

# Converting Colors

Android(4286655940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286655940) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286655940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	812DC4
RGB	129, 45, 196
RGB Percent	51%, 18%, 77%
CMY	0.4941, 0.8235, 0.2314
CMYK	0.34, 0.77, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	273°, 63%, 47%
HSV	273°, 77%, 77%
XYZ	19.9555, 10.5294, 53.2052
YIQ	87.3300, 1.5930, 64.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

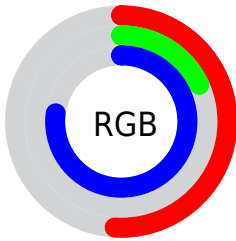
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 45, 196
Decimal	8465860
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.78, 61.07, -63.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 87.804, 314.069
Yxy	10.5294, 0.2384, 0.1258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286655940 (0xFF812DC4)
YUV	87.3300, 53.5743, 36.5446
Hunter-Lab	32.4491, 52.9876, -74.5006

# Details

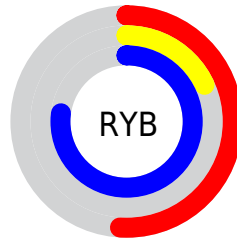
The Android color `4286655940` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9933CC`. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4285580333`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290471166`, and `4282843277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286060996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287250884`.

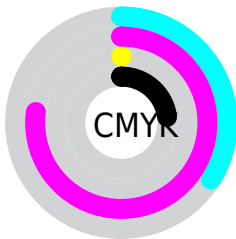
# Distribution



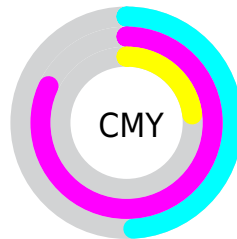
- Red (51%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286655940 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 4286655940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286655940

 4286655940

4294967295

 4284746152

 4290471166

 4282843277

 4292378623

 4280811635

 4294351871

 4278321241

 4294948863

 4278190145

 4294956031

 4278190890

 4294963455

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4286655940

 4286655940

■ 4286060996

■ 4287250884

■ 4285531844

■ 4287780036

■ 4285333700

■ 4288374980

■ 4288969668

■ 4289499076

■ 4290094020

■ 4290688708

■ 4291283652

■ 4291812804

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213610



4286655940



4290904196

# Triad

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



4286655940



4287515136



4278220412

# Complementary

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



4286655940



4285580333

# 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.



4278219824



4286655940



4283523840

# Square

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



428665940



429044568



4278218496



4278220479

# Rectangle

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



4286655940



4291756117



4278218496



4278220132



# Sweetspot

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



4286655940



4293248255



4281168324



4285553792



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286655940



4288091391



4291046844



4284307297



4284022945



4279369761



# Inverse Universe

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



4291046768



4294907004



4281189429



4284569436



4288741447

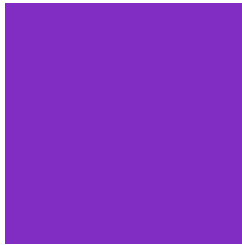


4280352783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286655940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

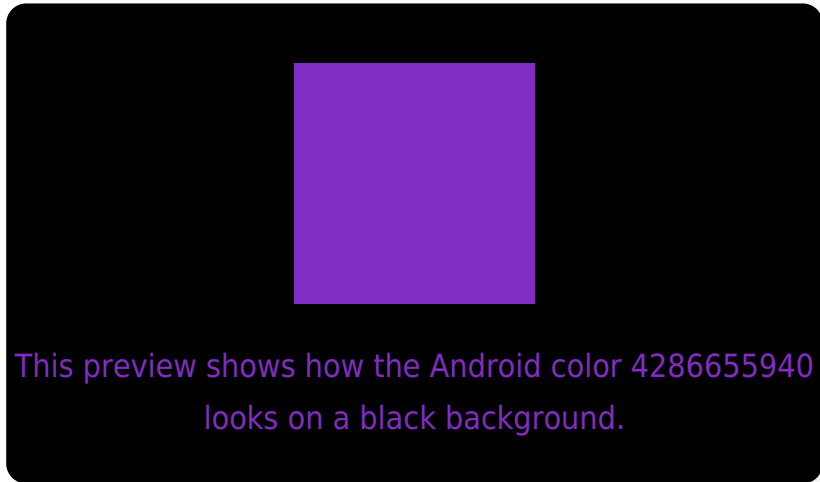
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × 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 4286655940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286655940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286655940.

# 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**

4286655940

**Protanopia**

4278213051

**Deuteranopia**

4278214306



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286655940



**Protanomaly**

4281289150



**Deuteranomaly**

4281289902



**Tritanomaly**

4285810306

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286655940



**Achromatopsia**

4283914071



**Achromatomaly**

4284893311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286655940 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, 45, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 45, 196)  
}
```

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, 45, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 45, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286655940 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, 45, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 45, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 45, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 45, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 45, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 45,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286655940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 45, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 45,  
196) }
```

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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