

# Converting Colors

Android(4286663550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286663550) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286663550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	814B7E
RGB	129, 75, 126
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 49%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7059, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	303°, 26%, 40%
HSV	303°, 42%, 51%
XYZ	15.3352, 11.2056, 21.0933
YIQ	96.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

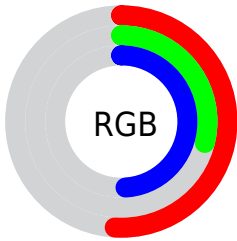
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 75, 126
Decimal	8473470
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.92, 31.14, -19.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 36.641, 328.211
Yxy	11.2056, 0.3219, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286663550 (0xFF814B7E)
<b>YUV</b>	96.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991
Hunter-Lab	33.4748, 23.1921, -13.9277

# Details

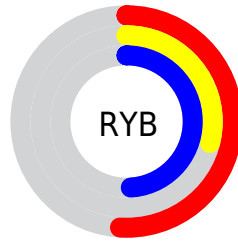
The Android color `4286663550` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283138382`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290215347`, and `4283309133` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286660221`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286666879`.

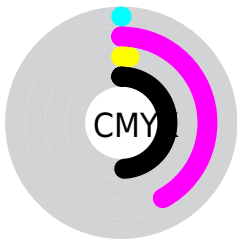
# Distribution



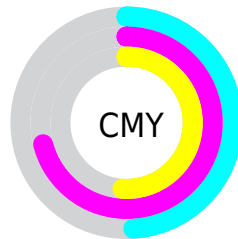
- Red (51%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286663550 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 4286663550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286663550



4286663550

4294967295



4284953445



4290215347



4283309133



4292057294



4281729846



4293964779



4280549409



4294954751



4278190085



4294962175



4278190080



4286663550



4286663550



4286660221



4286666879



4286656893



4286670207

 4286653564

 4286673536

 4286650235

 4286676865

 4286646906

 4286680194

 4286644346

 4286683266

 4286686595

 4286689924

 4286693252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284241811



4286663550



4287841377

# Triad

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



4286663550



4285553695



4278218105

# Complementary

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



4286663550



4283138382

# 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.



4278218075



4286663550



4283655462

# Square

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



4286663550



4287058219



4281035325



4278217104

# Rectangle

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



4286663550



4288038221



4281035325



4278218096



# Sweetspot

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



4286663550



4289237671



4283321217



4283713363



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286663550



4289221796



4286663523



4282399039



4286578808



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286663550



4289221796



4283138409



4282399039



4286578808

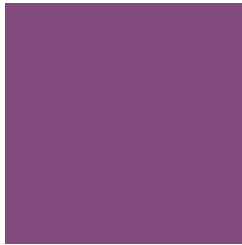


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286663550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

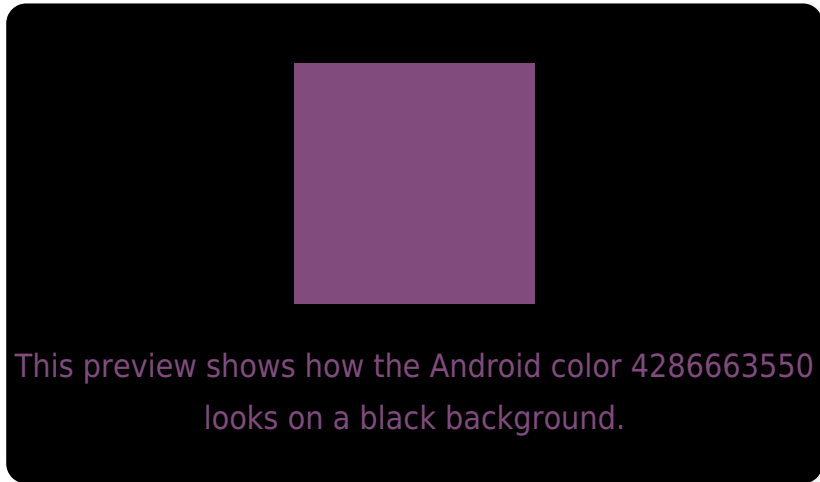
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

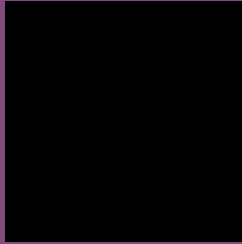
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286663550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286663550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286663550.

# 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**  
4286663550

**Protanopia**  
4283391372

**Deuteranopia**  
4284046715



**Tritanopia**  
4286337881

# Trichromacy



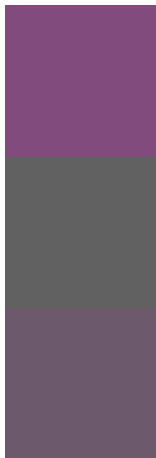
**Original Color**  
4286663550

**Protanomaly**  
4284569223

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285027964

**Tritanomaly**  
4286468198

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286663550

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285356396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286663550 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, 75, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 75, 126)  
}
```

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, 75, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 75, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286663550 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, 75, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 75, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 75, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 75, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 75, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 75,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286663550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 75, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 75,  
126) }
```

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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