

# Converting Colors

Android(4286544535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286544535) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286544535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F7A97
RGB	127, 122, 151
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5216, 0.4078
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	250°, 12%, 54%
HSV	250°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	21.2978, 20.6655, 32.1445
YIQ	126.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

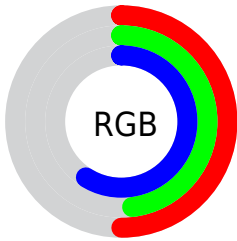
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 122, 151
Decimal	8354455
CIE Lab	52.58, 8.08, -14.93
CIE LCh	53, 16.976, 298.438
Yxy	20.6655, 0.2874, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544535 (0xFF7F7A97)
YUV	126.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745
Hunter-Lab	45.4593, 4.0742, -10.1027

# Details

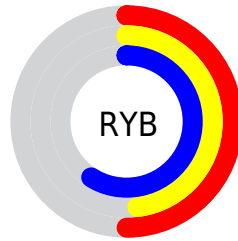
The Android color `4286544535` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287797114`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290031309`, and `4283320676` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285754263`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287334807`.

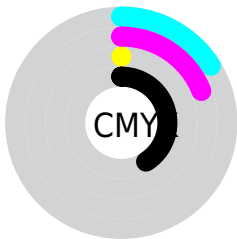
# Distribution



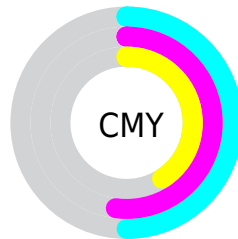
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286544535 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 4286544535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286544535

■ 4286544535

4294967295

■ 4284899709

■ 4290031309

■ 4283320676

■ 4291873513

■ 4281742156

■ 4293715711

■ 4280294965

■ 4278977824

■ 4278190085

■ 4278190080

■ 4286544535

■ 4286544535

■ 4285754263

■ 4287334807

4284898455

4288190615

4284108183

4288980887

4283252375

4289836695

4282462103

4290627223

4281606039

4291483031

4280815767

4292273303

4279959959

4293129111

4279894167

4293918615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285235098



4286544535



4287657613

# Triad

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



4286544535



4287985509



4284188284

# Complementary

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



4286544535



4287797114

# 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.



4285105262



4286544535



4287200353

# Square

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



4286544535



4288377968



4286218596



4283794827

# Rectangle

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



4286544535



4288115844



4286218596



4284450167



# Sweetspot

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



4286544535



4290492868



4286222999



4284374115



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286544535



4288649156



4287462039



4282795341



4279763084



4278321165



# Inverse Universe

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



4288117394



4291073981



4286879610



4283254091



4287365236



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286544535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

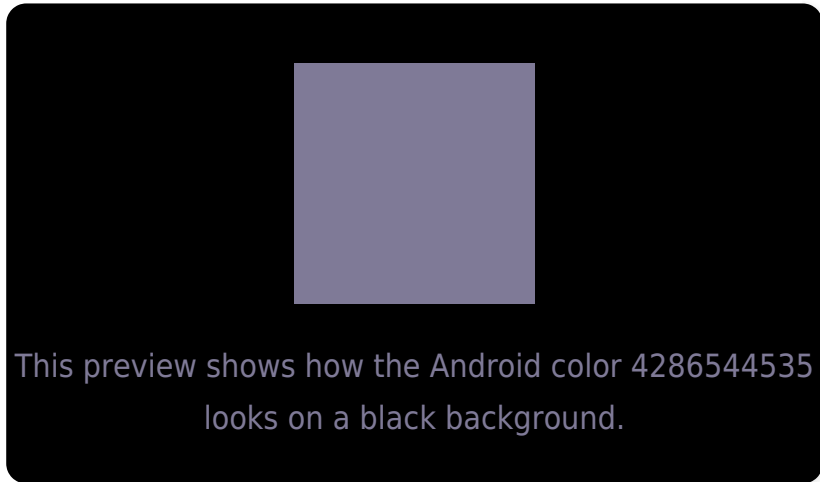
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286544535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286544535.

# 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**


4286544535

**Protanopia**

4286020761

**Deuteranopia**

4286413719



**Tritanopia**  
4286348679

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286544535

**Protanomaly**  
4286217112

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286479255

**Tritanomaly**  
4286413965

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286544535

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286545288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286544535 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, 122, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 122, 151)  
}
```

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, 122, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 122, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286544535 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, 122, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 122, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 122, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 122, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286544535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 122, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
122, 151) }
```

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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