

# Converting Colors

Android(4286600831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286600831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286600831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80567F
RGB	128, 86, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6627, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.01, 0.50
HSL	301°, 20%, 42%
HSV	301°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	16.0606, 12.7771, 21.6984
YIQ	103.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

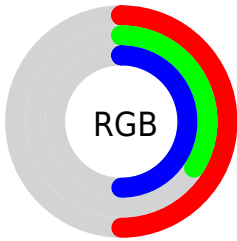
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 86, 127
Decimal	8410751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.43, 24.59, -16.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 29.386, 326.809
Yxy	12.7771, 0.3178, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286600831 (0xFF80567F)
YUV	103.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215
Hunter-Lab	35.7450, 17.6482, -10.9694

# Details

The Android color `4286600831` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283859031`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290152628`, and `4283311950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286597503`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286604159`.

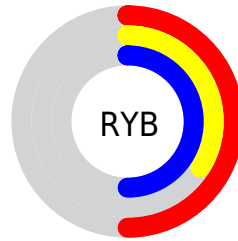
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (34%)

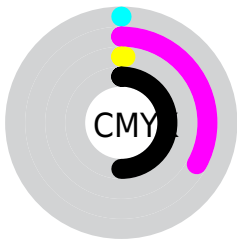
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (50%)

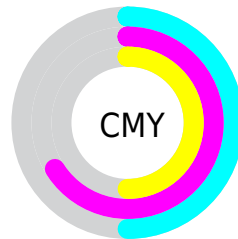


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286600831 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 4286600831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286600831



4286600831

4294967295



4284890726



4290152628



4283311950



4291929039



4281733431



4293836524



4280418338



4294957823



4278190087



4294965247



4278190080



4286600831



4286600831



4286597503



4286604159



4286594174



4286607488

4286591102

4286610560

4286587774

4286613888

4286584445

4286617217

4286581117

4286620545

4286578813

4286623873

4286626945

4286630274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284702607



4286600831



4287648104

# Triad

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



4286600831



4285948467



4278218873

# Complementary

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



4286600831



4283859031

# 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.



4279791969



4286600831



4284311864

# Square

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



4286600831



4287125820



4282412617



4278218124

# Rectangle

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



4286600831



4287844695



4282412617



4278219121



# Sweetspot

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



4286600831



4289107365



4283913856



4283714132



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286600831



4289095076



4286600810



4282399040



4286578812



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286600831



4289095076



4283859052



4282399040



4286578812

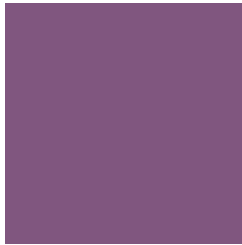


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286600831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

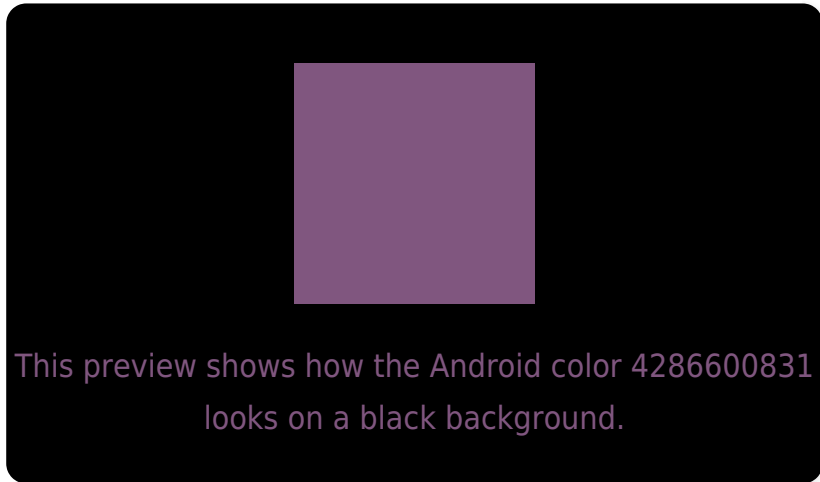
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

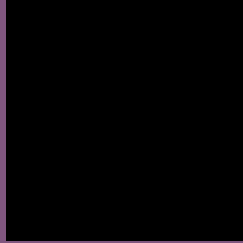
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286600831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286600831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286600831.

# 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**  
4286600831

**Protanopia**  
4284113801

**Deuteranopia**  
4284637821



**Tritanopia**  
4286340195

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286600831

**Protanomaly**  
4285030021

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285357694

**Tritanomaly**  
4286405229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286600831

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285555056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286600831 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, 86, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 86, 127)  
}
```

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, 86, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 86, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286600831 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, 86, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 86, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 86, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 86, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 86, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 86,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286600831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 86, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 86,  
127) }
```

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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