

# Converting Colors

Android(4286349991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286349991) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286349991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C82A7
RGB	124, 130, 167
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4902, 0.3451
CMYK	0.26, 0.22, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	232°, 20%, 57%
HSV	232°, 26%, 65%
XYZ	23.2699, 23.0404, 39.7800
YIQ	132.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

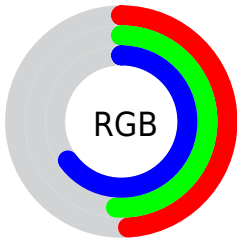
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 129, 167
Decimal	8159911
CIELab	55.11, 6.27, -20.37
CIElCh	55, 21.309, 287.102
Yxy	23.0404, 0.2703, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286349991 (0xFF7C82A7)
YUV	132.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878
Hunter-Lab	48.0004, 2.5334, -15.5359

# Details

The Android color `4286349991` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289175932`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289837022`, and `4283060595` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285232295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287467687`.

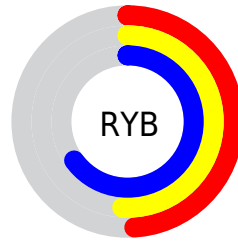
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (51%)

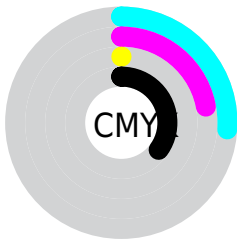
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

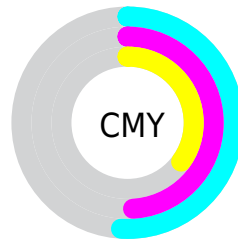


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286349991 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 4286349991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286349991

 4286349991

4294967295

 4284705165

 4289837022

 4283060595

 4291678971

 4281481818

 4293521407

 4279969091

 4278456108

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4286349991

 4286349991

 4285232295

 4287467687

■ 4284179879

■ 4288520103

■ 4283062183

■ 4289637799

■ 4281944487

■ 4290755495

■ 4280892071

■ 4291807911

■ 4279774375

■ 4292925607

■ 4278656423

■ 4294043559

■ 4278196135

■ 4294964647

■ 4294967207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284647591



4286349991



4287921309

# Triad

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



4286349991



4289034858



4284321403

# Complementary

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



4286349991



4289175932

# 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.



4285696874



4286349991



4288249952

# Square

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



4286349991



4289361786



4287006304



4283403918

# Rectangle

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



4286349991



4288641171



4287006304



4284779893



# Sweetspot

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



4286349991



4291283673



4286359457



4284703854



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286349991



4288061401



4287331495



4283190612



4278195604



4278190868



# Inverse Universe

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



4289166466



4292449951



4288194428



4283714637



4287889429



4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286349991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

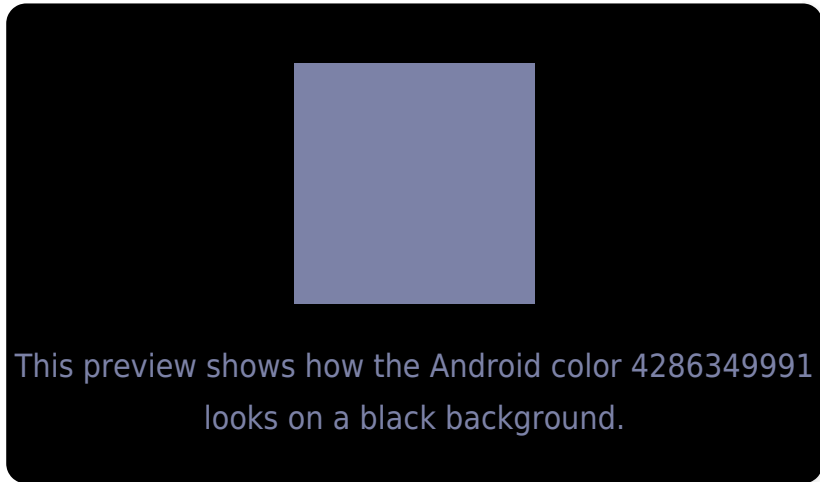
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

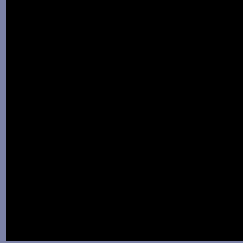
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

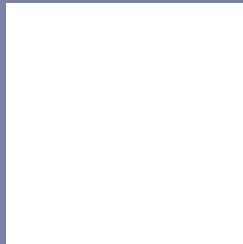
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286349991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286349991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286349991.

# 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**

4286349991

**Protanopia**

4286284455

**Deuteranopia**

4286480807



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286349991

**Protanomaly**  
4286284455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286415271

**Tritanomaly**  
4286154137

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286349991

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286677905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286349991 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, 130, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 130, 167)  
}
```

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, 130, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 130, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286349991 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, 130, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 130, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 130, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 130, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 130, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 130,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286349991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 130, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
130, 167) }
```

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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