

# Converting Colors

Android(4286605250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286605250) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286605250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8067C2
RGB	128, 103, 194
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5961, 0.2392
CMYK	0.34, 0.47, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	256°, 43%, 58%
HSV	256°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	23.4899, 18.1847, 53.3109
YIQ	120.8490, -14.3110, 33.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

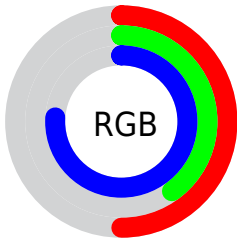
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 103, 194
Decimal	8415170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.72, 30.50, -44.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 53.805, 304.533
Yxy	18.1847, 0.2473, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605250 (0xFF8067C2)
YUV	120.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714
Hunter-Lab	42.6436, 23.6994, -44.2710

# Details

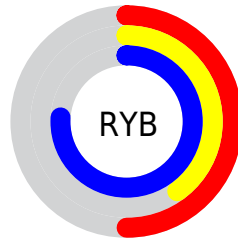
The Android color `4286605250` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289315431`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290223099`, and `4283119500` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285682882`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287527618`.

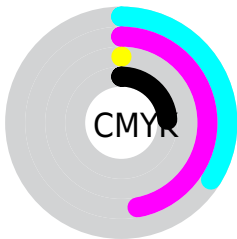
# Distribution



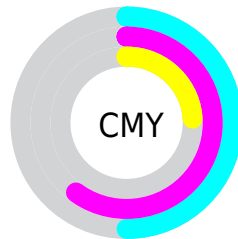
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286605250 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 4286605250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286605250

 4286605250

4294967295

 4284829607

 4290223099

 4283119500

 4292130303

 4281344370

 4294038015

 4279307353

 4294962943

 4278190145

 4278190890

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4286605250

 4286605250

4285682882

4287527618

4284760258

4288450242

4283837890

4289372610

4282915266

4290295234

4281992898

4291217602

4281663682

4292139970

4293062594

4294049730

4294967234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221266



4286605250



4289942430

# Triad

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



4286605250



4289488160



4278226044

# Complementary

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



4286605250



4289315431

# 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.



4278225229



4286605250



4287067657

# Square

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



4286605250



4290990661



4283925027



4278225833

# Rectangle

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



4286605250



4291054209



4283925027



4278225772



# Sweetspot

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



4286605250



4293122556



4284984002



4285557376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286605250



4288049148



4289554370



4284110689



4281073825



4278779937



# Inverse Universe

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



4290930601



4294733782



4286366311



4284569438



4288741493

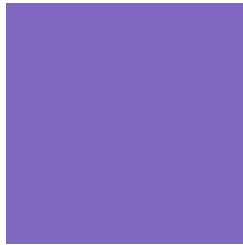


4280352792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286605250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

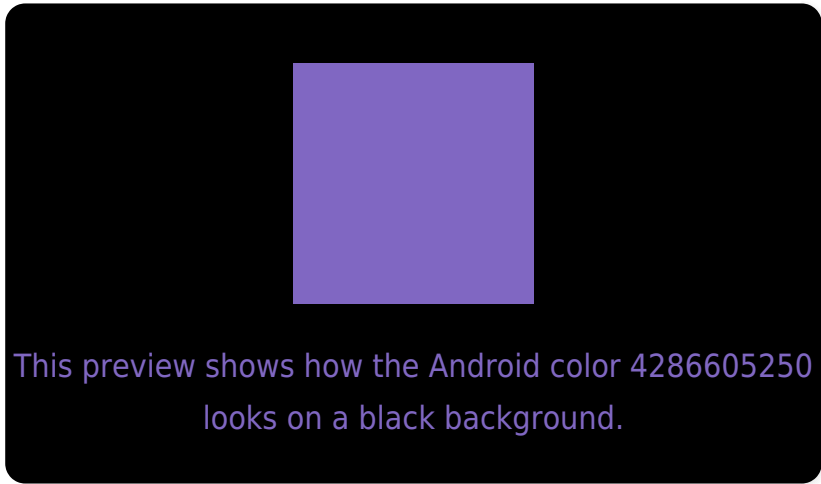
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286605250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286605250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286605250.

# 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**  
4286605250

**Protanopia**  
4283331534

**Deuteranopia**  
4283135935



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286605250

**Protanomaly**  
4284510154

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284379584

**Tritanomaly**  
4286017944

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286605250

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286345876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286605250 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, 103, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 103, 194)  
}
```

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, 103, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 103, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286605250 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, 103, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 103, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 103, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 103, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286605250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 103, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
103, 194) }
```

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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