

# Converting Colors

Android(4286477460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286477460) contains.

<b>Android(4286477460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286477460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E7494
RGB	126, 116, 148
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5451, 0.4196
CMYK	0.15, 0.22, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	259°, 13%, 52%
HSV	259°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	20.1949, 19.0645, 30.6324
YIQ	122.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

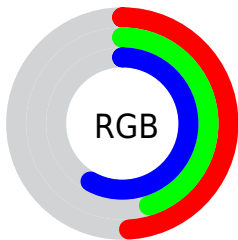
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 116, 148
Decimal	8287380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.76, 10.59, -15.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 19.138, 303.590
Yxy	19.0645, 0.2889, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286477460 (0xFF7E7494)
YUV	122.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485
Hunter-Lab	43.6629, 6.1492, -11.0318

# Details

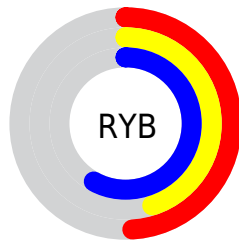
The Android color `4286477460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287272052`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289964234`, and `4283253857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285818260`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287136660`.

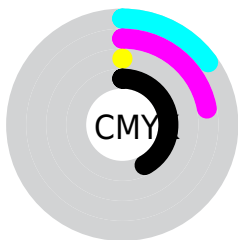
# Distribution



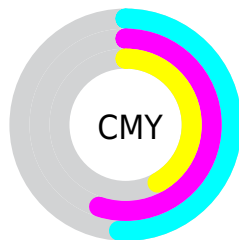
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286477460 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 4286477460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286477460

■ 4286477460

4294967295

■ 4284832634

■ 4289964234

■ 4283253857

■ 4291806182

■ 4281675337

■ 4293648383

■ 4280293683

■ 4294966527

■ 4278976542

■ 4278190080

■ 4286477460

■ 4286477460

■ 4285818260

■ 4287136660

■ 4285159060

■ 4287795860

4284434580

4288520340

4283775380

4289179540

4283116180

4289838740

4282456980

4290497940

4281797780

4291157140

4281204884

4291816084

4292540820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285037209



4286477460



4287655816

# Triad

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



4286477460



4287722332



4283400826

# Complementary

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



4286477460



4287272052

# 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.



4284383594



4286477460



4286806104

# Square

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



4286477460



4288245608



4285627741



4283007370

# Rectangle

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



4286477460



4288114045



4285627741



4283662965



# Sweetspot

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



4286477460



4290229439



4285827732



4284242529



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286477460



4288515775



4287526036



4282729290



4281008266



4278386698



# Inverse Universe

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



4287919242



4290743984



4286223476



4283056968



4287234143



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286477460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

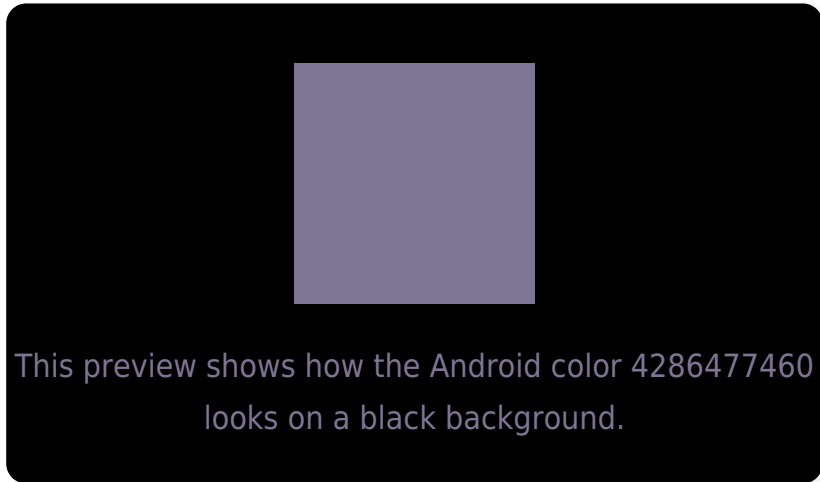
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4286477460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286477460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286477460.

# 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



**Original Color**


4286477460

**Protanopia**

4285626519

**Deuteranopia**

4286019220



**Tritanopia**  
4286281601

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286477460

**Protanomaly**

4285953942

**Deuteranomaly**

4286215572

**Tritanomaly**

4286346888

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286477460

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286347396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286477460 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, 116, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 116, 148)  
}
```

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, 116, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 116, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286477460 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, 116, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 116, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 116, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 116, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286477460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 116, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
116, 148) }
```

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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