

# Converting Colors

Android(4286401913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286401913) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286401913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D4D79
RGB	125, 77, 121
RGB Percent	49%, 30%, 47%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6980, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.03, 0.51
HSL	305°, 24%, 40%
HSV	305°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	14.5625, 11.0482, 19.4541
YIQ	96.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

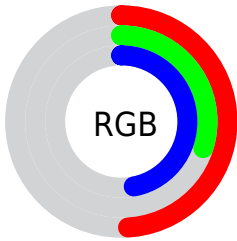
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 77, 121
Decimal	8211833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.66, 27.63, -16.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 32.271, 328.883
Yxy	11.0482, 0.3231, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286401913 (0xFF7D4D79)
YUV	96.3680, 12.1436, 25.1103
Hunter-Lab	33.2388, 20.0360, -11.4343

# Details

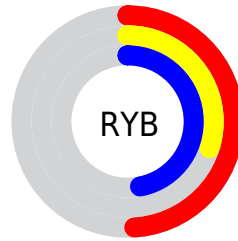
The Android color `4286401913` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283268433`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289953709`, and `4283113032` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286398840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286405242`.

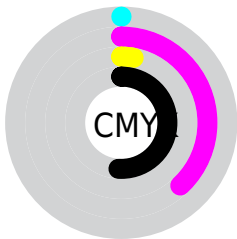
# Distribution



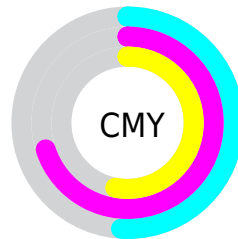
- Red (49%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286401913 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 4286401913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286401913

4286401913

4294967295

4284691808

4289953709

4283113032

4291729865

4281534258

4293637349

4280352797

4294955263

4278190080

4294962687

4286401913

4286401913

4286398840

4286405242

4286395511

4286408315

4286392182

4286411644

4286389109

4286414717

4286385780

4286418046

4286382707

4286421119

4286382195

4286424448

4286427521

4286430850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284372876



4286401913



4287448927

# Triad

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



4286401913



4285422631



4278217334

# Complementary

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



4286401913



4283268433

# 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.



4278217564



4286401913



4283654958

# Square

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



4286401913



4286730801



4281493569



4278216586

# Rectangle

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



4286401913



4287580238



4281493569



4278217582



# Sweetspot

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



4286401913



4288909474



4283518333



4283582033



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286401913



4288895133



4286401889



4282399039



4286578805



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286401913



4288895133



4283268457



4282399039



4286578805

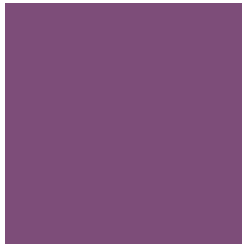


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286401913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

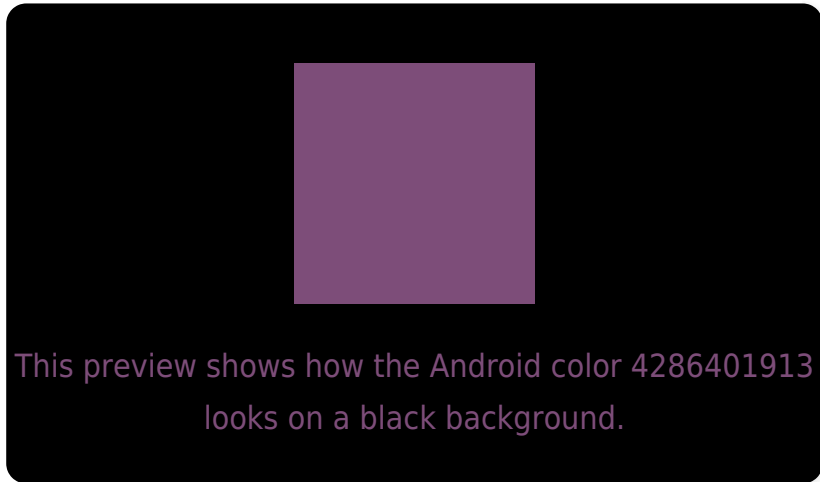
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

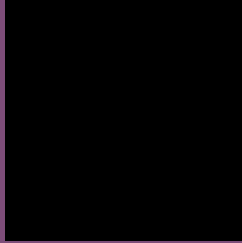
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286401913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286401913.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286401913.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286141274

# Trichromacy



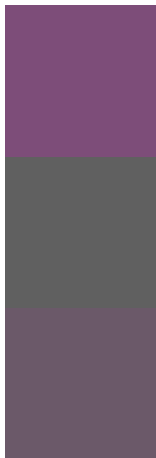
**Original Color**  
4286401913

**Protanomaly**  
4284569473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284962679

**Tritanomaly**  
4286206309

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286401913

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285225321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286401913 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, 77, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 77, 121)  
}
```

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, 77, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 77, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286401913 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, 77, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 77, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 77, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 77, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 77, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 77,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286401913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 77, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 77,  
121) }
```

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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