

# Converting Colors

Android(4286528641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286528641) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286528641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F3C81
RGB	127, 60, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 24%, 51%
CMY	0.5020, 0.7647, 0.4941
CMYK	0.02, 0.53, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	298°, 37%, 37%
HSV	298°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	14.3307, 9.3287, 21.8142
YIQ	87.8990, 17.7830, 35.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

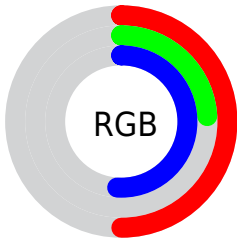
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 60, 129
Decimal	8338561
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.61, 39.36, -26.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 47.347, 326.225
Yxy	9.3287, 0.3151, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286528641 (0xFF7F3C81)
YUV	87.8990, 20.2628, 34.2916
Hunter-Lab	30.5430, 30.3017, -20.9656

# Details

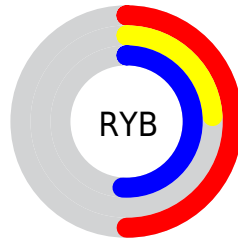
The Android color `4286528641` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282286396`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290080694`, and `4283106895` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286525313`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286531969`.

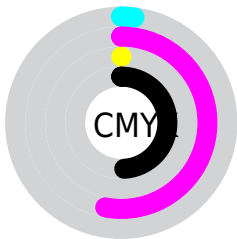
# Distribution



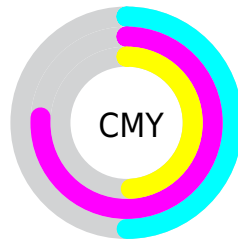
- Red (50%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286528641 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 4286528641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286528641

4286528641

4294967295

4284818280

4290080694

4283106895

4291987922

4281532472

4293895406

4280090658

4294950911

4278190088

4294958335

4278190080

4294965503

4286528641

4286528641

4286525313

4286531969

4286456449

4286600833

4286453121

4286604161

4286449793

4286607489

4286382209

4286676353

4286679425

4286748289

4286751617

4286754945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283125403



4286528641



4288098141

# Triad

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



4286528641



4285289216



4278216567

# Complementary

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



4286528641



4282286396

# 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.



4278216528



4286528641



4282867203

# Square

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



4286528641



4287120149



4278346793



4278215829

# Rectangle

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



4286528641



4288294723



4278346793



4278216810



# Sweetspot

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



4286528641



4289236392



4282138241



4283712596



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286528641



4289019304



4286659681



4282399040



4286316672



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286659646



4289215808



4282155356



4282399034



4286578692

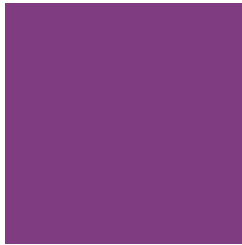


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286528641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

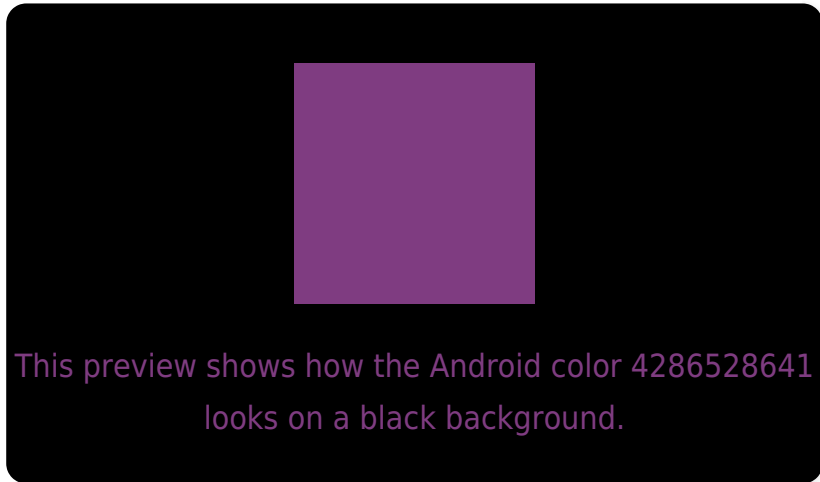
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

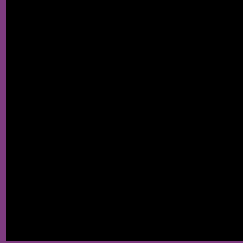
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286528641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286528641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286528641.

# 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



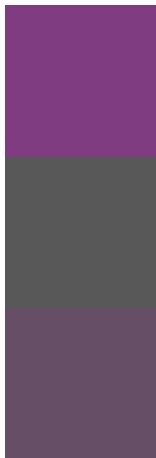
**Original Color**  
4286528641

**Protanomaly**  
4283583631

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284239230

**Tritanomaly**  
4286268513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286528641

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284894823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286528641 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(127, 60, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 60, 129)  
}
```

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(127, 60, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 60, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286528641 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(127, 60, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 60, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 60, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 60, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 60, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 60,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286528641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 60, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 60,  
129) }
```

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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