

# Converting Colors

Android(4286469765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286469765) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286469765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E5685
RGB	126, 86, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 52%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6627, 0.4784
CMYK	0.05, 0.35, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	291°, 21%, 43%
HSV	291°, 35%, 52%
XYZ	16.1656, 12.7847, 23.8060
YIQ	103.3180, 8.7530, 23.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

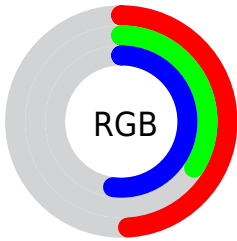
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 86, 133
Decimal	8279685
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.44, 25.14, -19.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.962, 321.874
Yxy	12.7847, 0.3064, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286469765 (0xFF7E5685)
YUV	103.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921
Hunter-Lab	35.7556, 18.1299, -14.4461

# Details

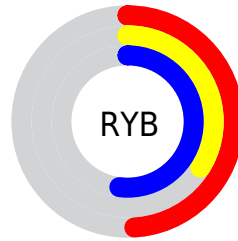
The Android color `4286469765` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284319062`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289956026`, and `4283180883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286335365`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286604165`.

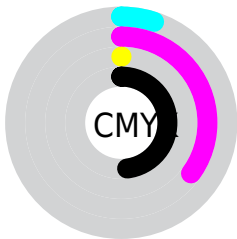
# Distribution



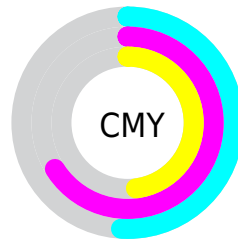
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286469765 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 4286469765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286469765



4286469765

4294967295



4284825196



4289956026



4283180883



4291797974



4281602364



4293705458



4280287270



4294957823



4278190351



4294965247



4278190080



4286469765



4286469765



4286335365



4286604165



4286200709



4286738821

4286066309

4286873221

4285931909

4287007621

4285797509

4287142277

4285662853

4287276677

4285595781

4287411077

4287545477

4287680133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284178581



4286469765



4287778668

# Triad

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



4286469765



4286275631



4278219383

# Complementary

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



4286469765



4284319062

# 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.



4279398748



4286469765



4284574002

# Square

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



4286469765



4287452988



4282543683



4278218637

# Rectangle

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



4286469765



4288040795



4282543683



4278219374



# Sweetspot

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



4286469765



4289436333



4283850117



4283779927



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286469765



4288898477



4286928501



4282465346



4285464706



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286928477



4289553775



4283860326



4282530877



4286709779

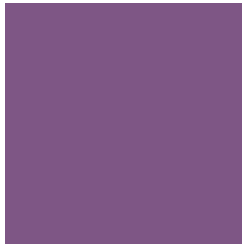


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286469765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

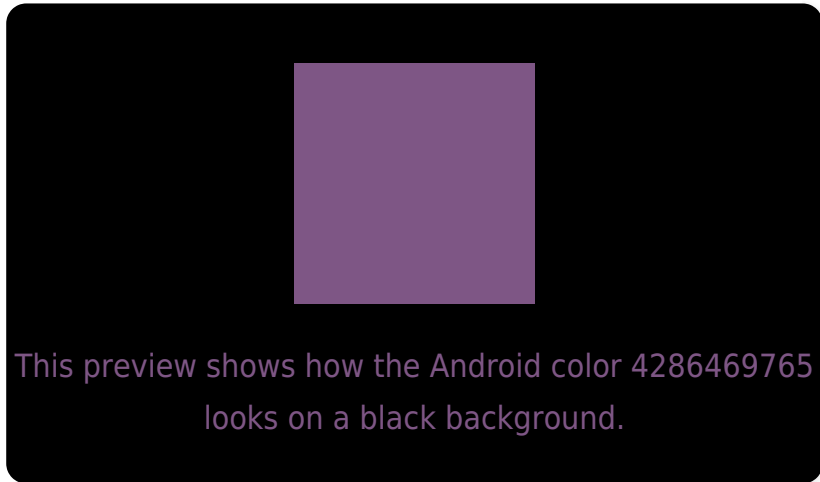
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286469765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286469765.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286469765.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286143844

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286469765

**Protanomaly**  
4284833419

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285161092

**Tritanomaly**  
4286274160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286469765

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285489522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286469765 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, 86, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 86, 133)  
}
```

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, 86, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 86, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286469765 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, 86, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 86, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 86, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 86, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 86, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 86,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286469765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 86, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 86,  
133) }
```

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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