

# Converting Colors

Android(4286402157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286402157) contains.

<b>Android(4286402157)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286402157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D4E6D
RGB	125, 78, 109
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 43%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6941, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.51
HSL	320°, 23%, 40%
HSV	320°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	13.9422, 10.9129, 15.8396
YIQ	95.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

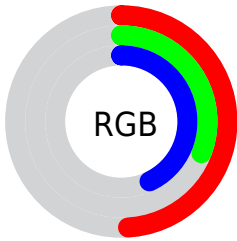
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 78, 109
Decimal	8212077
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.43, 24.76, -9.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 26.557, 338.783
Yxy	10.9129, 0.3426, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286402157 (0xFF7D4E6D)
YUV	95.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952
Hunter-Lab	33.0346, 17.5246, -5.3043

# Details

The Android color `4286402157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283333982`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289888417`, and `4283113533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286399081`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286405233`.

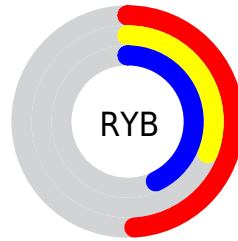
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (31%)

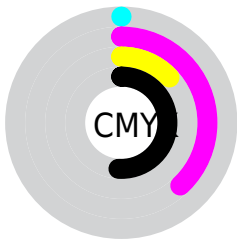
Blue (43%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (43%)

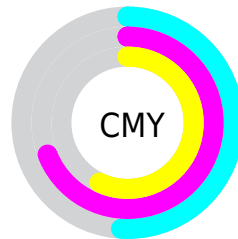


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286402157 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 4286402157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286402157

4286402157

4294967295

4284692053

4289888417

4283113533

4291730108

4281534760

4293637591

4280287251

4294955508

4278190080

4294962687

4286402157

4286402157

4286399081

4286405233

4286395748

4286408566

4286392672

4286411898

4286389340

4286414974

4286386264

4286418306

4286382931

4286421383

4286382162

4286424715

4286427791

4286431123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284962175



4286402157



4286991447

# Triad

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



4286402157



4284833329



4278216567

# Complementary

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



4286402157



4283333982

# 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.



4278675555



4286402157



4283262010

# Square

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



4286402157



4286076469



4281427789



4279985029

# Rectangle

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



4286402157



4286991689



4281427789



4278216817



# Sweetspot

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



4286402157



4288909725



4284370557



4283582286



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286402157



4288895626



4286402134



4282399038



4286578772



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286402157



4288895626



4283334005



4282399038



4286578772

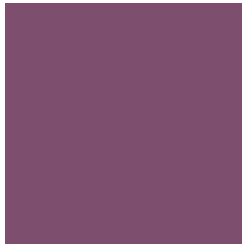


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286402157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

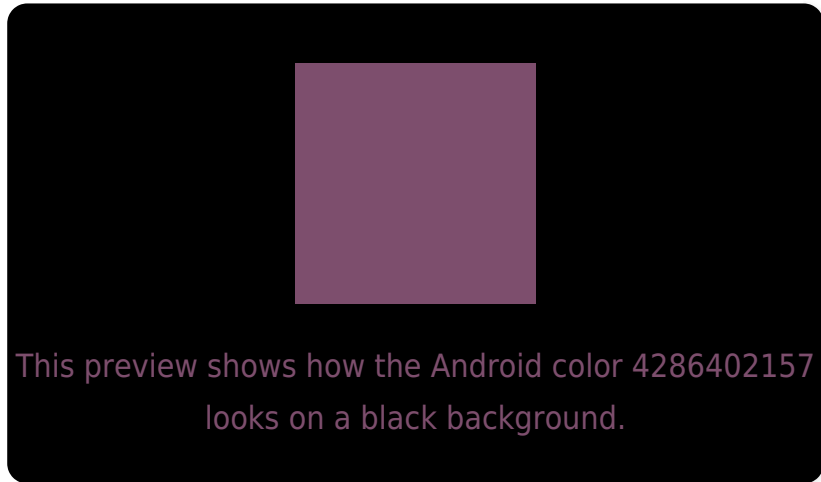
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

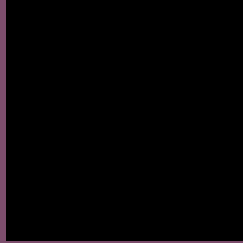
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286402157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402157.

# 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**  
4286402157

**Protanopia**  
4283915383

**Deuteranopia**  
4284504939



**Tritanopia**  
4286272088

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286402157

**Protanomaly**  
4284831603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285224556

**Tritanomaly**  
4286337376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286402157

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285225317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286402157 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, 78, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 78, 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, 78, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 78, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286402157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

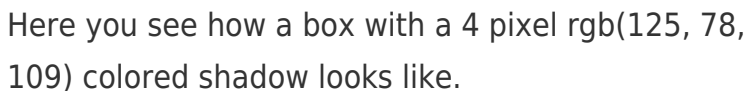
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 78, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 78, 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, 78, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286402157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 78, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 78,  
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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor