

# Converting Colors

Android(4286603392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286603392) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286603392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806080
RGB	128, 96, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6235, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	300°, 14%, 44%
HSV	300°, 25%, 50%
XYZ	16.9812, 14.5134, 22.3284
YIQ	109.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

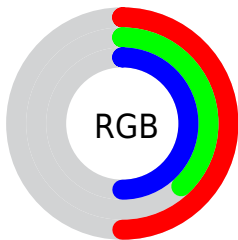
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 96, 128
Decimal	8413312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.96, 18.85, -12.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 22.804, 325.745
Yxy	14.5134, 0.3155, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603392 (0xFF806080)
YUV	109.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736
Hunter-Lab	38.0965, 12.8961, -8.0824

# Details

The Android color `4286603392` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284514400`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290089909`, and `4283314511` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286600064`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286606720`.

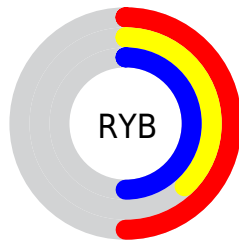
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (38%)

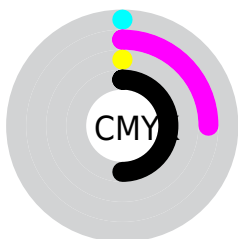
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (50%)

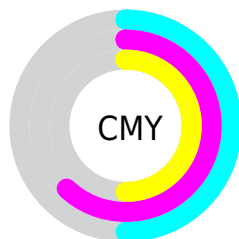


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286603392 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 4286603392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286603392



4286603392

4294967295



4284958823



4290089909



4283314511



4291931856



4281801528



4293773805



4280419618



4294960639



4278190090



4278190080



4286603392



4286603392



4286600064



4286606720



4286596736



4286610048

4286593664

4286613120

4286590336

4286616448

4286587008

4286619776

4286583680

4286623104

4286580352

4286626432

4286578816

4286629504

4286632832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285097613



4286603392



4287454318

# Triad

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



4286603392



4286212164



4281037946

# Complementary

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



4286603392



4284514400

# 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.



4282021223



4286603392



4284902984

# Square

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



4286603392



4287193676



4283462228



4281496201

# Rectangle

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



4286603392



4287650913



4283462228



4281234804



# Sweetspot

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



4286603392



4289108134



4284506240



4283714644



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286603392



4289098918



4286603376



4282399040



4286578816



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286603392



4289098918



4284514416



4282399040



4286578816

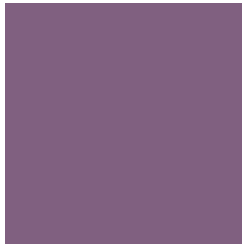


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286603392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

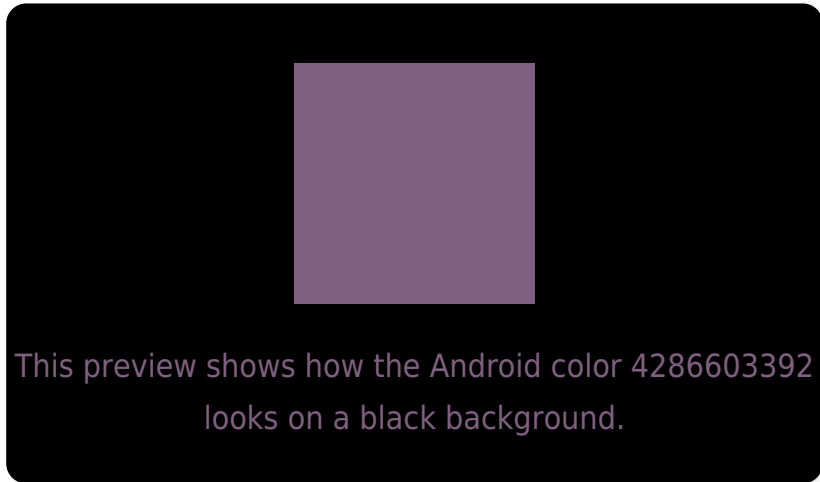
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

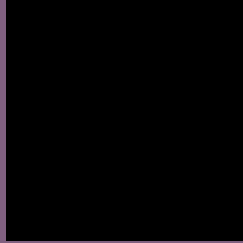
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286603392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603392.

# 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**  
[4286603392](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4284705159](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4285229182](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4286407788

# Trichromacy



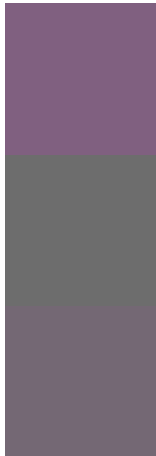
**Original Color**  
4286603392

**Protanomaly**  
4285425284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285752703

**Tritanomaly**  
4286473075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286603392

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285818996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286603392 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, 96, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 96, 128)  
}
```

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, 96, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 96, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286603392 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, 96, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 96, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 96, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 96, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286603392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 96, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 96,  
128) }
```

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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