

# Converting Colors

Android(4286344107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286344107) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286344107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6BAB
RGB	124, 107, 171
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5804, 0.3294
CMYK	0.27, 0.37, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	256°, 28%, 55%
HSV	256°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	20.9206, 17.7408, 40.8498
YIQ	119.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

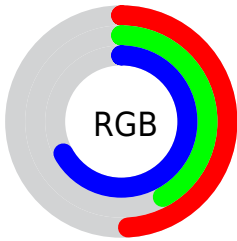
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 107, 171
Decimal	8154027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.18, 20.94, -31.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 38.132, 303.310
Yxy	17.7408, 0.2631, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286344107 (0xFF7C6BAB)
YUV	119.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526
Hunter-Lab	42.1198, 14.9500, -28.0184

# Details

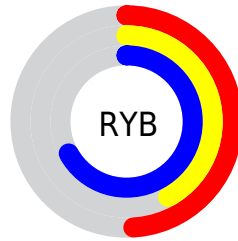
The Android color `4286344107` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288326507`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289896419`, and `4282989430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285487787`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287200427`.

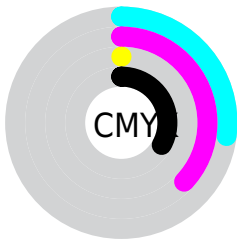
# Distribution



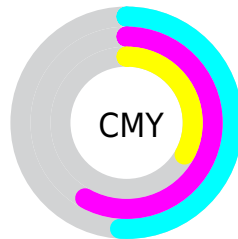
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286344107 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 4286344107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286344107

■ 4286344107

4294967295

■ 4284634000

■ 4289896419

■ 4282989430

■ 4291738111

■ 4281345373

■ 4293580287

■ 4279701829

■ 4294963967

■ 4278321199

■ 4278190361

■ 4278190080

■ 4286344107

■ 4286344107

■ 4285487787

■ 4287200427

■ 4284697003

■ 4287991211

■ 4283840683

■ 4288847531

■ 4283049899

■ 4289638315

■ 4282193579

■ 4290494635

■ 4281402539

■ 4291285675

■ 4281139371

■ 4292141995

■ 4292932779

■ 4293787563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282611637



4286344107



4288700306

# Triad

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



4286344107



4288637243



4278224248

# Complementary

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



4286344107



4288326507

# 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.



4281893719



4286344107



4286936114

# Square

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



4286344107



4289683027



4284710205



4278224023

# Rectangle

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



4286344107



4289550974



4284710205



4278224236



# Sweetspot

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



4286344107



4291610078



4285242283



4284834416



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286344107



4287986398



4288375723



4283453015



4280811670



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289424282



4292770499



4286294891



4283911764



4288020590



4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286344107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

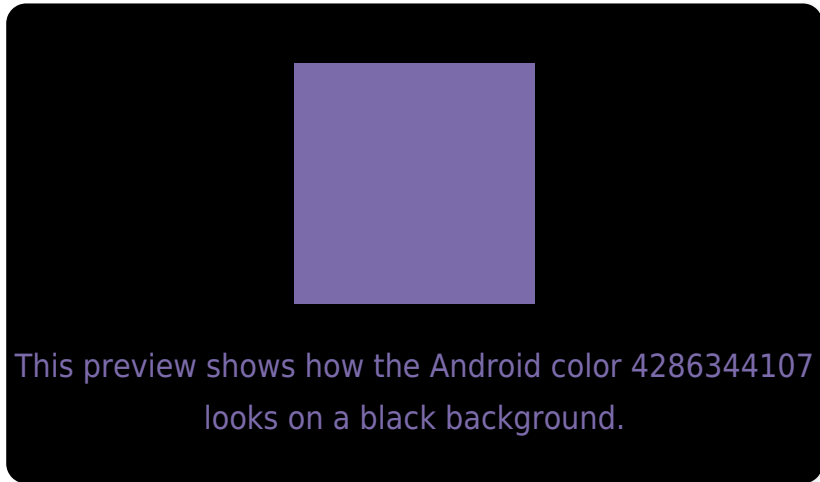
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

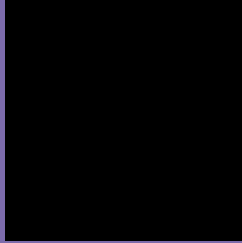
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286344107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286344107.

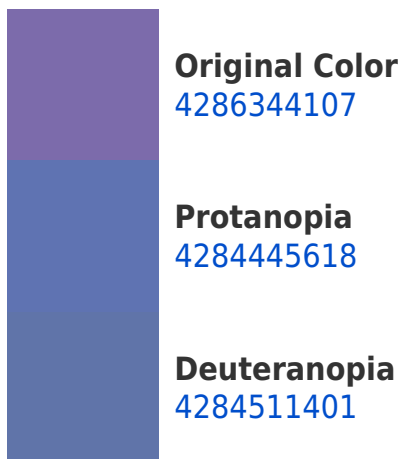


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286344107.

# 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**  
4286344107

**Protanomaly**  
4285165743

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285165994

**Tritanomaly**  
4285952398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286344107

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286149514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286344107 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, 107, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 107, 171)  
}
```

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, 107, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 107, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286344107 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, 107, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 107, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 107, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 107, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 107, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 107,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286344107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 107, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
107, 171) }
```

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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