

# Converting Colors

Android(4286670068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286670068) contains.

<b>Android(4286670068)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286670068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8164F4
RGB	129, 100, 244
RGB Percent	51%, 39%, 96%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6078, 0.0431
CMYK	0.47, 0.59, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	252°, 87%, 67%
HSV	252°, 59%, 96%
XYZ	29.9396, 20.3131, 87.9308
YIQ	125.0870, -28.9400, 50.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

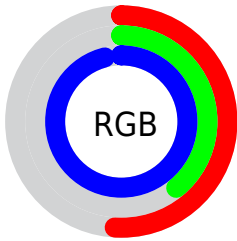
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 100, 244
Decimal	8479988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.19, 46.28, -68.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 82.819, 303.976
Yxy	20.3131, 0.2167, 0.1470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286670068 (0xFF8164F4)
YUV	125.0870, 58.6241, 3.4317
Hunter-Lab	45.0701, 39.7030, -84.1245

# Details

The Android color `4286670068` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9966FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292342884`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290550015`, and `4282594235` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285418740`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287921396`.

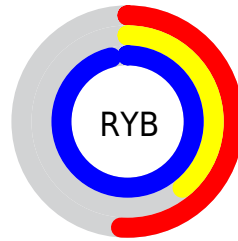
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (39%)

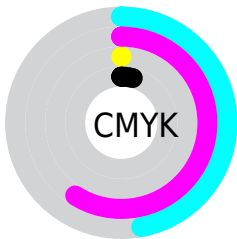
Blue (96%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (96%)

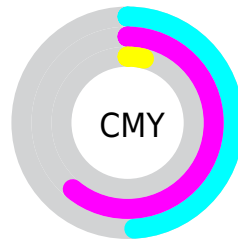


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286670068 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 4286670068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286670068

 4286670068

4294967295

 4284697559

 4290550015

 4282594235

 4292523007

 4279966879

 4294561791

 4278191236

 4294962175

 4278190186

 4278190417

 4278191417

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4286670068

■ 4286670068

■ 4285418740

■ 4287921396

■ 4284101620

■ 4289238516

■ 4282850292

■ 4290489844

■ 4281533172

■ 4291806964

■ 4281401588

■ 4293058292

■ 4294375156

■ 4294967284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223871



4286670068



4292228028

# Triad

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



4286670068



4291256320



4278229636

# Complementary

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



4286670068



4292342884

# 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.



4278228536



4286670068



4287593728

# Square

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



4286670068



4293669425



4282551808



4278229707

# Rectangle

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



4286670068



4293853326



4282551808



4278229355



# Sweetspot

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



4286670068



4292530687



4284798964



4285096832



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286670068



4285418239



4291388660



4285623930



4280615098



4278976571



# Inverse Universe

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



4294206679



4294920923



4287624292



4286213752



4290379925

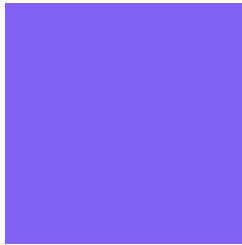


4282056751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286670068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

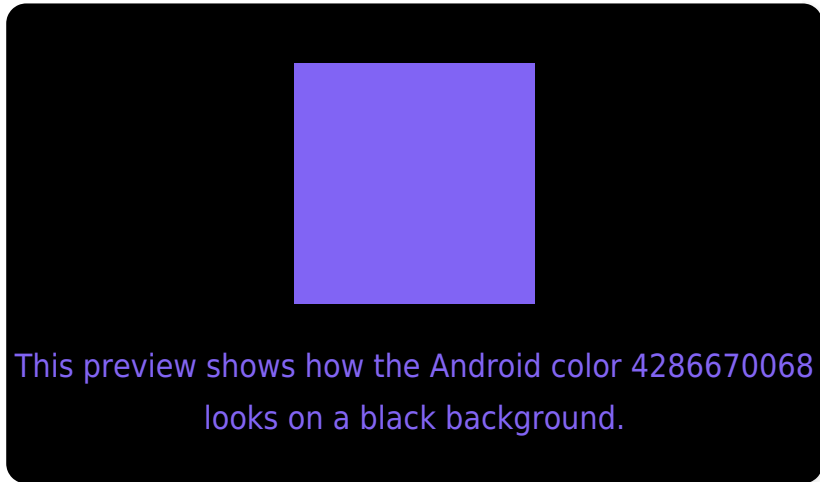
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286670068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286670068.

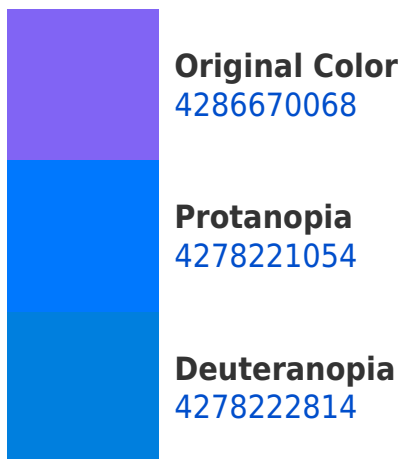


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286670068.

# 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



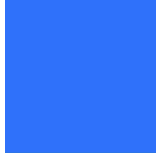


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286670068



**Protanomaly**

4281299450



**Deuteranomaly**

4281300454



**Tritanomaly**

4285494961

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286670068



**Achromatopsia**

4286414205



**Achromatomaly**

4286477480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286670068 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, 100, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 100, 244)  
}
```

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, 100, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 100, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286670068 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, 100, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 100, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 100, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 100, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 100, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 100, 244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286670068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 100, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
100, 244) }
```

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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