

# Converting Colors

Android(4286727313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286727313) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286727313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824491
RGB	130, 68, 145
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 57%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7333, 0.4314
CMYK	0.10, 0.53, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	288°, 36%, 42%
HSV	288°, 53%, 57%
XYZ	16.3839, 10.9244, 28.0332
YIQ	95.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

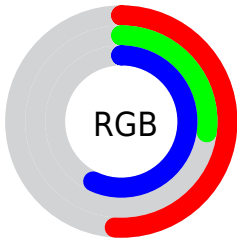
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 68, 145
Decimal	8537233
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.45, 39.25, -31.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 50.403, 321.138
Yxy	10.9244, 0.2961, 0.1974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286727313 (0xFF824491)
YUV	95.3160, 24.4942, 30.4179
Hunter-Lab	33.0521, 30.6411, -27.1504

# Details

The Android color **4286727313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4283666756**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290344903**, and **4283306590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286527121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286927761**.

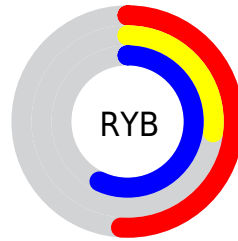
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (27%)

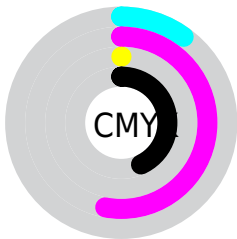
Blue (57%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (57%)

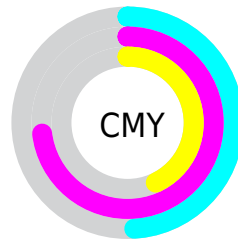


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286727313 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 4286727313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286727313

4286727313

4294967295

4285016951

4290344903

4283306590

4292186595

4281663558

4294094079

4280418351

4294953215

4278190361

4294960383

4278190080

4286727313

4286727313

4286527121

4286927761

4286326673

4287127953

■ 4286192017

■ 4287262865

■ 4285991569

■ 4287463057

■ 4285857937

■ 4287663505

■ 4287863697

■ 4288064145

■ 4288264337

■ 4288398993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282537898



4286727313



4288689003

# Triad

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



4286727313



4286207744



4278218873

# Complementary

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



4286727313



4283666756

# 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.



4278218575



4286727313



4283720704

# Square

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



4286727313



4288103708



4279986981



4278218140

# Rectangle

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



4286727313



4289081935



4279986981



4278218860



# Sweetspot

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



4286727313



4290224061



4282667921



4284173406



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286727313



4289021117



4287710330



4282794055



4285333639



4278583304



# Inverse Universe

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



4287710291



4290593883



4282683739



4282859586



4287037466

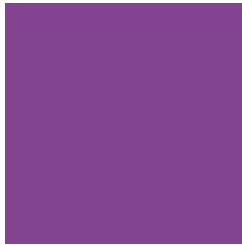


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286727313 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

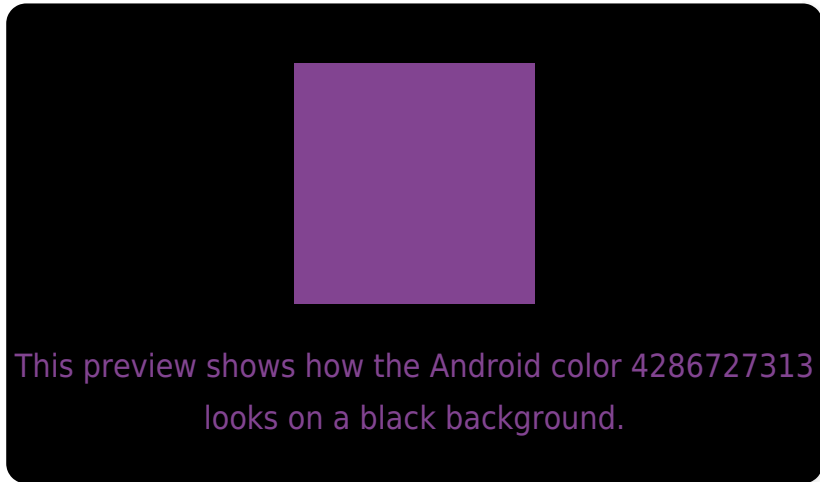
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286727313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286727313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286727313.

# 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**  
4286727313

**Protanopia**  
4282014630

**Deuteranopia**  
4282932620



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286727313

**Protanomaly**

4283716510

**Deuteranomaly**

4284306574

**Tritanomaly**

4286401901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286727313

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4285289841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286727313 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, 68, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 68, 145)  
}
```

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, 68, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 68, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286727313 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, 68, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 68, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 68, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 68, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 68, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 68,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286727313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 68, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 68,  
145) }
```

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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