

# Converting Colors

Android(4286716291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286716291) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286716291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	821983
RGB	130, 25, 131
RGB Percent	51%, 10%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9020, 0.4863
CMYK	0.01, 0.81, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	299°, 68%, 31%
HSV	299°, 81%, 51%
XYZ	13.6503, 7.0798, 22.1198
YIQ	68.4790, 28.5540, 55.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

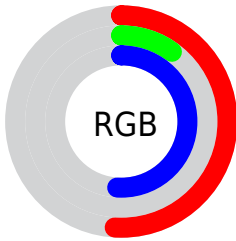
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 25, 131
Decimal	8526211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.99, 55.00, -34.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 65.101, 327.650
Yxy	7.0798, 0.3186, 0.1652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286716291 (0xFF821983)
YUV	68.4790, 30.8229, 53.9539
Hunter-Lab	26.6079, 45.0098, -30.6638

# Details

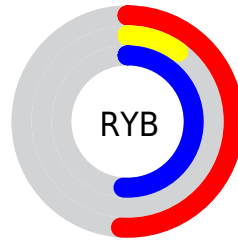
The Android color **4286716291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4279927577**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290401209**, and **4283170897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286712963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286719619**.

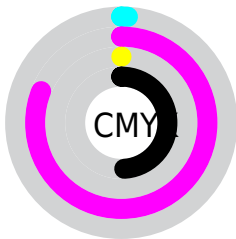
# Distribution



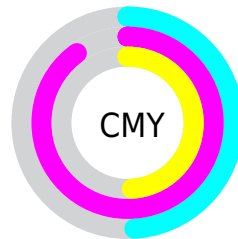
- Red (51%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286716291 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 4286716291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286716291



4286716291

4294967295



4284940393



4290401209



4283170897



4292308692



4281598010



4294216177



4279697443



4294944255



4278190089



4294951423



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4286716291



4286716291

■ 4286712963

■ 4286719619

■ 4286709891

■ 4286722947

■ 4286726275

■ 4286729603

■ 4286798467

■ 4286802051

■ 4286805379

■ 4286808707

■ 4286812035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281483176



4286716291



4288544850

# Triad

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



4286716291



4284499968



4278214778

# Complementary

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



4286716291



4279927577

# 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.



4278214470



4286716291



4281226752

# Square

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



4286716291



4286983936



4278213641



4278214050

# Rectangle

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



4286716291



4288675888



4278213641



4278214761



# Sweetspot

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



4286716291



4289364651



4279835523



4283842135



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286716291



4289267115



4286781776



4282530882



4286644354



4278386691



# Inverse Universe

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



4286781722



4289398023



4279862092



4282530876



4286709761



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286716291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

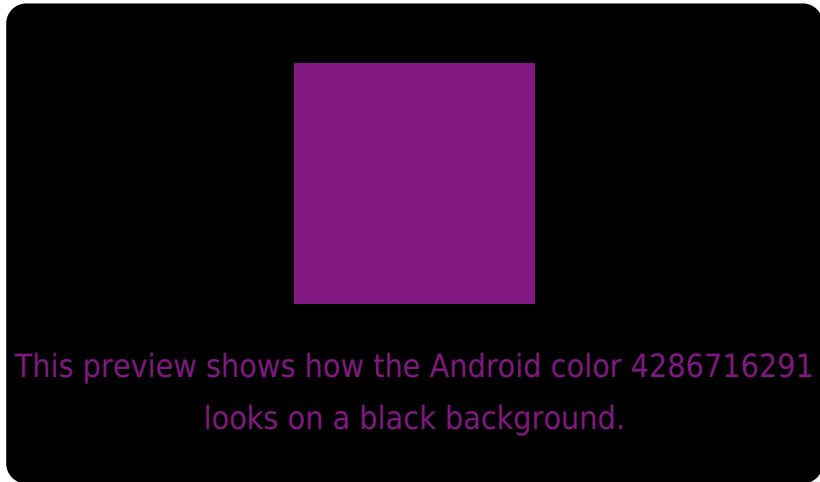
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

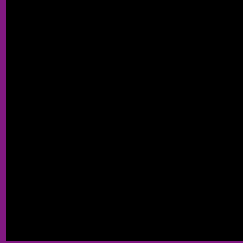
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286716291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286716291.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286716291.

# 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**  
4286199611

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286716291



**Protanomaly**  
4281284756



**Deuteranomaly**  
4283316863



**Tritanomaly**  
4286393429

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286716291



**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004



**Achromatomaly**  
4284167259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286716291 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(130, 25, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 25, 131)  
}
```

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(130, 25, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 25, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286716291 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(130, 25, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 25, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 25, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 25, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 25, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 25,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286716291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 25, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 25,  
131) }
```

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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