

# Converting Colors

Android(4286397293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286397293) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286397293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D3B6D
RGB	125, 59, 109
RGB Percent	49%, 23%, 43%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.13, 0.51
HSL	315°, 36%, 36%
HSV	315°, 53%, 49%
XYZ	12.7817, 8.5920, 15.4528
YIQ	84.4340, 23.2860, 29.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

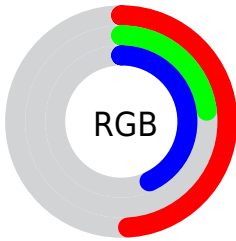
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 59, 109
Decimal	8207213
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.19, 35.53, -16.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 38.998, 335.665
Yxy	8.5920, 0.3471, 0.2333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286397293 (0xFF7D3B6D)
YUV	84.4340, 12.1110, 35.5764
Hunter-Lab	29.3122, 26.5396, -10.7379

# Details

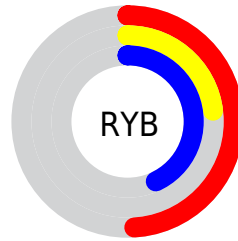
The Android color **4286397293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282088779**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289949089**, and **4283041597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286394218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286400624**.

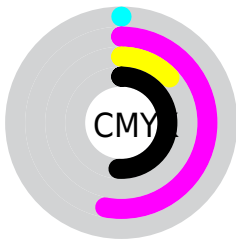
# Distribution



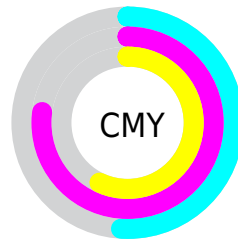
- Red (49%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286397293 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 4286397293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286397293


 4286397293

4294967295

 4284687189

 4289949089

 4283041597

 4291790780

 4281466919

 4293698263

 4279762962

 4294950388

 4278190080

 4294957567

 4294964991

 4286397293

 4286397293

 4286394218

 4286400624

4286390887

4286403699

4286387812

4286407030

4286384481

4286410105

4286382175

4286413436

4286416511

4286419842

4286422917

4286426248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284237958



4286397293



4287313230

# Triad

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



4286397293



4284371725



4278215030

# Complementary

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



4286397293



4282088779

# 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.



4278215256



4286397293



4282211100

# Square

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



4286397293



4286007320



4278214712



4278214027

# Rectangle

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



4286397293



4287248442



4278214712



4278215021



# Sweetspot

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



4286397293



4288907677



4283054973



4283581006



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286397293



4288887946



4286397261



4282399038



4286578785



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286397293



4288887946



4282088811



4282399038



4286578785

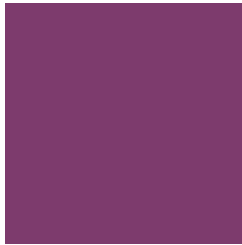


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286397293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

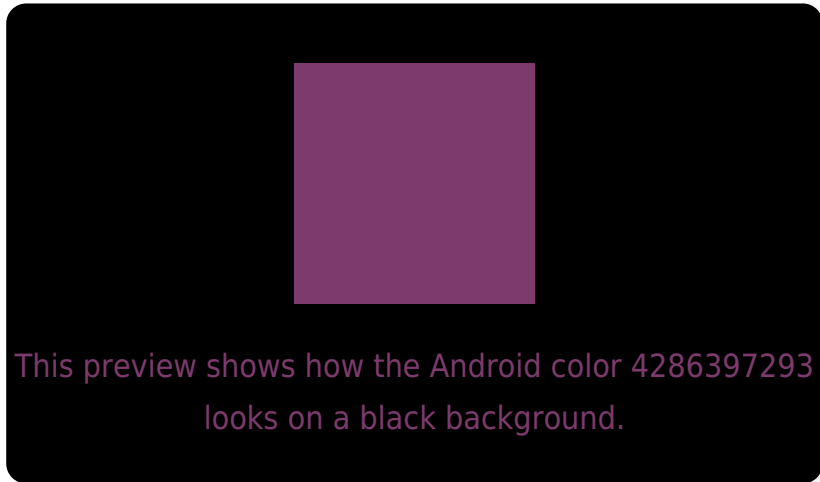
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286397293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286397293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286397293.

# 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**


4286397293

**Protanopia**

4282667647

**Deuteranopia**

4283454057



**Tritanopia**  
4286137160

# Trichromacy



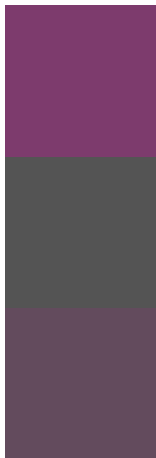
**Original Color**  
4286397293

**Protanomaly**  
4284041848

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284500586

**Tritanomaly**  
4286201941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286397293

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284697437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286397293 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(125, 59, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 59, 109)  
}
```

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(125, 59, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 59, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286397293 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(125, 59, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 59, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 59, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 59, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 59, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 59, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286397293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 59, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 59,  
109) }
```

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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