

# Converting Colors

Android(4286402941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286402941) contains.

<b>Android(4286402941)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286402941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D517D
RGB	125, 81, 125
RGB Percent	49%, 32%, 49%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6824, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	300°, 21%, 40%
HSV	300°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	15.1015, 11.7255, 20.8693
YIQ	99.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

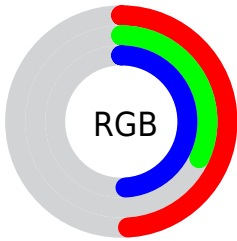
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 81, 125
Decimal	8212861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.78, 26.08, -17.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 31.367, 326.259
Yxy	11.7255, 0.3166, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286402941 (0xFF7D517D)
YUV	99.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	34.2425, 18.7972, -12.1649

# Details

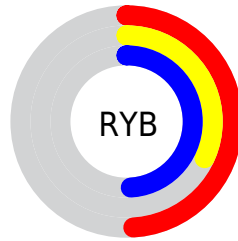
The Android color `4286402941` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283530577`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289889202`, and `4283114316` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286399869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286406269`.

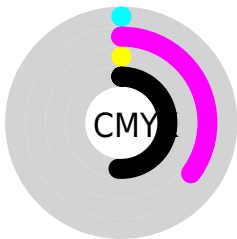
# Distribution



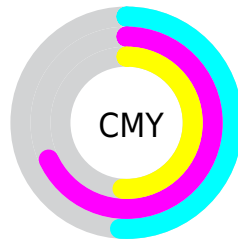
- Red (49%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286402941 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 4286402941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286402941



4286402941

4294967295



4284758372



4289889202



4283114316



4291731149



4281535541



4293638633



4280352800



4294956287



4278190084



4294963711



4278190080



4286402941



4286402941



4286399869



4286406269



4286396541



4286409341

4286393213

4286412413

4286390141

4286415741

4286387069

4286418813

4286383741

4286422141

4286382205

4286425213

4286428541

4286431869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284308366



4286402941



4287515492

# Triad

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



4286402941



4285750828



4278218102

# Complementary

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



4286402941



4283530577

# 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.



4278218076



4286402941



4284048688

# Square

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



4286402941



4286993462



4282018627



4278217354

# Rectangle

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



4286402941



4287712083



4282018627



4278218094



# Sweetspot

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



4286402941



4288909731



4283519357



4283582290



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286402941



4288896931



4286402919



4282399040



4286578816



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286402941



4288896931



4283530599



4282399040



4286578816

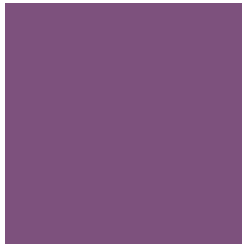


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286402941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

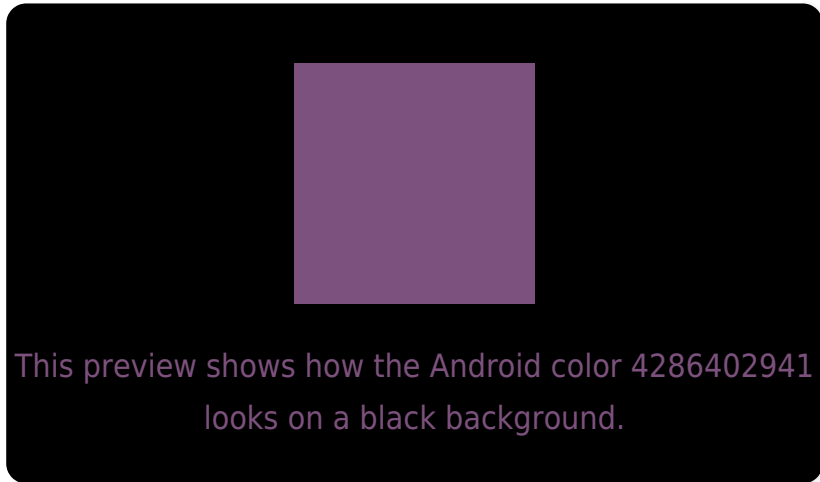
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

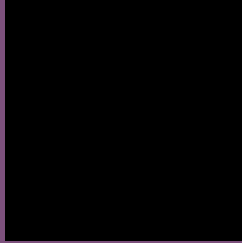
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286402941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286402941.

# 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**


4286402941

**Protanopia**

4283719560

**Deuteranopia**

4284243834



**Tritanopia**  
4286142302

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286402941

**Protanomaly**  
4284701316

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285028987

**Tritanomaly**  
4286207337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286402941

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285291628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286402941 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, 81, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 81, 125)  
}
```

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, 81, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 81, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286402941 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, 81, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 81, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 81, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 81, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 81, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 81,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286402941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 81, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 81,  
125) }
```

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