

# Converting Colors

Android(4286470556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286470556) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286470556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E599C
RGB	126, 89, 156
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 61%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6510, 0.3882
CMYK	0.19, 0.43, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	273°, 27%, 48%
HSV	273°, 43%, 61%
XYZ	18.1773, 13.9807, 33.1930
YIQ	107.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

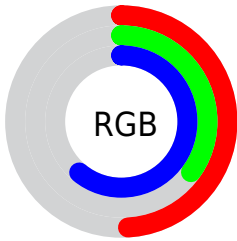
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 89, 156
Decimal	8280476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.21, 28.57, -30.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 42.010, 312.843
Yxy	13.9807, 0.2781, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286470556 (0xFF7E599C)
YUV	107.7010, 23.8114, 16.0482
Hunter-Lab	37.3907, 21.3430, -26.4601

# Details

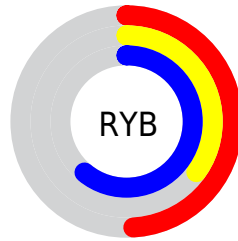
The Android color `4286470556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286028889`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290022611`, and `4283116136` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286007708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286933404`.

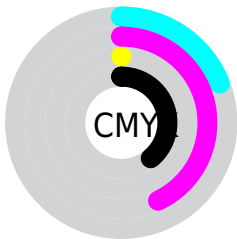
# Distribution



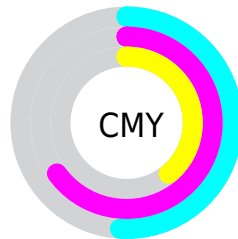
- Red (49%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286470556 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 4286470556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286470556

4286470556

4294967295

4284760450

4290022611

4283116136

4291864303

4281537616

4293706495

4280025145

4294958847

4278190114

4294966015

4278190089

4278190080

4286470556

4286470556

4286007708

4286933404

4285545116

4287395996

4285082268

4287858844

4284619676

4288321436

4284156828

4288784284

4283826332

4289247132

4289709724

4290172572

4290635164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282673069



4286470556



4288564350

# Triad

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



4286470556



4287389475



4278221431

# Complementary

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



4286470556



4286028889

# 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.



4278220883



4286470556



4285360927

# Square

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



4286470556



4288827963



4282872883



4278220951

# Rectangle

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



4286470556



4289153383



4282872883



4278221419



# Sweetspot

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



4286470556



4290818508



4284053404



4284438118



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286470556



4288504524



4288436633



4283189071



4283367567



4278714383



# Inverse Universe

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



4288436599



4291584657



4284062812



4283385675



4287561792

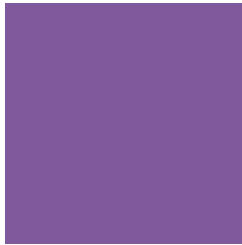


4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286470556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

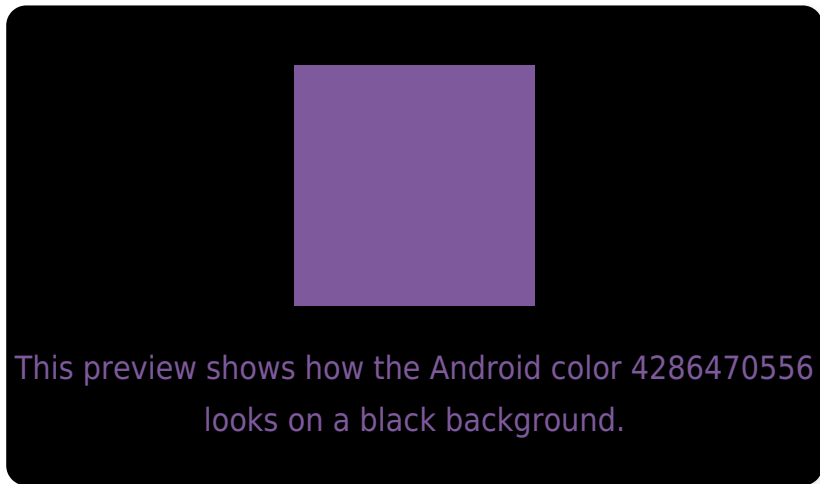
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286470556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286470556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286470556.

# 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**  
4286470556

**Protanomaly**  
4284572324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284769178

**Tritanomaly**  
4286144637

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286470556

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285752701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286470556 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, 89, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 89, 156)  
}
```

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, 89, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 89, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286470556 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, 89, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 89, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 89, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 89, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 89, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 89,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286470556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 89, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 89,  
156) }
```

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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