

# Converting Colors

Android(4286458536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286458536) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286458536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E2AA8
RGB	126, 42, 168
RGB Percent	49%, 16%, 66%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8353, 0.3412
CMYK	0.25, 0.75, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	280°, 60%, 41%
HSV	280°, 75%, 66%
XYZ	16.5000, 8.9187, 37.8976
YIQ	81.4800, 9.6180, 56.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

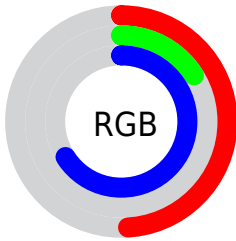
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 42, 168
Decimal	8268456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.83, 55.53, -51.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 75.618, 317.252
Yxy	8.9187, 0.2606, 0.1409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286458536 (0xFF7E2AA8)
YUV	81.4800, 42.6544, 39.0440
Hunter-Lab	29.8642, 46.3593, -54.3340

# Details

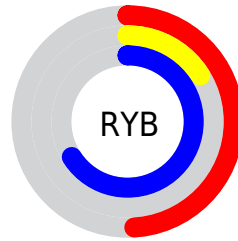
The Android color **4286458536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4283738154**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290142432**, and **4282843251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286060968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286856104**.

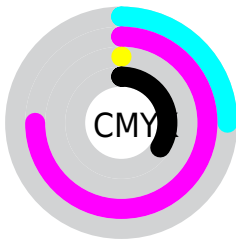
# Distribution



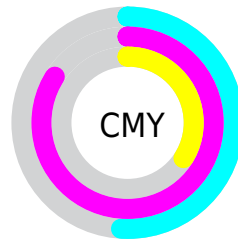
- Red (49%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286458536 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 4286458536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286458536

 4286458536

4294967295

 4284614285

 4290142432

 4282843251

 4292049917

 4281073754

 4294022911

 4279173185

 4294947583

 4278190890

 4294954751

 4278190356

 4294962175

 4278190080

 4286458536

 4286458536

 4286060968

 4286856104

■ 4285728936

■ 4287188136

■ 4285530280

■ 4287585448

■ 4287917480

■ 4288315048

■ 4288712616

■ 4289044648

■ 4289441960

■ 4289773992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211019



4286458536



4289658993

# Triad

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



4286458536



4286400512



4278217847

# Complementary

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



4286458536



4283738154

# 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.



4278217271



4286458536



4282866688

# Square

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



4286458536



4288946176



4278216192



4278217646

# Rectangle

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



4286458536



4290314313



4278216192



4278217826



# Sweetspot

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



4286458536



4291471835



4280964264



4284698478



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286458536



4288288475



4289211027



4283518036



4284678292



4279107604



# Inverse Universe

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



4289210964



4292548184



4280985663



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286458536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

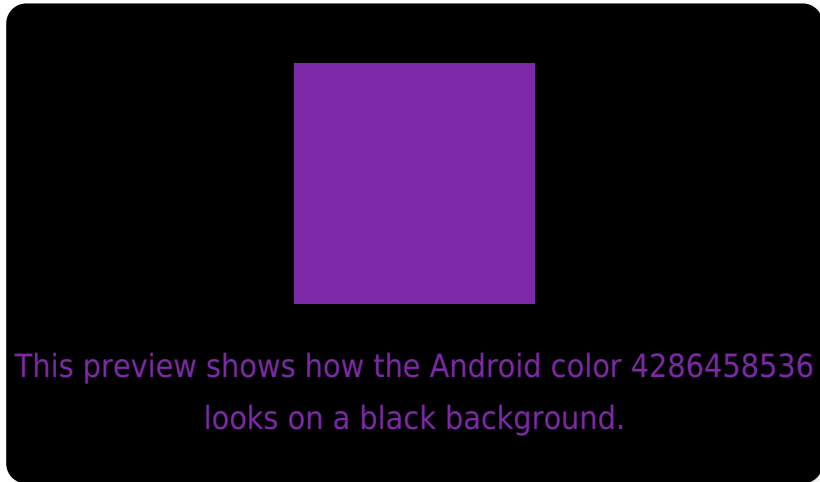
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

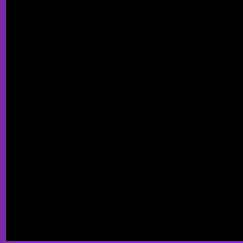
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286458536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286458536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286458536.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286458536

**Protanomaly**

4281222059

**Tritanomaly**

4285873776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286458536

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4284564337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286458536 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, 42, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 42, 168)  
}
```

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, 42, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 42, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286458536 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, 42, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 42, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 42, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 42, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 42, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 42,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286458536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 42, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 42,  
168) }
```

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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