

# Converting Colors

Android(4286607012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286607012) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286607012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806EA4
RGB	128, 110, 164
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5686, 0.3569
CMYK	0.22, 0.33, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	260°, 23%, 54%
HSV	260°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	21.1789, 18.4214, 37.5614
YIQ	121.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

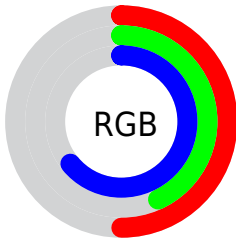
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 110, 164
Decimal	8416932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.00, 18.63, -26.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.368, 305.140
Yxy	18.4214, 0.2745, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607012 (0xFF806EA4)
YUV	121.5380, 20.9338, 5.6672
Hunter-Lab	42.9201, 12.9702, -21.8433

# Details

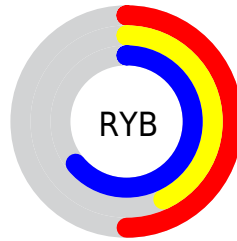
The Android color `4286607012` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287800430`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290159323`, and `4283317872` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285882020`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287332004`.

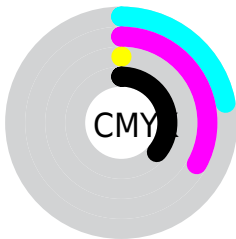
# Distribution



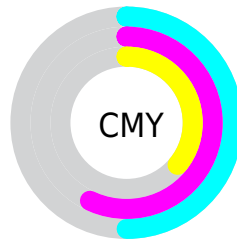
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286607012 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 4286607012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286607012

 4286607012

4294967295

 4284896906

 4290159323

 4283317872

 4291935736

 4281739351

 4293843455

 4280161088

 4294964735

 4279042090

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4286607012

 4286607012

 4285882020

 4287332004

4285156772

4288057252

4284431780

4288782244

4283706532

4289507492

4282981540

4290232484

4282256548

4290957476

4281794724

4291682724

4292342180

4293066660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283791533



4286607012



4288505231

# Triad

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



4286607012



4288376133



4279141755

# Complementary

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



4286607012



4287800430

# 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.



4282680415



4286607012



4286871359

# Square

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



4286607012



4289291609



4284972873



4278224022

# Rectangle

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



4286607012



4289225085



4284972873



4280714609



# Sweetspot

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



4286607012



4291346902



4285436580



4284702315



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286607012



4288512470



4288376484



4283189586



4281335953



4278583314



# Inverse Universe

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



4288966290



4292247994



4286030958



4283582799



4287692897



4279369740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286607012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

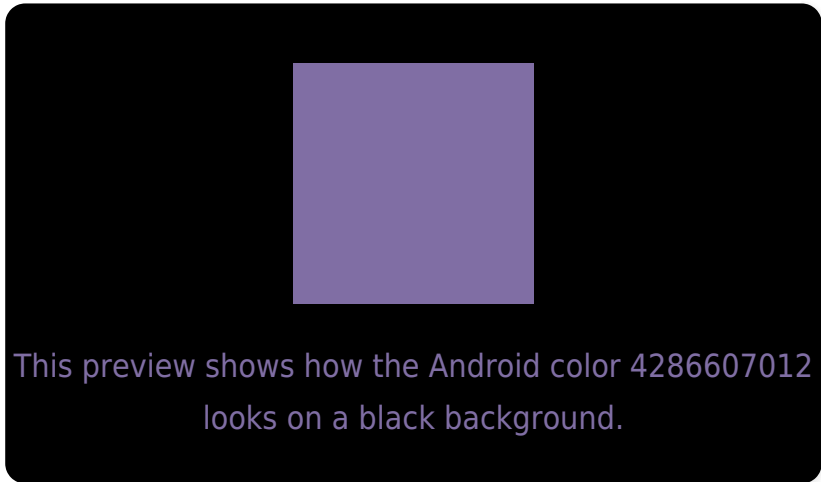
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4286607012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607012.

# 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**


4286607012

**Protanopia**

4284904874

**Deuteranopia**

4285167010



**Tritanopia**  
4286150015

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607012

**Protanomaly**  
4285493928

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285690531

**Tritanomaly**  
4286345868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607012

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286346889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286607012 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, 110, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 110, 164)  
}
```

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, 110, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 110, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286607012 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, 110, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 110, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 110, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 110, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 110,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286607012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 110, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
110, 164) }
```

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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