

# Converting Colors

Android(4286465128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286465128) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286465128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E4468
RGB	126, 68, 104
RGB Percent	49%, 27%, 41%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7333, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.17, 0.51
HSL	323°, 30%, 38%
HSV	323°, 46%, 49%
XYZ	13.1700, 9.5693, 14.2496
YIQ	89.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

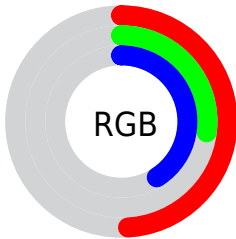
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	126, 68, 104
Decimal	8275048
CIELab	37.06, 30.03, -10.06
CIElCh	37, 31.675, 341.478
Yxy	9.5693, 0.3561, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286465128 (0xFF7E4468)
YUV	89.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579
Hunter-Lab	30.9344, 21.8595, -5.6574

# Details

The Android color **4286465128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282678874**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290016923**, and **4283110713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286461795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286468461**.

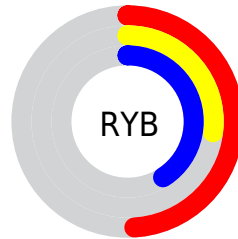
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (27%)

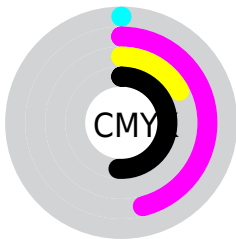
Blue (41%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (41%)

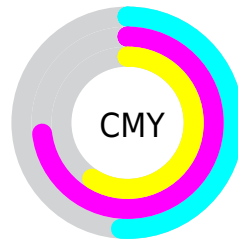


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286465128 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 4286465128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286465128

4286465128

4294967295

4284755024

4290016923

4283110713

4291858614

4281532451

4293766098

4280090637

4294952686

4278190080

4294960127

4286465128

4286465128

4286461795

4286468461

4286458718

4286471538

4286455386

4286474870

4286452309

4286477947

4286448976

4286481280

4286447694

4286484613

4286487689

4286491022

4286494099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284894590



4286465128



4287054414

# Triad

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



4286465128



4284307747



4278215544

# Complementary

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



4286465128



4282678874

# 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.



4278215777



4286465128



4282474288

# Square

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



4286465128



4285747238



4279853894



4278214279

# Rectangle

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



4286465128



4286924094



4279853894



4278215793



# Sweetspot

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



4286465128



4288908443



4284040318



4283581516



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286465128



4288891265



4286465100



4282399037



4286578767



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286465128



4288891265



4282678902



4282399037



4286578767

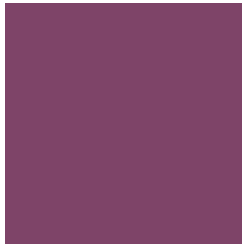


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286465128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

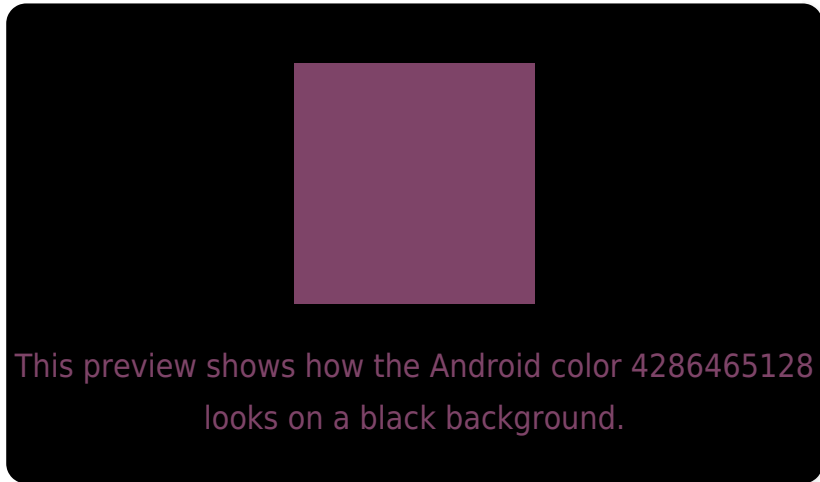
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286465128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286465128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286465128.

# 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**  
4286465128

**Protanopia**  
4283389813

**Deuteranopia**  
4284110437



# Trichromacy



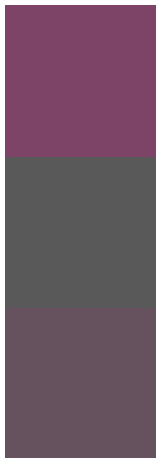
**Original Color**  
4286465128

**Protanomaly**  
4284502128

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284960614

**Tritanomaly**  
4286334808

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286465128

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4284895582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286465128 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, 68, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 68, 104)  
}
```

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, 68, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 68, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286465128 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, 68, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 68, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 68, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 68, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 68, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 68,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286465128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 68, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 68,  
104) }
```

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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