

# Converting Colors

Android(4286343880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286343880) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286343880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6AC8
RGB	124, 106, 200
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5843, 0.2157
CMYK	0.38, 0.47, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	251°, 46%, 60%
HSV	251°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	23.8915, 18.7633, 57.0060
YIQ	122.0980, -19.4460, 33.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

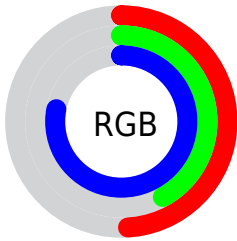
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 106, 200
Decimal	8153800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.41, 29.31, -46.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 55.131, 302.113
Yxy	18.7633, 0.2397, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286343880 (0xFF7C6AC8)
YUV	122.0980, 38.4057, 1.6681
Hunter-Lab	43.3166, 22.6487, -47.7059

# Details

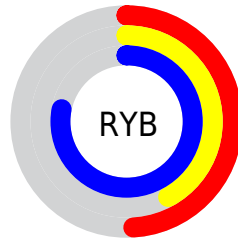
The Android color `4286343880` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290168938`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290027263`, and `4282792593` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285290184`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287397576`.

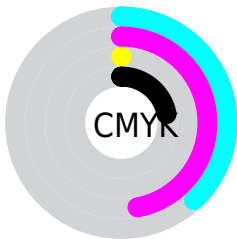
# Distribution



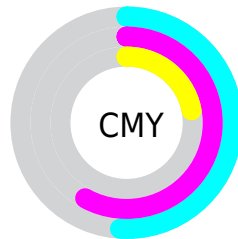
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286343880 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 4286343880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286343880

 4286343880

4294967295

 4284568236

 4290027263

 4282792593

 4291869183

 4280886391

 4293776639

 4278390622

 4294963711

 4278190150

 4278191150

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4286343880

 4286343880

4285290184

4287397576

4284236488

4288451272

4283117256

4289570504

4282063560

4290624200

4281009864

4291677896

4280680648

4292731592

4293785288

4294836168

4294967240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222038



4286343880



4289942949

# Triad

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



4286343880



4289815841



4278226554

# Complementary

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



4286343880



4290168938

# 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.



4278225738



4286343880



4287395589

# Square

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



4286343880



4291318345



4284318495



4278226345

# Rectangle

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



4286343880



4291185542



4284318495



4278226282



# Sweetspot

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



4286343880



4293057535



4285183944



4285426304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286343880



4287394047



4289358536



4284176995



4280221859



4278648868



# Inverse Universe

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



4291324598



4294930660



4287154282



4284701282



4288872580



4280549405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286343880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

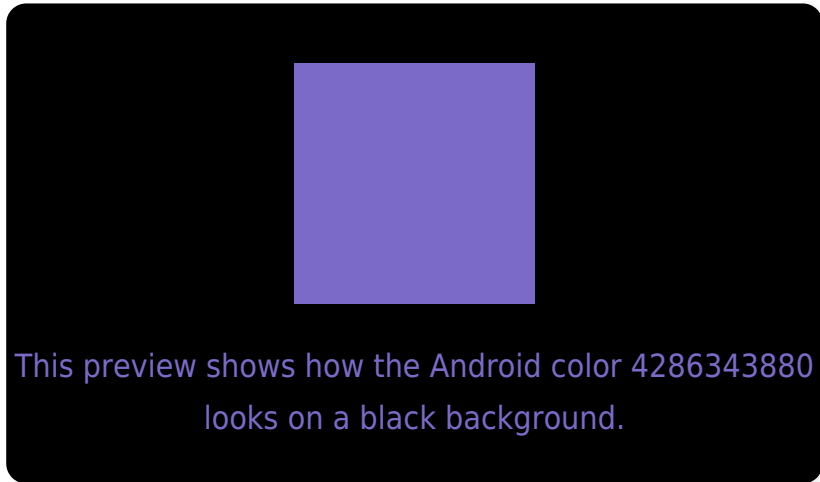
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286343880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286343880.

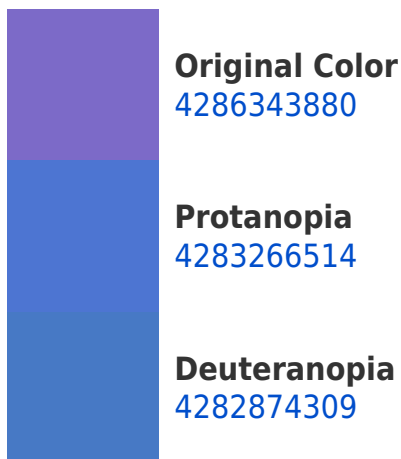


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286343880.

# 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**  
4286343880

**Protanomaly**  
4284379598

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284118214

**Tritanomaly**  
4285691037

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286343880

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286280854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286343880 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(124, 106, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 106, 200)  
}
```

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(124, 106, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 106, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286343880 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(124, 106, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 106, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 106, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 106, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 106, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 106,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286343880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 106, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
106, 200) }
```

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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