

# Converting Colors

Android(4286673359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286673359) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286673359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8171CF
RGB	129, 113, 207
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 81%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5569, 0.1882
CMYK	0.38, 0.45, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	250°, 49%, 63%
HSV	250°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	26.2209, 20.9824, 61.6995
YIQ	128.5000, -20.6380, 32.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

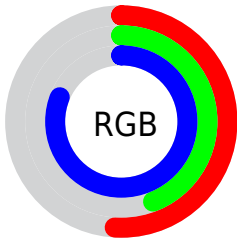
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 113, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8483279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.93, 28.38, -46.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 54.610, 301.309</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.9824, 0.2408, 0.1927</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286673359</a> (0xFF8171CF)
YUV	<a href="#">128.5000, 38.7005, 0.4385</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.8065, 22.0167, -47.7966</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286673359` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290760561`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290356735`, and `4283122072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285553871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287792847`.

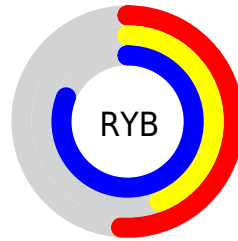
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

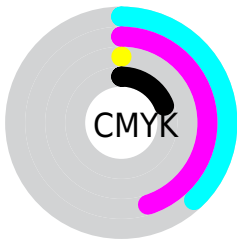
Blue (81%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (81%)

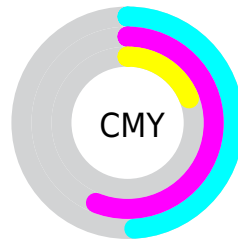


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286673359 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 4286673359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286673359

 4286673359

4294967295

 4284897459

 4290356735

 4283122072

 4292198655

 4281281150

 4294171903

 4278916452

 4294965759

 4278190156

 4278191156

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4286673359

 4286673359

■ 4285553871

■ 4287792847

■ 4284434639

■ 4288912079

■ 4283249615

■ 4290097103

■ 4282130127

■ 4291216591

■ 4281010895

■ 4292336079

■ 4280484047

■ 4293455311

■ 4294574031

■ 4294967247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223836



4286673359



4290338220

# Triad

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



4286673359



4290341674



4278228095

# Complementary

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



4286673359



4290760561

# 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.



4279210319



4286673359



4287921427

# Square

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



4286673359



4291844176



4284844582



4278228142

# Rectangle

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



4286673359



4291580814



4284844582



4278228079



# Sweetspot

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



4286673359



4292991999



4285644751



4285426304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286673359



4287460863



4289753551



4284505705



4280090792



4278648873



# Inverse Universe

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



4291785151



4294931944



4287680369



4285095527



4289200268

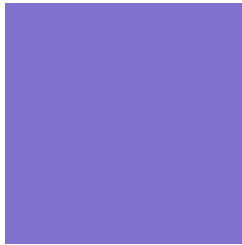


4280877090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286673359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

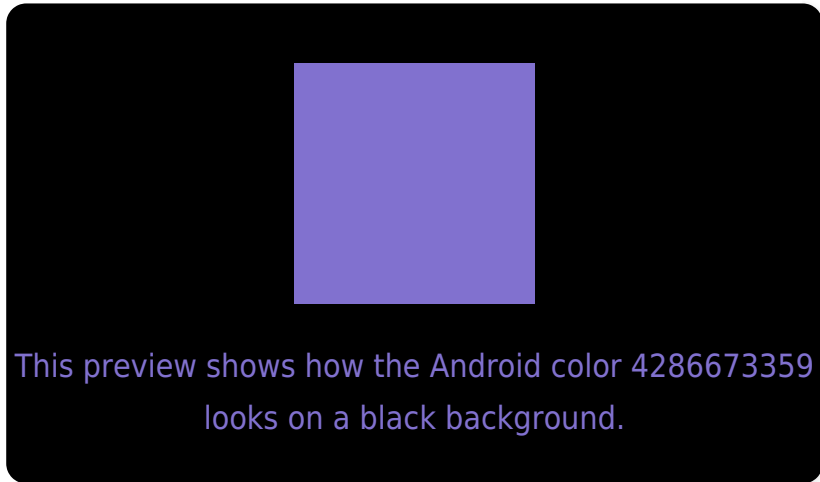
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286673359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286673359.

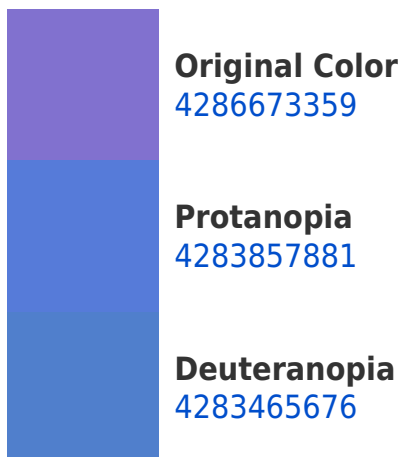


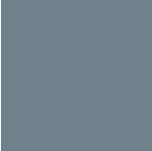
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286673359.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285628811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286673359

**Protanomaly**  
4284905429

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284644045

**Tritanomaly**  
4286020516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286673359

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286675869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286673359 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, 113, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 113, 207)  
}
```

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, 113, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 113, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286673359 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, 113, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 113, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 113, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 113, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286673359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 113, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
113, 207) }
```

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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