

# Converting Colors

Android(4286474485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286474485) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286474485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E68F5
RGB	126, 104, 245
RGB Percent	49%, 41%, 96%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5922, 0.0392
CMYK	0.49, 0.58, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	249°, 88%, 68%
HSV	249°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	30.0359, 20.9288, 88.8428
YIQ	126.6520, -32.1490, 48.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

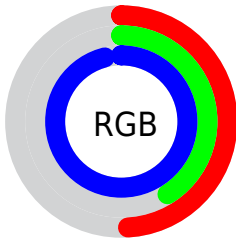
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 104, 245
Decimal	8284405
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.87, 43.71, -68.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 80.958, 302.676
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.9288, 0.2148, 0.1497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286474485 (0xFF7E68F5)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	126.6520, 58.3456, -0.5718
Hunter-Lab	45.7480, 37.1354, -83.1177

# Details

The Android color `4286474485` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292867432`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290354431`, and `4282333372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285092085`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287857141`.

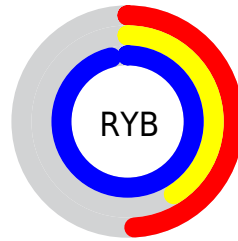
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (41%)

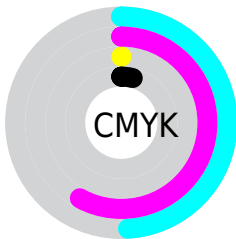
Blue (96%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (96%)

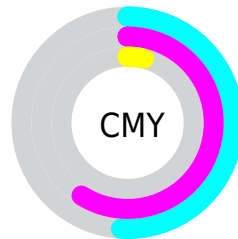


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286474485 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 4286474485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286474485

 4286474485

4294967295

 4284501976

 4290354431

 4282333372

 4292327423

 4279509408

 4294366207

 4278192773

 4294963199

 4278190187

 4278190418

 4278191418

 4278190627

 4278190090

 4286474485

 4286474485

 4285092085

 4287857141


 4283774965

 4289174005

 4282392309

 4290556661

 4281009909

 4291939061

 4280680693

 4293256181

 4294638581

 4294967285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224639



4286474485



4292099263

# Triad

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



4286474485



4291453184



4278229891

# Complementary

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



4286474485



4292867432

# 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.



4278229049



4286474485



4287921664

# Square

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



4286474485



4293735991



4283076352



4278229960

# Rectangle

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



4286474485



4293794194



4283076352



4278229610



# Sweetspot

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



4286474485



4292531455



4285063413



4285163136



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286474485



4285222911



4291062005



4285558394



4280090810



4278779963



# Inverse Universe

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



4294273247



4294922212



4288279912



4286213752



4290379933

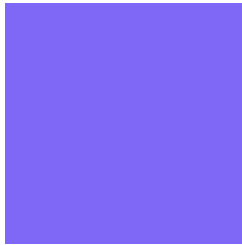


4282056753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286474485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

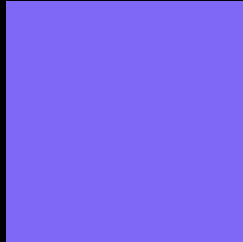
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286474485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

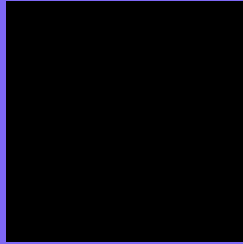
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286474485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286474485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286474485.

# 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**

4286474485



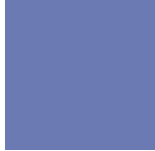
**Protanomaly**

4282283003



**Deuteranomaly**

4281235688



**Tritanomaly**

4285233843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286474485



**Achromatopsia**

4286545791



**Achromatomaly**

4286543786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286474485 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, 104, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 104, 245)  
}
```

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, 104, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 104, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286474485 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, 104, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 104, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 104, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 104, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 104, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 104,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286474485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 104, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
104, 245) }
```

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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