

# Converting Colors

Android(4286588785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286588785) contains.

<b>Android(4286588785)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286588785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	802771
RGB	128, 39, 113
RGB Percent	50%, 15%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8471, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	310°, 53%, 33%
HSV	310°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	12.6082, 7.2325, 16.3543
YIQ	74.0470, 29.2900, 41.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

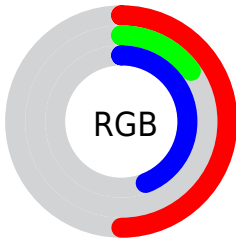
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 39, 113
Decimal	8398705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.33, 46.68, -22.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 52.032, 333.785
Yxy	7.2325, 0.3483, 0.1998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286588785 (0xFF802771)
YUV	74.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168
Hunter-Lab	26.8933, 36.6220, -17.2300

# Details

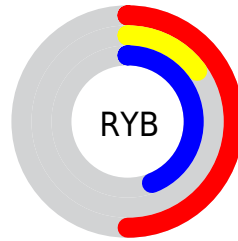
The Android color **4286588785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280778806**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290206885**, and **4283105345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286585455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286592115**.

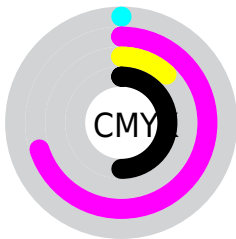
# Distribution



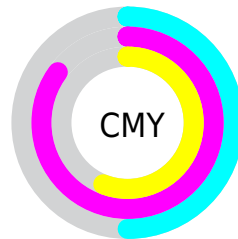
- Red (50%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286588785 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 4286588785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286588785

 4286588785

4294967295

 4284810584

 4290206885

 4283105345

 4292114112

 4281597995

 4294021596

 4279566357

 4294946297

 4278190080

 4294953471

 4294960639

 4286588785

 4286588785

 4286585455

 4286592115

■ 4286582125

■ 4286595445

■ 4286579051

■ 4286598519

■ 4286578794

■ 4286601850

■ 4286605180

■ 4286608510

■ 4286611840

■ 4286614914

■ 4286618244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283448977



4286588785



4287764297

# Triad

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



4286588785



4284042240



4278214009

# Complementary

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



4286588785



4280778806

# 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.



4278214224



4286588785



4281161216

# Square

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



4286588785



4286135296



4278213413



4278213270

# Rectangle

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



4286588785



4287766318



4278213413



4278214252



# Sweetspot

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



4286588785



4289102752



4281739136



4283711313



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286588785



4289076367



4286588741



4282399039



4286578794



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286588785



4289076367



4280778850



4282399039



4286578794



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286588785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

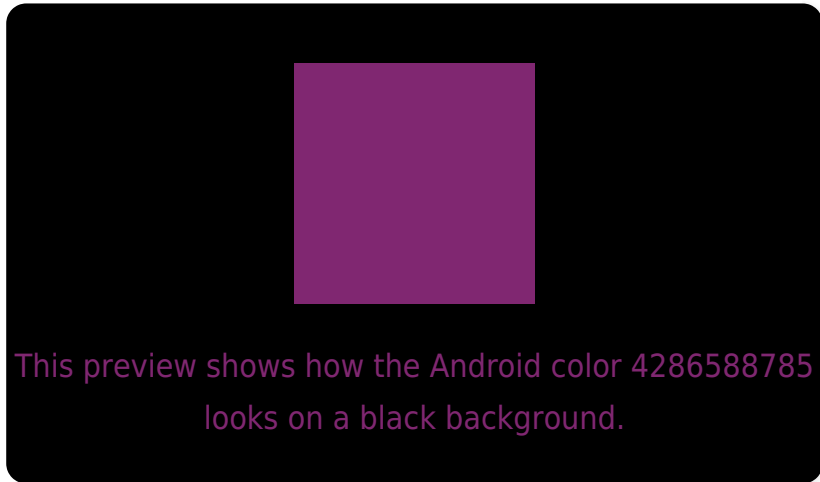
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

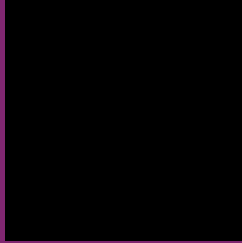
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286588785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286588785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286588785.

# 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



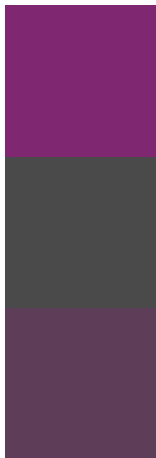
**Original Color**  
4286588785

**Protanomaly**  
4282990213

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284039021

**Tritanomaly**  
4286394959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286588785

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4284366168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286588785 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, 39, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 39, 113)  
}
```

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, 39, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 39, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286588785 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, 39, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 39, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 39, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 39, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 39, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 39, 113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286588785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 39, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 39,  
113) }
```

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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