

# Converting Colors

Android(4286471573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286471573) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286471573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E5D95
RGB	126, 93, 149
RGB Percent	49%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6353, 0.4157
CMYK	0.15, 0.38, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	275°, 23%, 47%
HSV	275°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	17.9434, 14.4342, 30.2741
YIQ	109.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

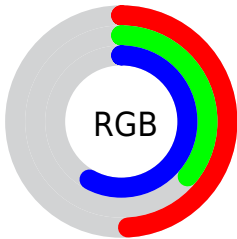
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 93, 149
Decimal	8281493
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.85, 24.55, -25.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 35.486, 313.772
Yxy	14.4342, 0.2864, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286471573 (0xFF7E5D95)
YUV	109.2510, 19.5963, 14.6889
Hunter-Lab	37.9924, 17.8166, -20.6503

# Details

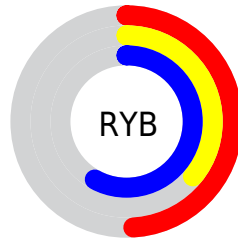
The Android color `4286471573` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285830493`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290023627`, and `4283182690` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286074517`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286868629`.

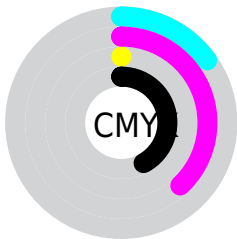
# Distribution



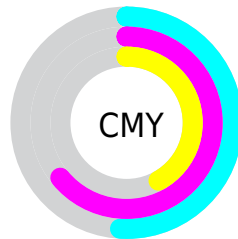
- Red (49%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286471573 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 4286471573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286471573

4286471573

4294967295

4284761467

4290023627

4283182690

4291799784

4281604170

4293707519

4280156467

4294959871

4278190109

4278190080

4286471573

4286471573

4286074517

4286868629

4285677461

4287265685

■ 4285280405

■ 4287662741

■ 4284883349

■ 4288059797

■ 4284420757

■ 4288522389

■ 4284023957

■ 4288919189

■ 4283957397

■ 4289316245

■ 4289713301

■ 4290110357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283525539



4286471573



4288238459

# Triad

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



4286471573



4287193905



4278221175

# Complementary

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



4286471573



4285830493

# 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.



4280186969



4286471573



4285426990

# Square

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



4286471573



4288436291



4283331646



4278220690

# Rectangle

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



4286471573



4288762215



4283331646



4278221165



# Sweetspot

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



4286471573



4290358466



4284314773



4284240993



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286471573



4288572354



4287978896



4282860362



4283498634



4278583306



# Inverse Universe

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



4287978868



4290931598



4284323170



4283056966



4287234105

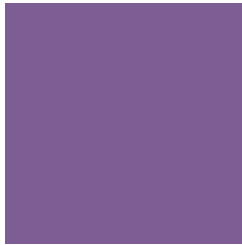


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286471573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

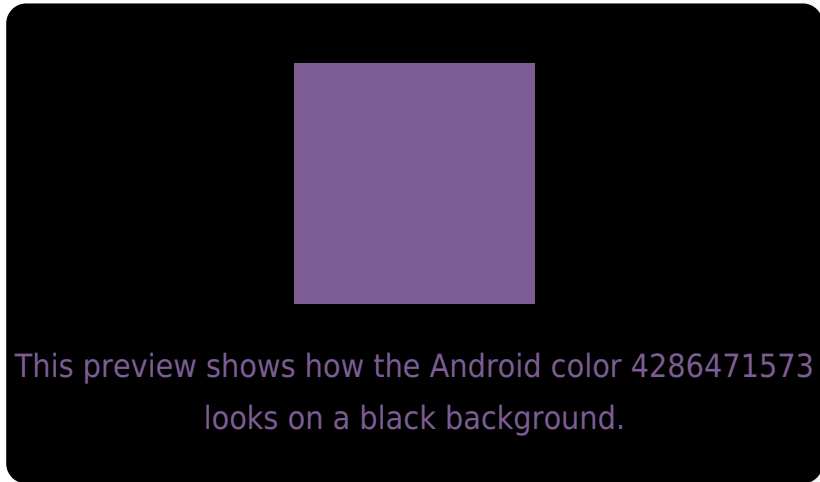
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

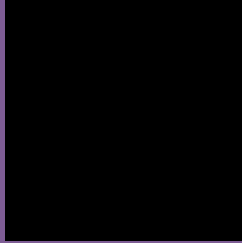
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286471573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286471573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286471573.

# 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**  
4286471573

**Protanomaly**  
4284900763

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285097364

**Tritanomaly**  
4286210684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286471573

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285753212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286471573 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, 93, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 93, 149)  
}
```

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, 93, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 93, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286471573 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, 93, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 93, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 93, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 93, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 93, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 93,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286471573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 93, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 93,  
149) }
```

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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