

# Converting Colors

Android(4286281129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286281129) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286281129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B75A9
RGB	123, 117, 169
RGB Percent	48%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5412, 0.3373
CMYK	0.27, 0.31, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	247°, 23%, 56%
HSV	247°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	21.6911, 19.7981, 40.2143
YIQ	124.7220, -13.1160, 17.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

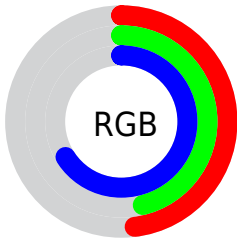
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 117, 169
Decimal	8091049
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.61, 14.14, -26.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 30.414, 297.698
Yxy	19.7981, 0.2655, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286281129 (0xFF7B75A9)
YUV	124.7220, 21.8291, -1.5102
Hunter-Lab	44.4951, 9.1514, -22.4393

# Details

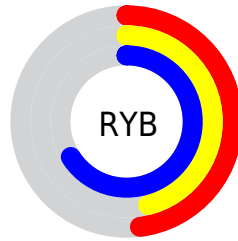
The Android color `4286281129` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288915829`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289767904`, and `4282991989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285293737`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287268521`.

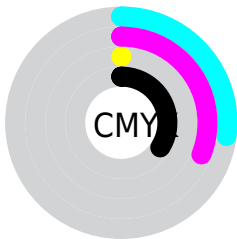
# Distribution



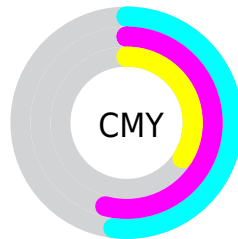
- Red (48%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286281129 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 4286281129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286281129


 4286281129

4294967295

 4284570766

 4289767904

 4282991989

 4291609853

 4281347932

 4293517567

 4279769668

 4294966783

 4278452270

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4286281129

 4286281129

 4285293737

 4287268521

 4284306345

 4288255913


 4283318953

 4289243305

 4282331561

 4290230697

 4281344169

 4291217833

 4280357033

 4292205225

 4279500969

 4293192617

 4294180009

 4294967209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283530927



4286281129



4288310423

# Triad

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



4286281129



4288835664



4281371000

# Complementary

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



4286281129



4288915829

# 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.



4283729502



4286281129



4287527239

# Square

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



4286281129



4289554532



4285759820



4278225042

# Rectangle

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



4286281129



4289161351



4285759820



4282222703



# Sweetspot

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



4286281129



4291479771



4285899945



4284703342



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286281129



4287924955



4287919529



4283255892



4279304340



4278321172



# Inverse Universe

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



4289295779



4292578002



4287277429



4283714643



4287889539



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286281129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

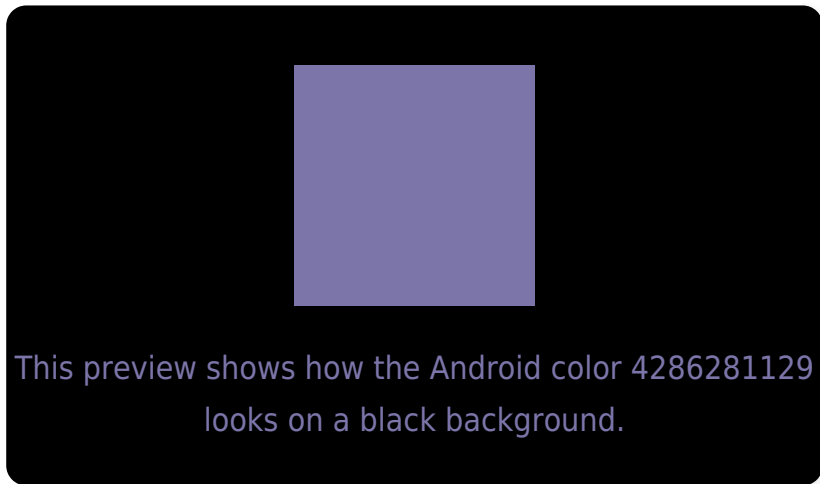
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

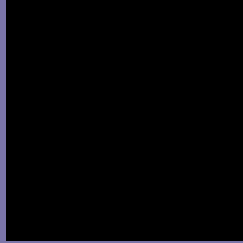
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286281129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286281129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286281129.

# 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**  
4286281129

**Protanopia**  
4285233580

**Deuteranopia**  
4285364648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286281129

**Protanomaly**  
4285626539

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285692072

**Tritanomaly**  
4286019987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286281129

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286347917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286281129 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, 117, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 117, 169)  
}
```

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, 117, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 117, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286281129 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, 117, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 117, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 117, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 117, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 117, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 117,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286281129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 117, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
117, 169) }
```

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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