

# Converting Colors

Android(4286351018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286351018) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286351018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C86AA
RGB	124, 134, 170
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4745, 0.3333
CMYK	0.27, 0.21, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	227°, 21%, 58%
HSV	227°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	24.0930, 24.2376, 41.4387
YIQ	135.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

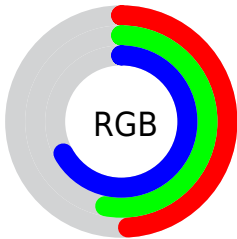
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 132, 170
Decimal	8160938
CIELab	56.32, 4.69, -20.24
CIElCh	56, 20.776, 283.052
Yxy	24.2376, 0.2684, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286351018 (0xFF7C86AA)
YUV	135.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470
Hunter-Lab	49.2317, 1.1989, -15.4427

# Details

The Android color `4286351018` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289372284`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289838049`, and `4283061622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285233578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287468458`.

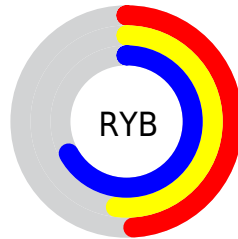
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (53%)

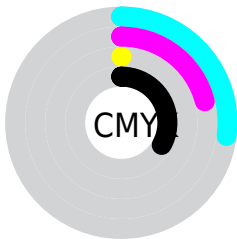
Blue (67%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (67%)

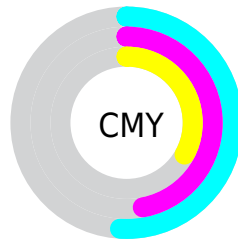


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286351018 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 4286351018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286351018


 4286351018

4294967295

 4284706191

 4289838049

 4283061622

 4291680254

 4281482845

 4293522431

 4279904325

 4278391599

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4286351018

 4286351018

 4285233578

 4287468458

■ 4284115882

■ 4288586154

■ 4282998442

■ 4289703594

■ 4281881002

■ 4290821034

■ 4280763306

■ 4291938730

■ 4279645866

■ 4293056170

■ 4278528426

■ 4294173610

■ 4278199722

■ 4294963370

■ 4294966954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284779689



4286351018



4287922338

# Triad

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



4286351018



4289297775



4284780668

# Complementary

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



4286351018



4289372284

# 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.



4286090604



4286351018



4288578149

# Square

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



4286351018



4289493632



4287400036



4283797903

# Rectangle

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



4286351018



4288707736



4287400036



4285173878



# Sweetspot

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



4286351018



4291612894



4286360223



4284835696



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286351018



4288128734



4287134890



4283190868



4278198420



4278191124



# Inverse Universe

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



4289363078



4292777894



4288588412



4283714638



4287889440

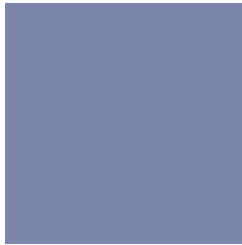


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286351018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

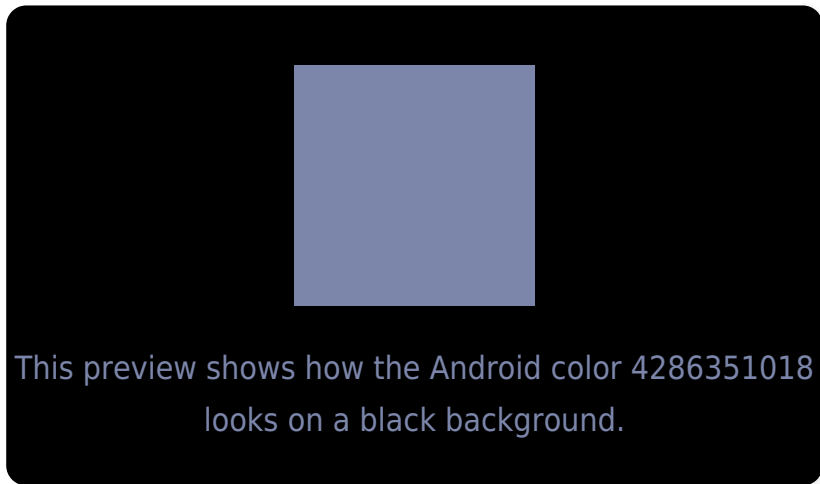
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

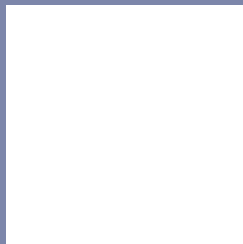
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286351018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286351018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286351018.

# 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**  
4286351018

**Protanopia**  
4286481834

**Deuteranopia**  
4286743722



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286351018

**Protanomaly**  
4286416298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286612906

**Tritanomaly**  
4286155165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286351018

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286810004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286351018 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, 134, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 134, 170)  
}
```

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, 134, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 134, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286351018 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, 134, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 134, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 134, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 134, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 134,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286351018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 134, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
134, 170) }
```

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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