

# Converting Colors

Android(4286647709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286647709) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286647709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	810D9D
RGB	129, 13, 157
RGB Percent	51%, 5%, 62%
CMY	0.4941, 0.9490, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.92, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	288°, 85%, 33%
HSV	288°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	15.2830, 7.3893, 32.5191
YIQ	64.1000, 22.9120, 69.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

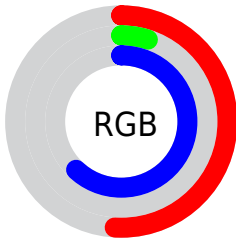
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 13, 157
Decimal	8457629
CIELab	32.68, 62.07, -49.76
CIElCh	33, 79.557, 321.283
Yxy	7.3893, 0.2769, 0.1339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286647709 (0xFF810D9D)
YUV	64.1000, 45.7997, 56.9173
Hunter-Lab	27.1833, 52.7857, -51.8998

# Details

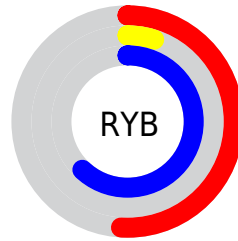
The Android color **4286647709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4280917261**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290400212**, and **4283039849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286447773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286848413**.

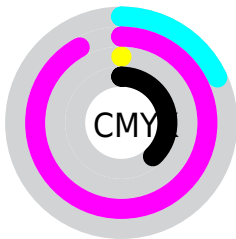
# Distribution



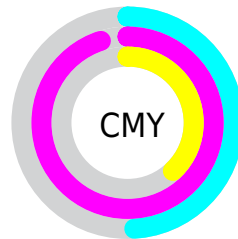
- Red (51%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286647709 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 4286647709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286647709

 4286647709

4294967295

 4284809346

 4290400212

 4283039849

 4292307697

 4281335888

 4294280959

 4279304248

 4294943487

 4278190625

 4294950655

 4278190086

 4294958079

 4278190080

 4294965759

 4286647709

 4286647709

■ 4286447773

■ 4286848413

■ 4287048861

■ 4287249565

■ 4287450269

■ 4287650973

■ 4287851421

■ 4288052125

■ 4288252829

■ 4288453277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208197



4286647709



4289527906

# Triad

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



4286647709



4285416448



4278215801

# Complementary

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



4286647709



4280917261

# 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.



4278215480



4286647709



4281489152

# Square

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



4286647709



4288223488



4278214400



4278215600

# Rectangle

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



4286647709



4289921081



4278214400



4278215780



# Sweetspot

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



4286647709



4290876364



4279052957



4284433254



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286647709



4288938188



4288482674



4283320143



4285726863



4278976527



# Inverse Universe

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



4288482601



4291559464



4279082296



4283385673



4287561756



4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286647709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

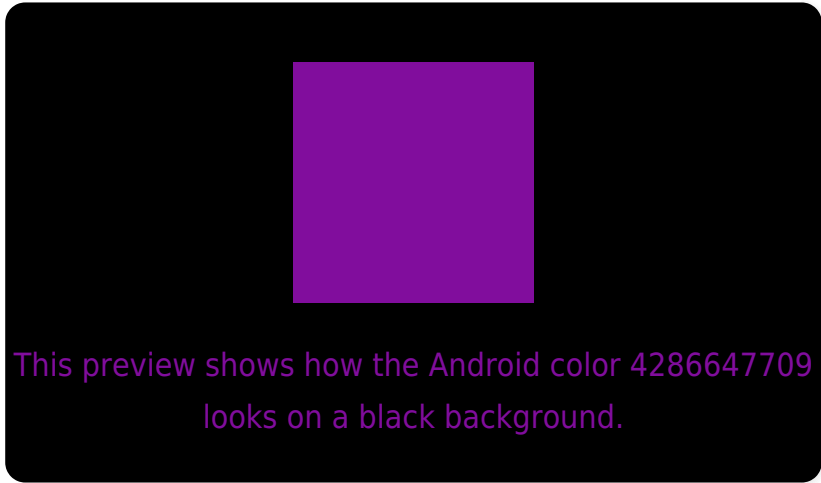
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286647709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286647709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286647709.

# 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**

4286647709

**Protanopia**

4278209696

**Deuteranopia**

4278210701



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286647709



**Protanomaly**

4281283999



**Deuteranomaly**

4281284755



**Tritanomaly**

4286131300

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286647709



**Achromatopsia**

4282400832



**Achromatomaly**

4283968866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286647709 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(129, 13, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 13, 157)  
}
```

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(129, 13, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 13, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286647709 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(129, 13, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 13, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 13, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 13, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 13, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 13,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286647709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 13, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 13,  
157) }
```

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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