

# Converting Colors

Android(4286726752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286726752) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286726752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824260
RGB	130, 66, 96
RGB Percent	51%, 26%, 38%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7412, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.26, 0.49
HSL	332°, 33%, 38%
HSV	332°, 49%, 51%
XYZ	13.2655, 9.4868, 12.1983
YIQ	88.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

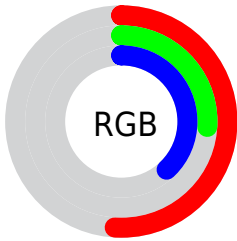
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 66, 96
Decimal	8536672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.91, 31.32, -5.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 31.746, 350.574
Yxy	9.4868, 0.3795, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286726752 (0xFF824260)
YUV	88.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464
Hunter-Lab	30.8006, 22.9767, -1.9208

# Details

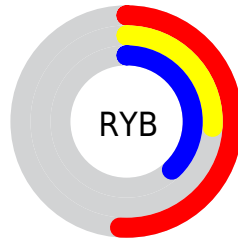
The Android color `4286726752` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4282548836`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290344082`, and `4283306546` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286723417`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286730087`.

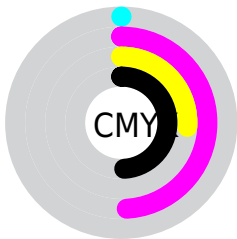
# Distribution



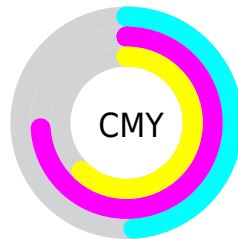
- Red (51%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286726752 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 4286726752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286726752



4286726752

4294967295



4285016648



4290344082



4283306546



4292185773



4281729053



4294093256



4280287233



4294952164



4278190080



4294959615

4294967039



4286726752



4286726752



4286723417



4286730087

■ 4286720082

■ 4286733422

■ 4286716747

■ 4286736757

■ 4286713412

■ 4286740092

■ 4286710077

■ 4286743427

■ 4286709821

■ 4286746761

■ 4286750096

■ 4286753431

■ 4286756766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285417848



4286726752



4287054406

# Triad

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



4286726752



4283783973



4278215038

# Complementary

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



4286726752



4282548836

# 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.



4278215784



4286726752



4281753653

# Square

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



4286726752



4285354787



4278215502



4278672521

# Rectangle

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



4286726752



4286793271



4278215502



4278215287



# Sweetspot

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



4286726752



4289236891



4284695170



4283712844



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286726752



4289217908



4286726978



4282399036



4286578748



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286726752



4289217908



4282548610



4282399036



4286578748

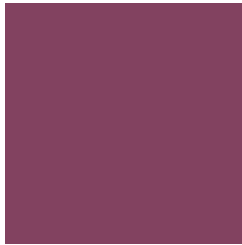


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286726752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

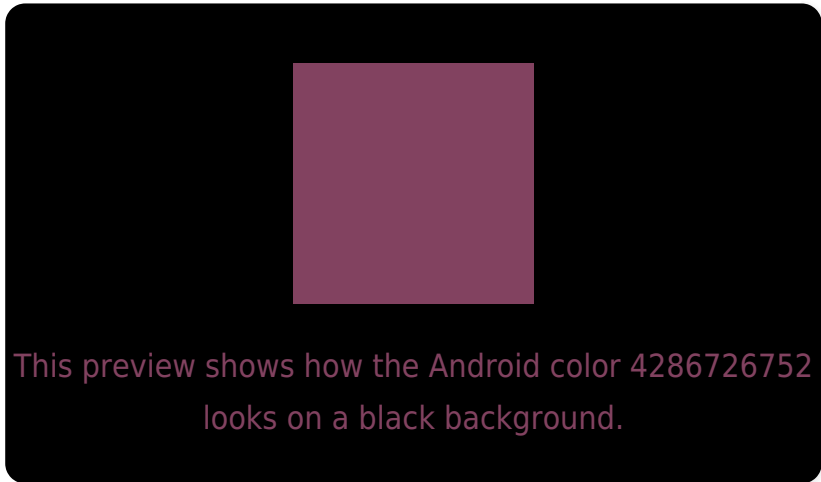
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286726752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726752.

# 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**

4286726752

**Protanopia**

4283586413

**Deuteranopia**

4284306781



# Trichromacy



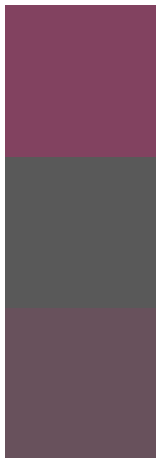
**Original Color**  
4286726752

**Protanomaly**  
4284698472

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285156958

**Tritanomaly**  
4286661971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286726752

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285026652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286726752 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, 66, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 66, 96)  
}
```

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, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 66, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286726752 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, 66, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 66, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 66, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 66, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 66, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 66,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286726752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 66, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 66,  
96) }
```

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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