

# Converting Colors

Android(4286614706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286614706) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286614706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	808CB2
RGB	128, 140, 178
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 70%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4510, 0.3020
CMYK	0.28, 0.21, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	226°, 25%, 60%
HSV	226°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	26.3161, 26.5597, 45.8590
YIQ	140.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

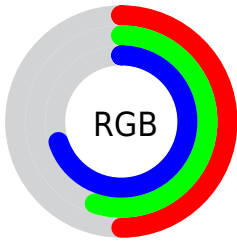
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 138, 178
Decimal	8424626
CIELab	58.56, 4.49, -21.36
CIELCh	59, 21.824, 281.862
Yxy	26.5597, 0.2665, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614706 (0xFF808CB2)
YUV	140.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765
Hunter-Lab	51.5361, 0.9598, -16.6835

# Details

The Android color `4286614706` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289898112`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290167274`, and `4283259517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285431474`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287797938`.

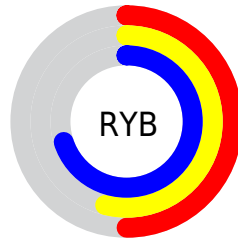
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

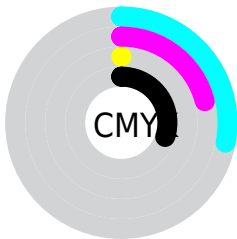
Blue (70%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (70%)

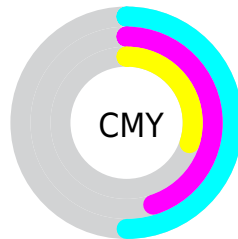


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286614706 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 4286614706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286614706



4286614706

4294967295



4284904343



4290167274



4283259517



4292009471



4281680740



4293851903



4280102220



4278392885



4278190624



4278190084



4278190080



4286614706



4286614706

■ 4285431474

■ 4287797938

■ 4284248498

■ 4288980914

■ 4283130802

■ 4290098610

■ 4281947826

■ 4291281586

■ 4280764594

■ 4292464818

■ 4279581618

■ 4293647794

■ 4278398386

■ 4294831026

■ 4278201266

■ 4294965426

■ 4294967218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284912305



4286614706



4288251305

# Triad

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



4286614706



4289823348



4285044608

# Complementary

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



4286614706



4289898112

# 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.



4286485360



4286614706



4289038441

# Square

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



4286614706



4290019206



4287860327



4283996308

# Rectangle

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



4286614706



4289168031



4287860327



4285503098



# Sweetspot

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



4286614706



4292205288



4286624421



4285164661



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286614706



4288261352



4287398066



4283454041



4278199705



4278191642



# Inverse Universe

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



4289888396



4293433772



4289049216



4284043346



4288217125

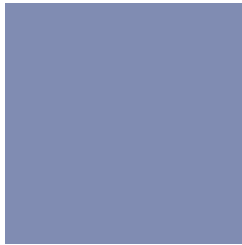


4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286614706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

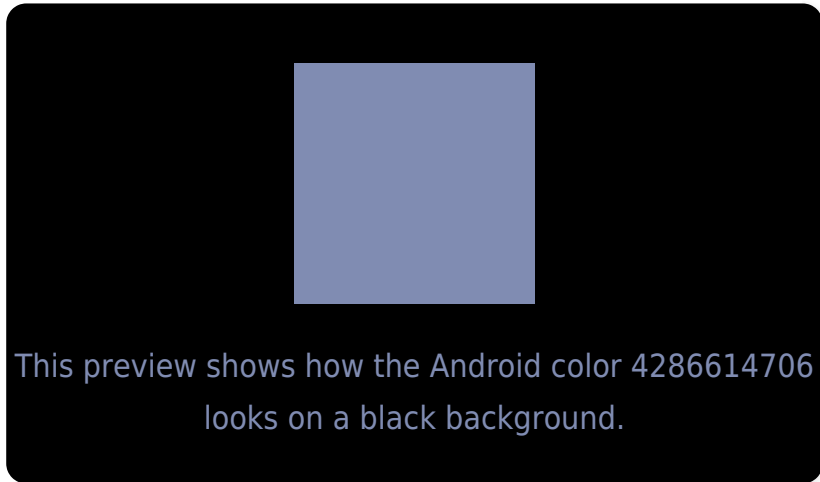
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

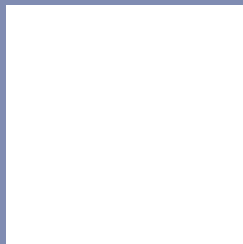
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286614706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286614706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286614706.

# 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**

4286614706

**Protanopia**

4286811057

**Deuteranopia**

4287072946



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286614706

**Protanomaly**

4286745521

**Deuteranomaly**

4286876594

**Tritanomaly**

4286418852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286614706

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4287139226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286614706 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, 140, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 140, 178)  
}
```

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, 140, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 140, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286614706 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, 140, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 140, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 140, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 140, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 140,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286614706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 140, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
140, 178) }
```

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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