

# Converting Colors

Android(4286599308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286599308) contains.

<b>Android(4286599308)</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(4286599308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80508C
RGB	128, 80, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6863, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.43, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	288°, 27%, 43%
HSV	288°, 43%, 55%
XYZ	16.5044, 12.2200, 26.2998
YIQ	101.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

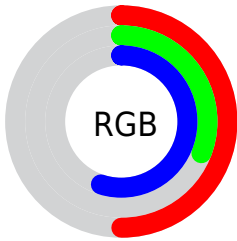
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 80, 140
Decimal	8409228
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.56, 30.83, -25.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 39.886, 320.618
Yxy	12.2200, 0.2999, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286599308 (0xFF80508C)
YUV	101.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106
Hunter-Lab	34.9571, 23.1008, -20.1366

# Details

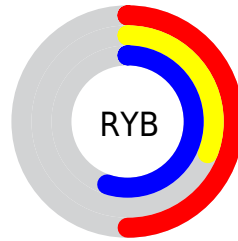
The Android color **4286599308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4284255312**, and the grayscale version is **4284835173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290151106**, and **4283244890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286399116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286799500**.

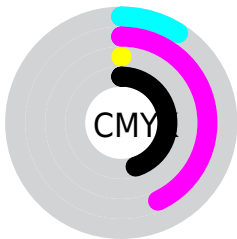
# Distribution



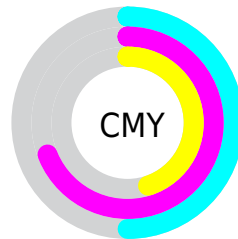
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286599308 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 4286599308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286599308



4286599308

4294967295



4284889202



4290151106



4283244890



4291993054



4281665858



4293900538



4280352812



4294956287



4278190358



4294963455



4278190080



4286599308



4286599308



4286399116



4286799500



4286198924



4286999692

4286064268

4287134348

4285864076

4287334540

4285663884

4287534732

4285530252

4287734924

4287935116

4288069772

4288269964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283522720



4286599308



4288235118

# Triad

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



4286599308



4286405918



4278219384

# Complementary

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



4286599308



4284255312

# 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.



4278219094



4286599308



4284376864

# Square

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



4286599308



4287909936



4281757239



4278218644

# Rectangle

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



4286599308



4288562520



4281757239



4278219373



# Sweetspot

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



4286599308



4289765045



4283456652



4284042588



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286599308



4288895413



4287385722



4282596933



4285137029



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287385692



4290074987



4283468898



4282727999



4286906395

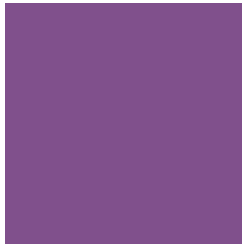


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286599308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

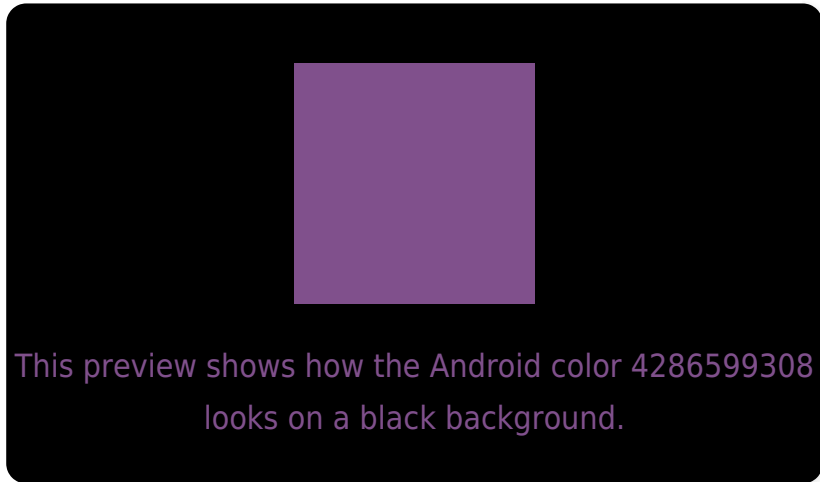
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286599308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286599308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286599308.

# 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**  
4286599308

**Protanopia**  
4283261338

**Deuteranopia**  
4283851145



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286599308

**Protanomaly**  
4284504981

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284832650

**Tritanomaly**  
4286338673

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286599308

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4285488499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286599308 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, 80, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 80, 140)  
}
```

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, 80, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 80, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286599308 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, 80, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 80, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 80, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 80, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 80, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 80,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286599308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 80, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 80,  
140) }
```

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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