

# Converting Colors

Android(4286449299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286449299) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286449299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E0693
RGB	126, 6, 147
RGB Percent	49%, 2%, 58%
CMY	0.5059, 0.9765, 0.4235
CMYK	0.14, 0.96, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	291°, 92%, 30%
HSV	291°, 96%, 58%
XYZ	13.9358, 6.6725, 28.1572
YIQ	57.9540, 26.2590, 69.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

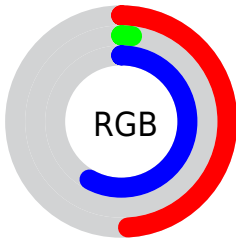
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 6, 147
Decimal	8259219
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.05, 60.86, -46.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 76.467, 322.735
Yxy	6.6725, 0.2858, 0.1368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286449299 (0xFF7E0693)
YUV	57.9540, 43.8997, 59.6763
Hunter-Lab	25.8311, 51.0956, -46.5473

# Details

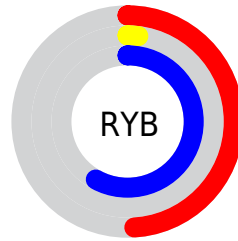
The Android color **4286449299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **4279997190**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290137034**, and **4282843231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286382227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286584211**.

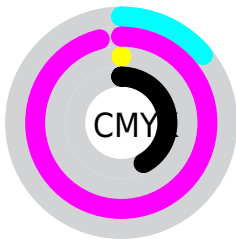
# Distribution



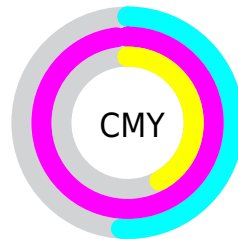
- Red (49%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286449299 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 4286449299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286449299

 4286449299

4294967295

 4284678265

 4290137034

 4282843231

 4292044774

 4281270343

 4294017791

 4279042096

 4294942463

 4278190362

 4294949887

 4278190080

 4294957055

 4294964735

 4286449299

 4286449299

■ 4286382227

■ 4286584211

■ 4286718867

■ 4286919315

■ 4287054227

■ 4287189139

■ 4287323795

■ 4287458707

■ 4287659155

■ 4287793811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206906



4286449299



4289069146

# Triad

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



4286449299



4284891648



4278214774

# Complementary

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



4286449299



4279997190

# 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.



4278214200



4286449299



4281094912

# Square

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



4286449299



4287634432



4278213376



4278214314

# Rectangle

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



4286449299



4289396787



4278213376



4278214498



# Sweetspot

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



4286449299



4290218175



4278590355



4284235617



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286449299



4288872639



4287825506



4282991434



4285857930



4278779914



# Inverse Universe

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



4287825435



4290707484



4278620983



4283056964



4287234069

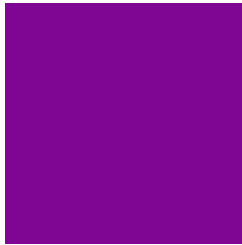


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286449299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

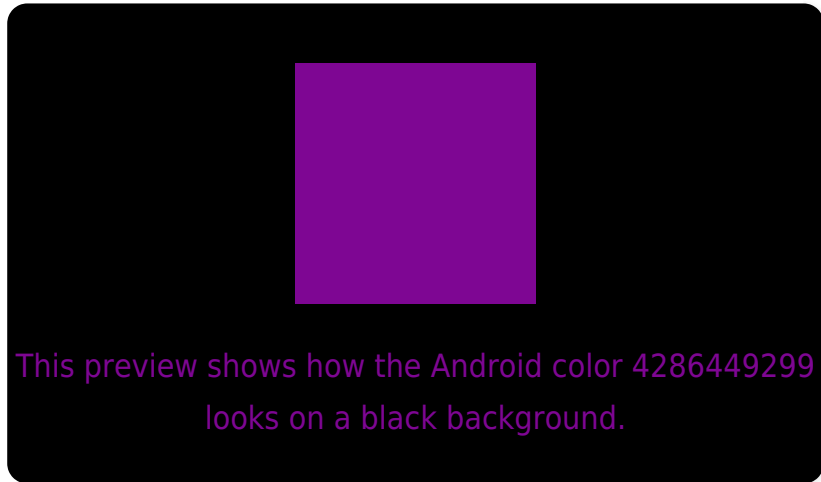
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

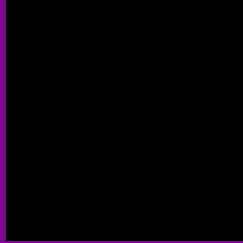
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286449299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286449299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286449299.

# 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**  
4286449299

**Protanopia**  
4278208922

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209928



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286449299



**Protanomaly**

4281217431



**Deuteranomaly**

4281217932



**Tritanomaly**

4285998941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286449299



**Achromatopsia**

4282006074



**Achromatomaly**

4283639642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286449299 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(126, 6, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 6, 147)  
}
```

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(126, 6, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 6, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286449299 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(126, 6, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 6, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 6, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 6, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 6, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 6,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286449299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 6, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 6,  
147) }
```

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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