

# Converting Colors

Android(4286405503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286405503) contains.

<b>Android(4286405503)</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(4286405503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D5B7F
RGB	125, 91, 127
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6431, 0.5020
CMYK	0.02, 0.28, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	297°, 17%, 43%
HSV	297°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	16.0293, 13.3745, 21.8154
YIQ	105.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

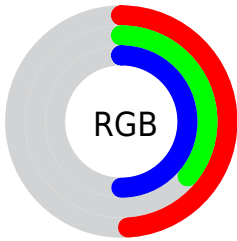
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 91, 127
Decimal	8215423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.32, 20.55, -14.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 25.293, 324.325
Yxy	13.3745, 0.3130, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286405503 (0xFF7D5B7F)
YUV	105.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032
Hunter-Lab	36.5711, 14.2380, -9.7679

# Details

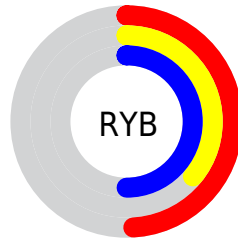
The Android color `4286405503` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284317531`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289892020`, and `4283116622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286336639`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286474367`.

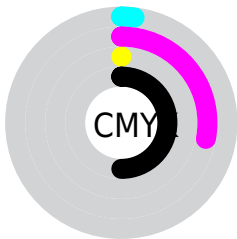
# Distribution



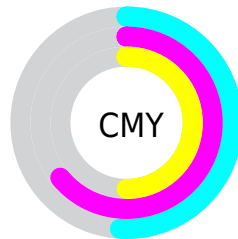
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286405503 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 4286405503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286405503



4286405503

4294967295



4284760934



4289892020



4283116622



4291733711



4281603895



4293575660



4280287266



4294959103



4278190088



4294966527



4278190080



4286405503



4286405503



4286336639



4286474367



4286333567



4286477439

4286264703

4286546303

4286195839

4286615167

4286126975

4286684031

4286123903

4286687103

4286055039

4286755967

4286054527

4286824831

4286827903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284703372



4286405503



4287387243

# Triad

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



4286405503



4286080061



4279595383

# Complementary

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



4286405503



4284317531

# 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.



4281299297



4286405503



4284705344

# Square

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



4286405503



4287126597



4283068237



4280250248

# Rectangle

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



4286405503



4287583837



4283068237



4280119920



# Sweetspot

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



4286405503



4289042342



4284177791



4283714388



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286405503



4288900518



4286536559



4282333504



4286054528



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286536541



4289097073



4284186475



4282399034



4286578695

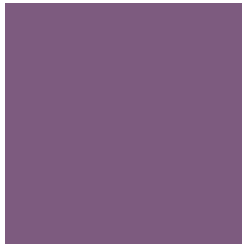


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286405503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

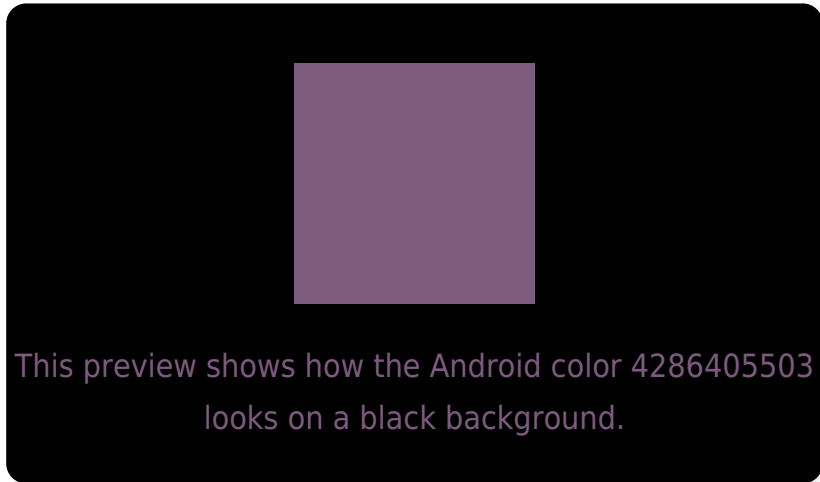
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

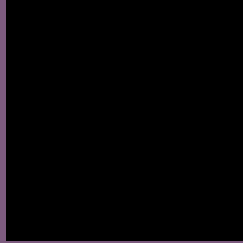
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286405503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286405503.

# 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**

4286405503

**Protanopia**

4284376454

**Deuteranopia**

4284834941



**Tritanopia**  
4286210151

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286405503

**Protanomaly**  
4285096323

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285423998

**Tritanomaly**  
4286275184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286405503

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285555825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286405503 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, 91, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 91, 127)  
}
```

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, 91, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 91, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286405503 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, 91, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 91, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 91, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 91, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 91,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286405503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 91, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 91,  
127) }
```

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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