, 106, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 106, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 106, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 106, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 106, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 106,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286278288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 106, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
106, 144) }
```

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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