

# Converting Colors

Android(4286587759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286587759) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286587759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80236F
RGB	128, 35, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 14%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8627, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	311°, 57%, 32%
HSV	311°, 73%, 50%
XYZ	12.3724, 6.9390, 15.7262
YIQ	71.4710, 31.0320, 43.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

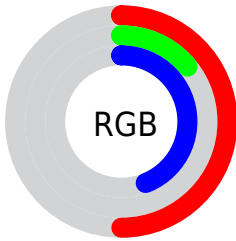
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 35, 111
Decimal	8397679
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.67, 47.94, -22.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 53.061, 334.613
Yxy	6.9390, 0.3531, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286587759 (0xFF80236F)
YUV	71.4710, 19.4878, 49.5759
Hunter-Lab	26.3419, 37.7402, -16.9570

# Details

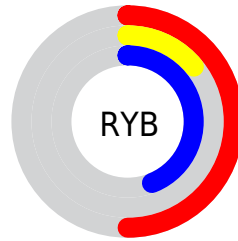
The Android color **4286587759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280516660**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290206115**, and **4283105343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286584429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286591089**.

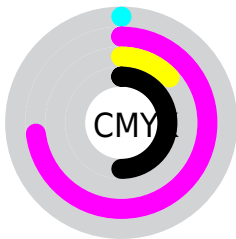
# Distribution



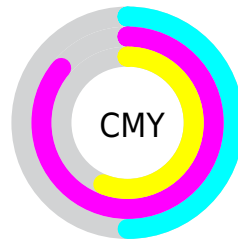
- Red (50%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286587759 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 4286587759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286587759

 4286587759

4294967295

 4284809302

 4290206115

 4283105343

 4292113342

 4281597993

 4294020826

 4279435283

 4294945527

 4278190080

 4294952703

 4294959871

 4286587759

 4286587759

 4286584429

 4286591089

■ 4286581098

■ 4286594420

■ 4286578793

■ 4286597494

■ 4286600824

■ 4286604155

■ 4286607485

■ 4286610815

■ 4286613890

■ 4286617220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283448464



4286587759



4287762758

# Triad

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



4286587759



4283845376



4278213753

# Complementary

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



4286587759



4280516660

# 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.



4278213712



4286587759



4280898816

# Square

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



4286587759



4286003712



4278213156



4278212758

# Rectangle

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



4286587759



4287634219



4278213156



4278213740



# Sweetspot

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



4286587759



4289102239



4281475968



4283711056



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286587759



4289074827



4286587714



4282399039



4286578792



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286587759



4289074827



4280516705



4282399039



4286578792



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286587759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

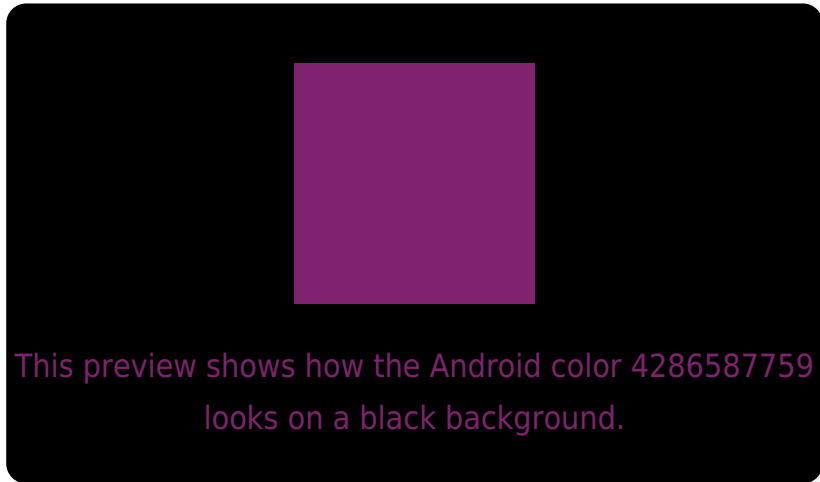
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286587759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286587759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286587759.

# 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**  
4286587759

**Protanopia**  
4280633744

**Deuteranopia**  
4282534761



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286587759

**Protanomaly**  
4282792836

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284038251

**Tritanomaly**  
4286393932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286587759

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4284234326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286587759 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(128, 35, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 35, 111)  
}
```

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(128, 35, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 35, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286587759 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(128, 35, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 35, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 35, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 35, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 35, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 35,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286587759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 35, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 35,  
111) }
```

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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