

# Converting Colors

Android(4286280606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286280606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286280606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B739E
RGB	123, 115, 158
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5490, 0.3804
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	251°, 18%, 54%
HSV	251°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	20.4707, 18.9410, 34.9248
YIQ	122.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

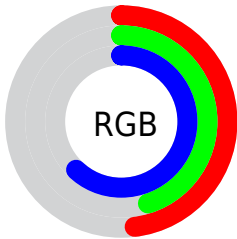
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 115, 158
Decimal	8090526
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.62, 12.56, -22.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 25.375, 299.675
Yxy	18.9410, 0.2754, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286280606 (0xFF7B739E)
YUV	122.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192
Hunter-Lab	43.5213, 7.7969, -17.1139

# Details

The Android color `4286280606` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288061043`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289767381`, and `4282991466` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285424542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287136670`.

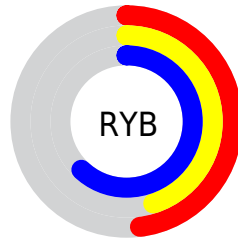
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (45%)

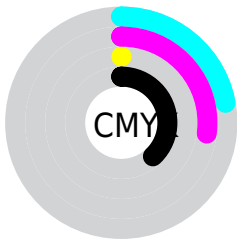
Blue (62%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (62%)

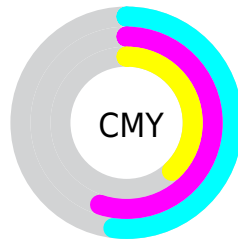


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286280606 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 4286280606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286280606


 4286280606

4294967295

 4284635780

 4289767381

 4282991466

 4291609329

 4281478482

 4293451519

 4279965755

 4294966271

 4278648869

 4278190350

 4278190080

 4286280606

 4286280606

 4285424542

 4287136670

■ 4284568478

■ 4287992734

■ 4283712670

■ 4288848542

■ 4282922142

■ 4289639070

■ 4282066078

■ 4290495134

■ 4281210014

■ 4291351198

■ 4280353950

■ 4292207262

■ 4280090782

■ 4293063070

■ 4293918622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284185507



4286280606



4287917199

# Triad

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



4286280606



4288245844



4282287223

# Complementary

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



4286280606



4288061043

# 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.



4283990626



4286280606



4287133517

# Square

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



4286280606



4288899684



4285627986



4281238669

# Rectangle

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



4286280606



4288571777



4285627986



4282811504



# Sweetspot

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



4286280606



4290887375



4285765278



4284505705



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286280606



4288121551



4287656862



4282992463



4279959695



4278386703



# Inverse Universe

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



4288574358



4291791554



4286684787



4283385678



4287561844



4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286280606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

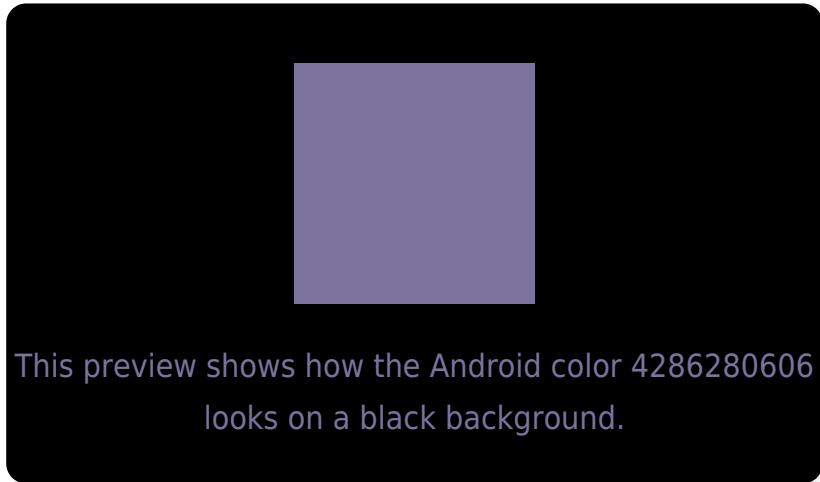
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286280606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286280606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286280606.

# 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**  
4286280606

**Protanopia**  
4285364129

**Deuteranopia**  
4285560477



**Tritanopia**  
4285954178

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286280606

**Protanomaly**

4285691552

**Deuteranomaly**

4285822365

**Tritanomaly**

4286084748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286280606

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286216071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286280606 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, 115, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 115, 158)  
}
```

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, 115, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 115, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286280606 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, 115, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 115, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 115, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 115, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 115, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 115,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286280606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 115, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
115, 158) }
```

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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