

# Converting Colors

Android(4286398052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286398052) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286398052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D3E64
RGB	125, 62, 100
RGB Percent	49%, 24%, 39%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7569, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.20, 0.51
HSL	324°, 34%, 37%
HSV	324°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	12.4803, 8.7253, 13.0830
YIQ	85.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

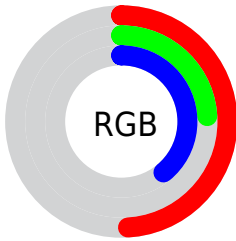
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 62, 100
Decimal	8207972
CIE Lab	35.45, 32.37, -9.98
CIE LCh	35, 33.874, 342.857
Yxy	8.7253, 0.3640, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286398052 (0xFF7D3E64)
YUV	85.1690, 7.3117, 34.9318
Hunter-Lab	29.5387, 23.7250, -5.5831

# Details

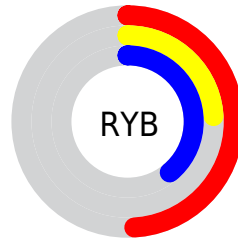
The Android color `4286398052` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282285399`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289949847`, and `4283043125` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286394975`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286401385`.

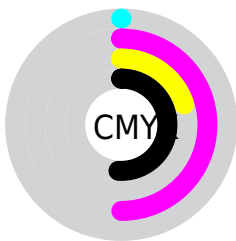
# Distribution



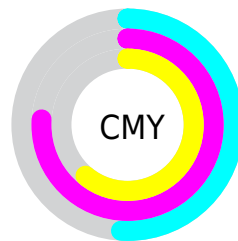
- Red (49%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286398052 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 4286398052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286398052



4286398052

4294967295



4284687948



4289949847



4283043125



4291791538



4281466912



4293699021



4279762950



4294951145



4278190080



4294958335



4294965759



4286398052



4286398052



4286394975



4286401385

4286391642

4286404462

4286388309

4286407795

4286385232

4286410872

4286382155

4286414205

4286417282

4286420359

4286423692

4286426769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284761979



4286398052



4286987337

# Triad

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



4286398052



4283913755



4278214520

# Complementary

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



4286398052



4282285399

# 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.



4278215007



4286398052



4281949226

# Square

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



4286398052



4285484062



4278280258



4278213511

# Rectangle

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



4286398052



4286791480



4278280258



4278214768



# Sweetspot

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



4286398052



4288908185



4283842173



4283581260



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286398052



4288889212



4286398021



4282399037



4286578765



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286398052



4288889212



4282285430



4282399037



4286578765

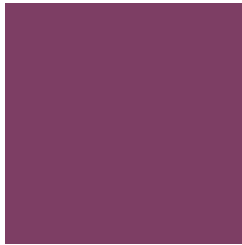


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286398052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

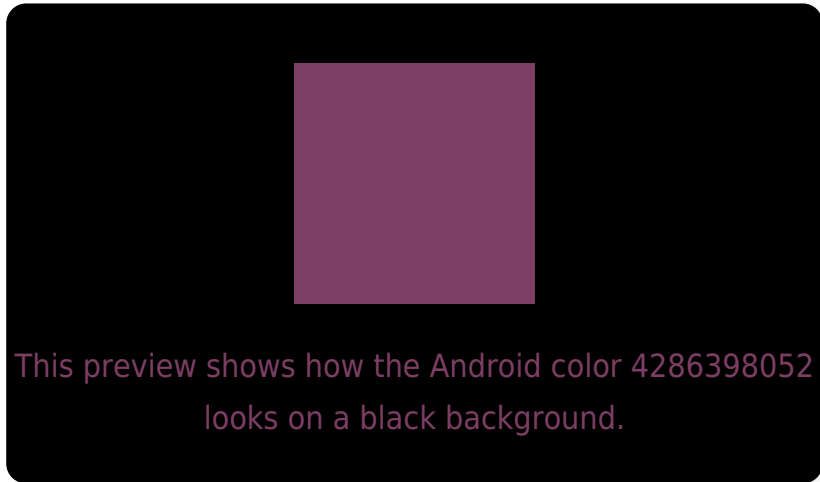
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

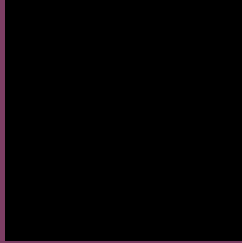
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286398052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286398052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286398052.

# 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**  
4286398052

**Protanopia**  
4283126643

**Deuteranopia**  
4283847265



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286398052

**Protanomaly**

4284304238

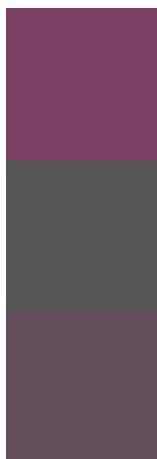
**Deuteranomaly**

4284762978

**Tritanomaly**

4286267987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286398052

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4284763482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286398052 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, 62, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 62, 100)  
}
```

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, 62, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 62, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286398052 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, 62, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 62, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 62, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 62, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 62, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 62,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286398052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 62, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 62,  
100) }
```

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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