

# Converting Colors

Android(4286604953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286604953) contains.

<b>Android(4286604953)</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(4286604953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806699
RGB	128, 102, 153
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.16, 0.33, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	271°, 20%, 50%
HSV	271°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	19.4032, 16.3918, 32.2783
YIQ	115.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

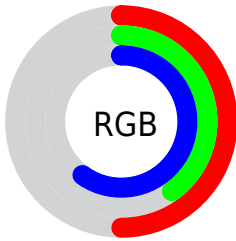
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 102, 153
Decimal	8414873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.48, 20.77, -23.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 31.662, 310.988
Yxy	16.3918, 0.2850, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286604953 (0xFF806699)
YUV	115.5880, 18.4441, 10.8853
Hunter-Lab	40.4868, 14.6937, -18.9284

# Details

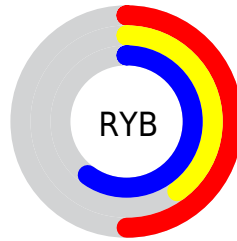
The Android color `4286604953` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286552422`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290091472`, and `4283316070` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286076825`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287067545`.

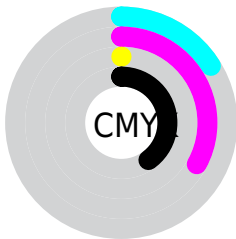
# Distribution



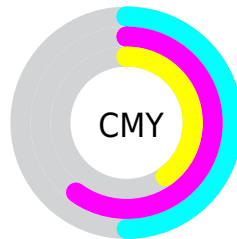
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286604953 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 4286604953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286604953



4286604953

4294967295



4284894847



4290091472



4283316070



4291933420



4281737550



4293841151



4280224822



4294962431



4278321185



4278190086



4278190080



4286604953



4286604953



4286076825



4287067545

4285613977

4287595929

4285085849

4288058521

4284623257

4288586649

4284095129

4289115033

4283632281

4289577625

4283302041

4290105753

4290568345

4291096729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283986085



4286604953



4288241283

# Triad

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



4286604953



4287654206



4278222714

# Complementary

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



4286604953



4286552422

# 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.



4281826654



4286604953



4286083643

# Square

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



4286604953



4288700495



4284184903



4278222227

# Rectangle

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



4286604953



4288830321



4284184903



4279533425



# Sweetspot

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



4286604953



4290622407



4284907673



4284373091



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286604953



4288706503



4288243353



4282991949



4282843276



4278583309



# Inverse Universe

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



4288243327



4291262366



4284914022



4283254089



4287365189



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286604953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

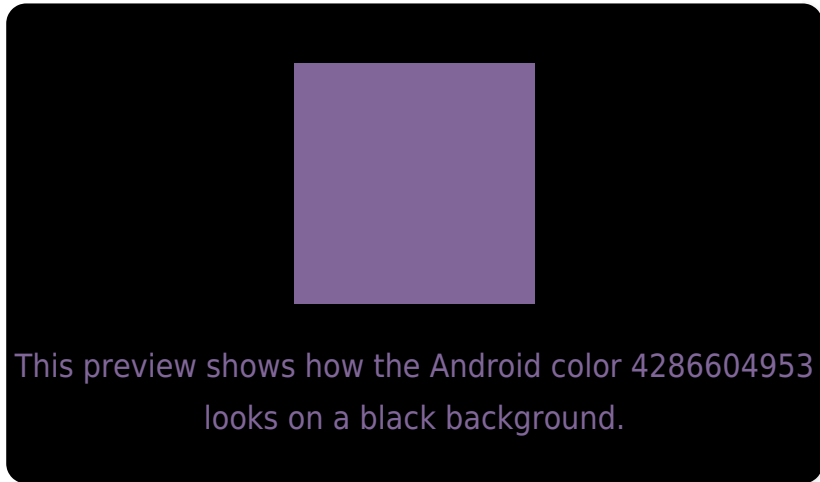
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286604953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604953.

# 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**  
4286604953

**Protanopia**  
4284575648

**Deuteranopia**  
4284903319



# Trichromacy



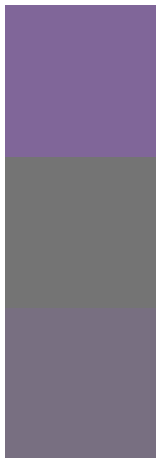
**Original Color**  
4286604953

**Protanomaly**  
4285295773

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285492376

**Tritanomaly**  
4286343811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286604953

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286082945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286604953 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, 102, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 102, 153)  
}
```

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, 102, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 102, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286604953 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, 102, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 102, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 102, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 102, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286604953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 102, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
102, 153) }
```

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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