

# Converting Colors

Android(4286466486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286466486) contains.

<b>Android(4286466486)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286466486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E49B6
RGB	126, 73, 182
RGB Percent	49%, 29%, 71%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7137, 0.2863
CMYK	0.31, 0.60, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	269°, 43%, 50%
HSV	269°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	19.4302, 12.5781, 45.6597
YIQ	101.2730, -3.4010, 45.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

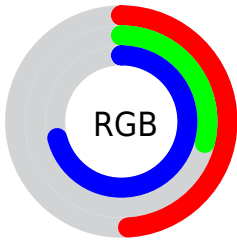
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 73, 182
Decimal	8276406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.12, 44.02, -49.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 66.239, 311.654
Yxy	12.5781, 0.2502, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286466486 (0xFF7E49B6)
YUV	101.2730, 39.7984, 21.6856
Hunter-Lab	35.4656, 35.7283, -51.5061

# Details

The Android color `4286466486` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4286690889`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290149615`, and `4282914688` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285872054`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287060918`.

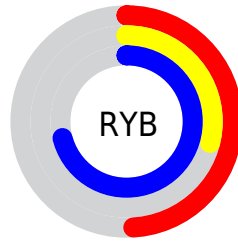
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (29%)

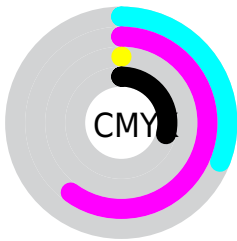
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (71%)

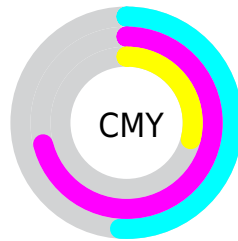


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286466486 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 4286466486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286466486



4286466486

4294967295



4284690587



4290149615



4282914688



4291991551



4281073767



4293964543



4279304270



4294954751



4278190134



4294961919



4278190624



4278190083



4278190080



4286466486



4286466486

■ 4285872054

■ 4287060918

■ 4285212086

■ 4287720886

■ 4284617398

■ 4288315574

■ 4284022966

■ 4288910006

■ 4283957430

■ 4289569974

■ 4290164406

■ 4290758838

■ 4291419062

■ 4292013494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215632



4286466486



4289865351

# Triad

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



4286466486



4287910912



4278221688

# Complementary

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



4286466486



4286690889

# 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.



4278221119



4286466486



4284901376

# Square

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



4286466486



4290066204



4280316672



4278221483

# Rectangle

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



4286466486



4290778211



4280316672



4278221413



# Sweetspot

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



4286466486



4292330221



4283007414



4285160824



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286466486



4287972077



4290005430



4283913052



4283170972



4279107612



# Inverse Universe

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



4290136449



4293739162



4283151945



4284240727



4288413776



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286466486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

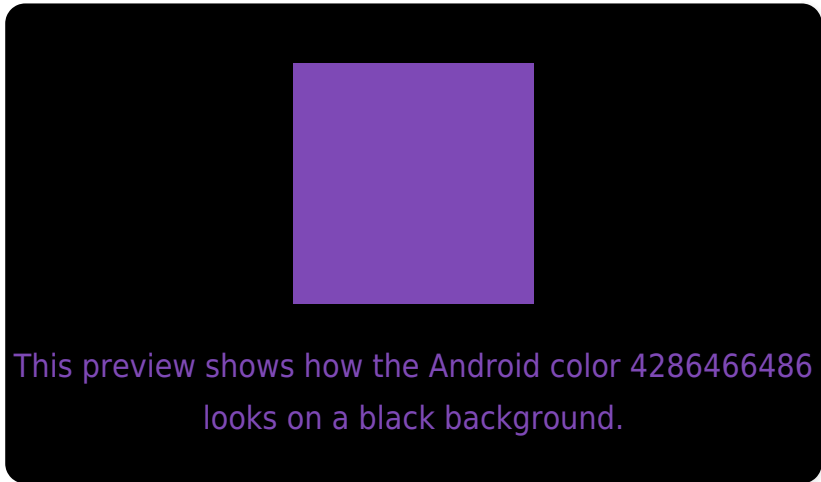
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286466486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286466486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286466486.

# 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**

4286466486



**Protanomaly**

4281227460



**Deuteranomaly**

4282538930



**Tritanomaly**

4285814660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286466486



**Achromatopsia**

4284835173



**Achromatomaly**

4285422466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286466486 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, 73, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 73, 182)  
}
```

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, 73, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 73, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286466486 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, 73, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 73, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 73, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 73, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 73, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 73,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286466486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 73, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 73,  
182) }
```

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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