

# Converting Colors

Android(4286607526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286607526) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286607526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8070A6
RGB	128, 112, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5608, 0.3490
CMYK	0.23, 0.33, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	258°, 23%, 55%
HSV	258°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	21.5792, 18.9307, 38.5930
YIQ	122.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

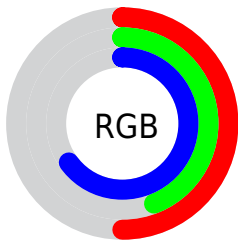
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 112, 166
Decimal	8417446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.61, 17.93, -26.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 32.164, 303.881
Yxy	18.9307, 0.2728, 0.2393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607526 (0xFF8070A6)
YUV	122.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376
Hunter-Lab	43.5094, 12.3884, -22.1339

# Details

The Android color `4286607526` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288063088`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290159837`, and `4283318386` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285816742`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287398310`.

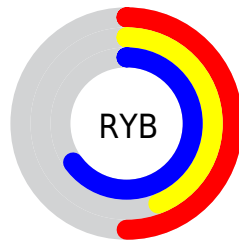
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

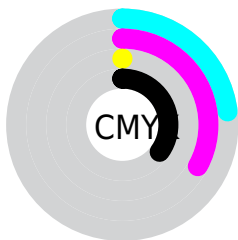
Blue (65%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (65%)

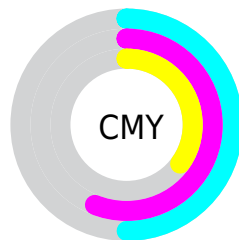


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286607526 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 4286607526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286607526

 4286607526

4294967295

 4284897163

 4290159837

 4283318386

 4292001786

 4281674329

 4293843967

 4280161601

 4294965247

 4278976555

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4286607526

 4286607526

 4285816742

 4287398310

4285091750

4288123302

4284300966

4288914086

4283510438

4289704614

4282785190

4290429862

4281994406

4291220646

4281401510

4292011174

4292736422

4293525414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283792047



4286607526



4288571281

# Triad

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



4286607526



4288573000



4279797627

# Complementary

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



4286607526



4288063088

# 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.



4282942815



4286607526



4287068225

# Square

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



4286607526



4289422939



4285169738



4278224534

# Rectangle

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



4286607526



4289291135



4285169738



4281042802



# Sweetspot

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



4286607526



4291412953



4285568934



4284768366



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286607526



4288513241



4288311462



4283321428



4281073812



4278583316



# Inverse Universe

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



4289097878



4292445376



4286359152



4283714642



4287889512



4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286607526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

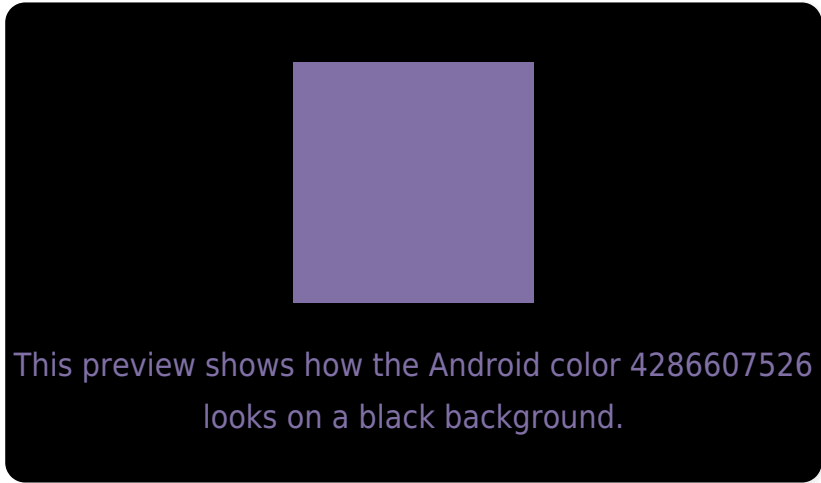
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

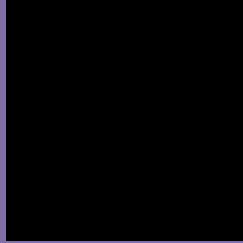
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286607526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286607526.

# 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**


4286607526

**Protanopia**

4285036459

**Deuteranopia**

4285233061



**Tritanopia**  
4286150529

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607526

**Protanomaly**  
4285625513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285756581

**Tritanomaly**  
4286346382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286607526

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286412683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286607526 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, 112, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 112, 166)  
}
```

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, 112, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 112, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286607526 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, 112, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 112, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 112, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 112, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 112,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286607526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 112, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
112, 166) }
```

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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