

# Converting Colors

Android(4286462057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286462057) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286462057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E3869
RGB	126, 56, 105
RGB Percent	49%, 22%, 41%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7804, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	318°, 38%, 36%
HSV	318°, 56%, 49%
XYZ	12.5682, 8.2839, 14.3011
YIQ	82.5160, 25.9910, 30.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

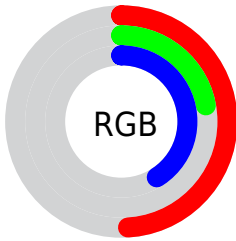
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 56, 105
Decimal	8271977
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.57, 36.77, -14.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 39.516, 338.506
Yxy	8.2839, 0.3575, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286462057 (0xFF7E3869)
YUV	82.5160, 11.0846, 38.1355
Hunter-Lab	28.7817, 27.5778, -9.3129

# Details

The Android color **4286462057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281892429**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290013852**, and **4283040570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286458725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286465389**.

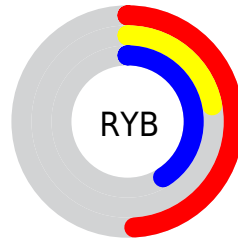
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (22%)

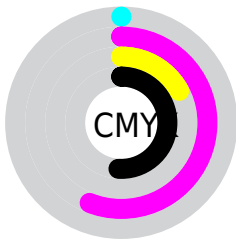
Blue (41%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (41%)

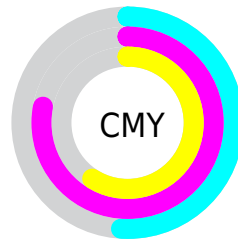


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286462057 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 4286462057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286462057

4286462057

4294967295

4284751697

4290013852

4283040570

4291921079

4281466916

4293828563

4279697421

4294949615

4278190080

4294957055

4294964223

4286462057

4286462057

4286458725

4286465389

4286455649

4286468465

4286452318

4286471796

4286449242

4286474872

4286447704

4286478204

4286481536

4286484611

4286487943

4286491019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284368259



4286462057



4287247178

# Triad

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



4286462057



4284044042



4278214520

# Complementary

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



4286462057



4281892429

# 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.



4278214746



4286462057



4281817628

# Square

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



4286462057



4285810452



4278214457



4278213516

# Rectangle

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



4286462057



4287182645



4278214457



4278214766



# Sweetspot

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



4286462057



4288907163



4283250814



4283580749



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286462057



4288886402



4286462022



4282399038



4286578777



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286462057



4288886402



4281892464



4282399038



4286578777

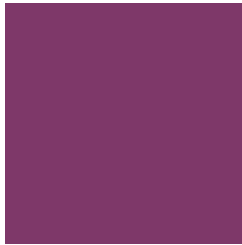


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286462057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

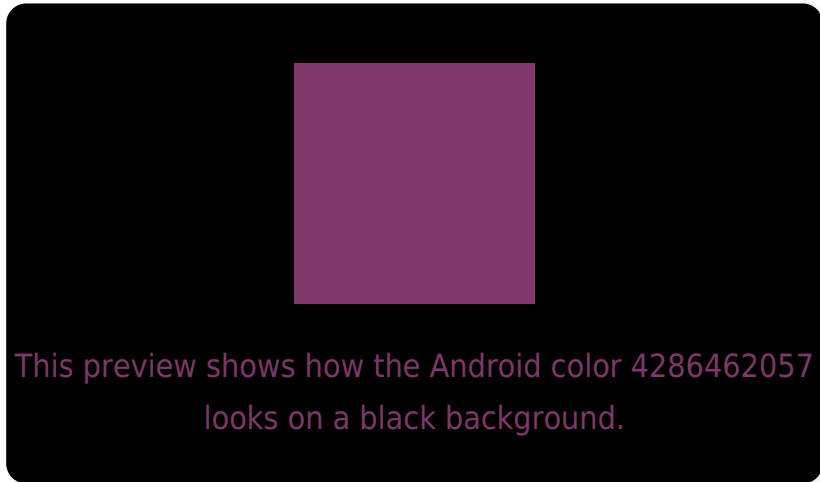
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286462057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286462057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286462057.

# 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**  
4286462057

**Protanopia**  
4282601852

**Deuteranopia**  
4283453541



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286462057

**Protanomaly**  
4283975797

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284565350

**Tritanomaly**  
4286266706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286462057

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284696923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286462057 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, 56, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 56, 105)  
}
```

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, 56, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 56, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286462057 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, 56, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 56, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 56, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 56, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 56, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 56,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286462057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 56, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 56,  
105) }
```

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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