

# Converting Colors

Android(4286537362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286537362) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286537362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F5E92
RGB	127, 94, 146
RGB Percent	50%, 37%, 57%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.13, 0.36, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	278°, 22%, 47%
HSV	278°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	17.9434, 14.5928, 29.0651
YIQ	109.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

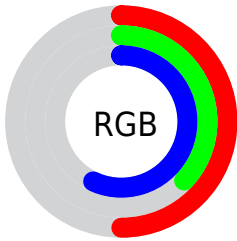
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 94, 146
Decimal	8347282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.07, 23.59, -23.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 33.285, 315.136
Yxy	14.5928, 0.2913, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286537362 (0xFF7F5E92)
YUV	109.7950, 17.8491, 15.0888
Hunter-Lab	38.2005, 16.9937, -18.3709

# Details

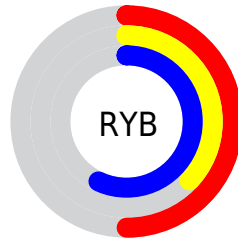
The Android color `4286537362` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285633118`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290023880`, and `4283248479` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286205842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286868882`.

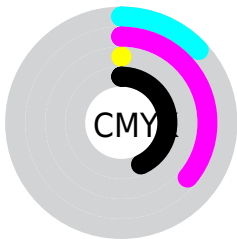
# Distribution



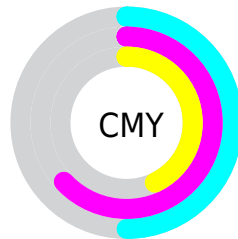
- Red (50%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286537362 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 4286537362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286537362

■ 4286537362

4294967295

■ 4284827256

■ 4290023880

■ 4283248479

■ 4291865828

■ 4281669959

■ 4293773311

■ 4280222257

■ 4294960127

■ 4278190107

■ 4278190080

■ 4286537362

■ 4286537362

■ 4286205842

■ 4286868882

■ 4285809042

■ 4287265682

4285477522

4287597202

4285146258

4287928466

4284749202

4288325522

4284417682

4288657042

4284285074

4288988306

4289385362

4289716626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283918752



4286537362



4288108154

# Triad

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



4286537362



4287063093



4278221176

# Complementary

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



4286537362



4285633118

# 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.



4280645723



4286537362



4285427251

# Square

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



4286537362



4288240197



4283397186



4278220689

# Rectangle

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



4286537362



4288631911



4283397186



4278221167



# Sweetspot

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



4286537362



4290095293



4284379538



4284109406



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286537362



4288638141



4287782539



4282860362



4283891850



4278583306



# Inverse Universe

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



4287782513



4290604169



4284387941



4283056965



4287234098

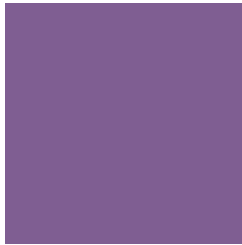


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286537362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

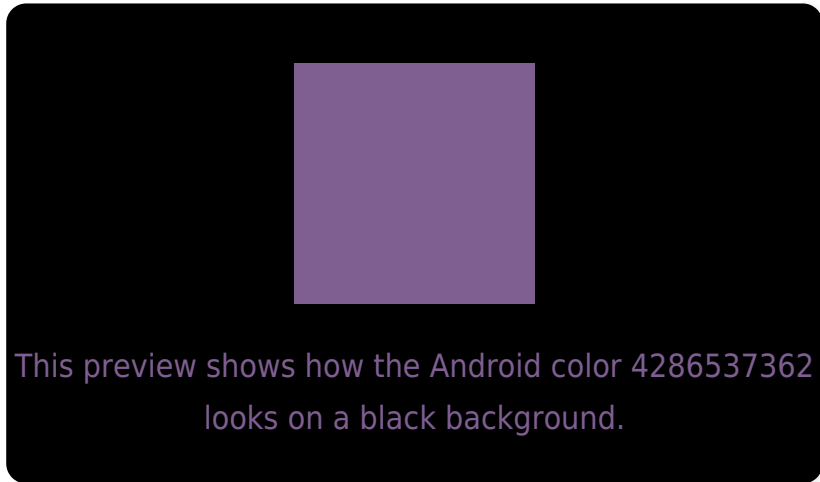
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286537362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286537362.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286537362.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286145901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286537362

**Protanomaly**  
4285031832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285293969

**Tritanomaly**  
4286276218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286537362

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285819003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286537362 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, 94, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 94, 146)  
}
```

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, 94, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 94, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286537362 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, 94, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 94, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 94, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 94, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 94, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 94,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286537362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 94, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 94,  
146) }
```

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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