

# Converting Colors

Android(4286662026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286662026) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286662026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81458A
RGB	129, 69, 138
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 54%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7294, 0.4588
CMYK	0.07, 0.50, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	292°, 33%, 41%
HSV	292°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	15.7688, 10.7583, 25.2902
YIQ	94.8060, 13.6110, 34.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

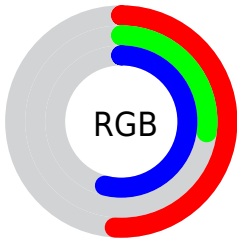
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 69, 138
Decimal	8471946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.17, 36.94, -27.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 46.241, 323.015
Yxy	10.7583, 0.3043, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286662026 (0xFF81458A)
YUV	94.8060, 21.2946, 29.9881
Hunter-Lab	32.7999, 28.4155, -22.7553

# Details

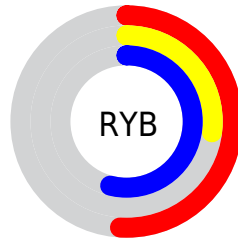
The Android color `4286662026` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283337285`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290213824`, and `4283307096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286527370`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286796682`.

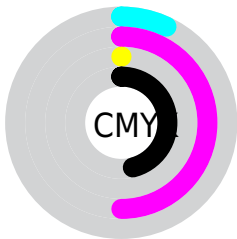
# Distribution



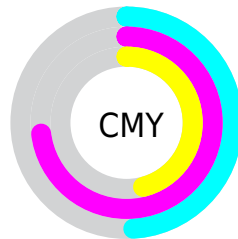
- Red (51%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4286662026 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 #4286662026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286662026



4286662026

4294967295



4284951920



4290213824



4283307096



4292121308



4281663552



4293963256



4280418346



4294953471



4278190356



4294960639



4278190080



4286662026



4286662026



4286527370



4286796682



4286392714



4286931338

4286323850

4287000202

4286189194

4287134858

4286054538

4287269514

4287404170

4287538826

4287607690

4287742346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283127458



4286662026



4288362599

# Triad

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



4286662026



4285945604



4278218361

# Complementary

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



4286662026



4283337285

# 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.



4278218066



4286662026



4283654923

# Square

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



4286662026



4287711264



4280248876



4278217624

# Rectangle

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



4286662026



4288689997



4280248876



4278218348



# Sweetspot

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



4286662026



4289697971



4282732170



4283910489



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286662026



4289021875



4287251825



4282662469



4285726853



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287251790



4289939285



4282747486



4282727999



4286906385



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286662026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

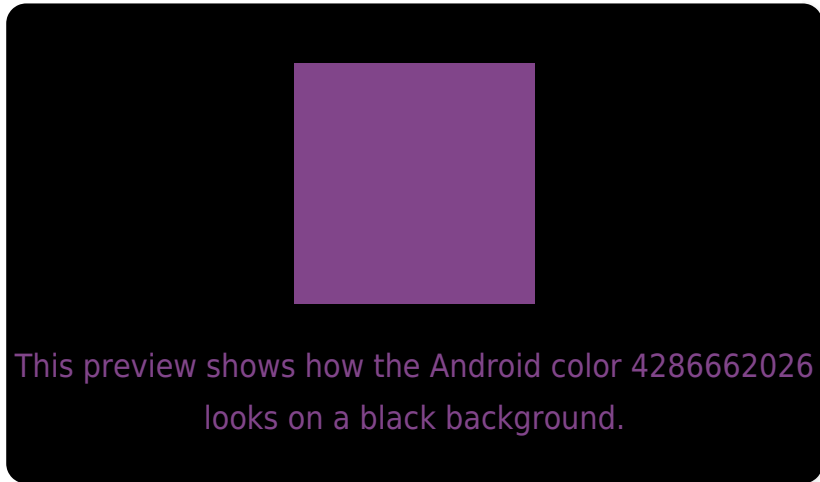
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

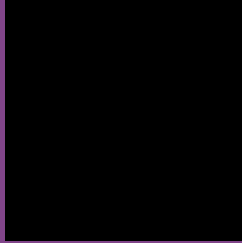
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286662026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286662026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286662026.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286662026

**Protanomaly**  
4283978646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284503175

**Tritanomaly**  
4286401898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286662026

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285224559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286662026 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, 69, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 69, 138)  
}
```

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, 69, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 69, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286662026 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, 69, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 69, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 69, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 69, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 69, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 69,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286662026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 69, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 69,  
138) }
```

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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