

# Converting Colors

Android(4286402171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286402171) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286402171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D4E7B
RGB	125, 78, 123
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 48%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6941, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.02, 0.51
HSL	303°, 23%, 40%
HSV	303°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	14.7570, 11.2388, 20.1304
YIQ	97.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

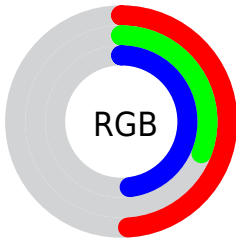
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 78, 123
Decimal	8212091
CIELab	39.98, 27.44, -17.42
CIELCh	40, 32.504, 327.594
Yxy	11.2388, 0.3199, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286402171 (0xFF7D4E7B)
YUV	97.1830, 12.7278, 24.3955
Hunter-Lab	33.5243, 19.9058, -12.1349

# Details

The Android color `4286402171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283333968`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289953968`, and `4283113290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286399098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286405244`.

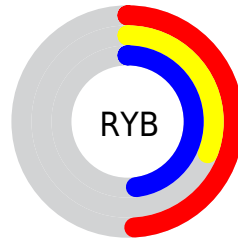
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (31%)

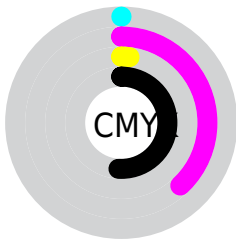
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (48%)

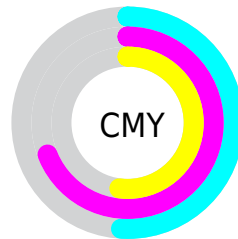


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286402171 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 4286402171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286402171



4286402171

4294967295



4284692066



4289953968



4283113290



4291730123



4281534515



4293637607



4280352799



4294955519



4278190080



4294962943



4286402171



4286402171



4286399098



4286405244



4286395770



4286408572

4286392697

4286411901

4286389369

4286414973

4286386296

4286418302

4286382968

4286421374

4286382200

4286424703

4286427775

4286431104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284307597



4286402171



4287514721

# Triad

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



4286402171



4285553704



4278217590

# Complementary

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



4286402171



428333968

# 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.



4278217819



4286402171



4283786285

# Square

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



4286402171



4286861874



4281624897



4278216842

# Rectangle

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



4286402171



4287646032



4281624897



4278217837



# Sweetspot

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



4286402171



4288909730



4283453053



4283582289



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286402171



4288895648



4286402148



4282399039



4286578810



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286402171



4288895648



4283333991



4282399039



4286578810

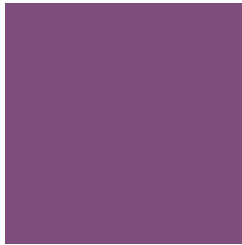


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286402171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

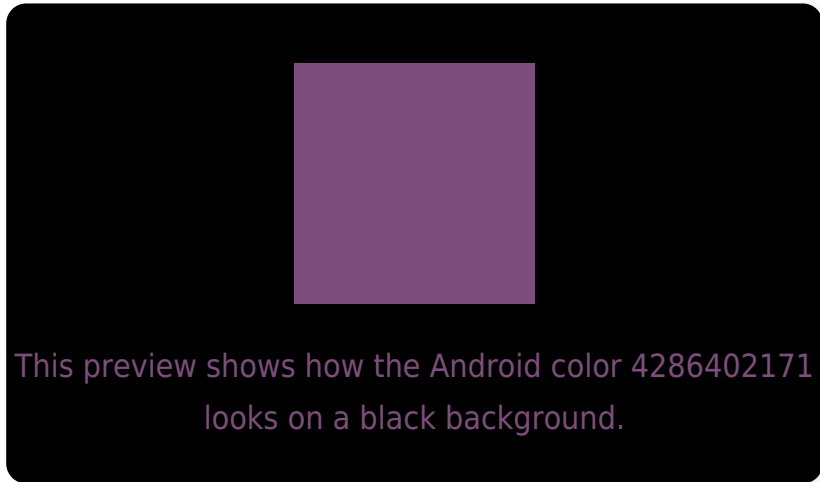
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

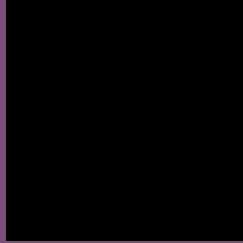
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286402171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402171.

# 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**


4286402171

**Protanopia**

4283587975

**Deuteranopia**

4284112248



**Tritanopia**  
4286141787

# Trichromacy



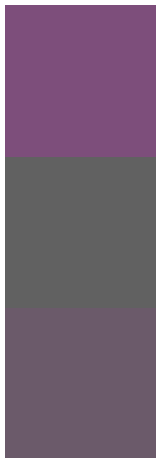
**Original Color**  
4286402171

**Protanomaly**  
4284635267

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284962937

**Tritanomaly**  
4286206567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286402171

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285225578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286402171 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, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 78, 123)  
}
```

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, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 78, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286402171 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, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 78, 123) }
```

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, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 78, 123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286402171 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, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 78,  
123) }
```

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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