

# Converting Colors

Android(4286726029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286726029) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286726029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	823F8D
RGB	130, 63, 141
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 55%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7529, 0.4471
CMYK	0.08, 0.55, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	292°, 38%, 40%
HSV	292°, 55%, 55%
XYZ	15.7911, 10.2239, 26.3404
YIQ	91.9250, 14.8940, 38.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

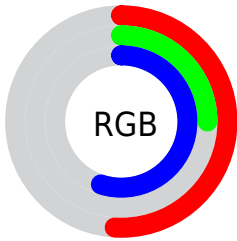
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 63, 141
Decimal	8535949
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.24, 41.07, -31.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 51.518, 322.867
Yxy	10.2239, 0.3016, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286726029 (0xFF823F8D)
YUV	91.9250, 24.1940, 33.3918
Hunter-Lab	31.9749, 32.1982, -26.4598

# Details

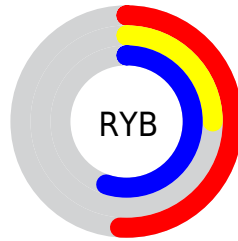
The Android color `4286726029` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993399`. A complement of this color would be `4283075903`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290343619`, and `4283304538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286591373`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286860685`.

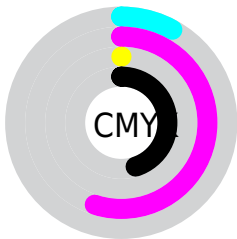
# Distribution



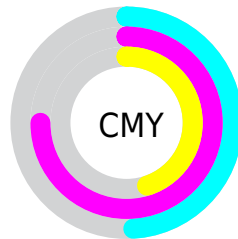
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286726029 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 4286726029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286726029

 4286726029

4294967295

 4285015667

 4290343619

 4283304538

 4292185311

 4281663554

 4294092796

 4280287276

 4294951935

 4278190358

 4294959103

 4278190080

 4294966527

 4286726029

 4286726029

 4286591373

 4286860685

 4286456717

 4286995341

 4286322061

 4287129997

 4286187405

 4287264653

 4286120077

 4287399565

 4287534221

 4287668877

 4287803533

 4287938189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282602408



4286726029



4288622182

# Triad

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



4286726029



4285879552



4278218105

# Complementary

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



4286726029



4283075903

# 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.



4278217806



4286726029



4283326720

# Square

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



4286726029



4287841046



4278806819



4278217372

# Rectangle

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



4286726029



4288949578



4278806819



4278218091



# Sweetspot

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



4286726029



4289960120



4282338189



4284041564



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286726029



4289150648



4287446898



4282794055



4285792391



4278648840



# Inverse Universe

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



4287446858



4290264656



4282355034



4282859585



4287037459



4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286726029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

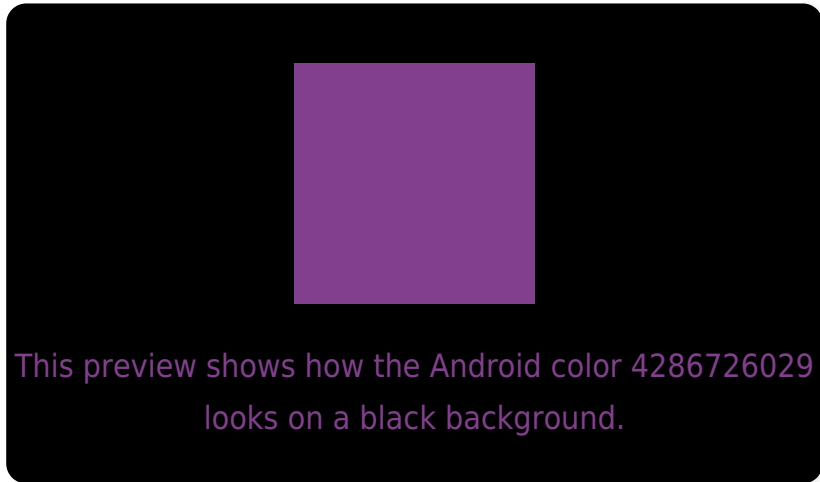
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

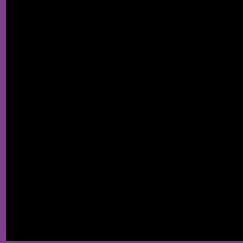
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286726029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726029.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726029.

# 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**  
4286205524

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286726029

**Protanomaly**  
4283518876

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284240010

**Tritanomaly**  
4286400873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286726029

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4285157742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286726029 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, 63, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 63, 141)  
}
```

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, 63, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 63, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286726029 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, 63, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 63, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 63, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 63, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 63, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 63,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286726029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 63, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 63,  
141) }
```

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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