

# Converting Colors

Android(4286730145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286730145) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286730145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824FA1
RGB	130, 79, 161
RGB Percent	51%, 31%, 63%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6902, 0.3686
CMYK	0.19, 0.51, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	277°, 34%, 47%
HSV	277°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	18.4349, 12.9110, 35.2387
YIQ	103.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

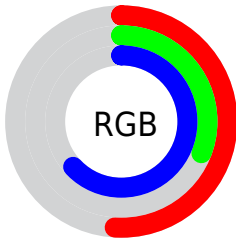
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 79, 161
Decimal	8540065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.63, 36.72, -36.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 51.582, 315.381
Yxy	12.9110, 0.2769, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286730145 (0xFF824FA1)
YUV	103.5970, 28.2997, 23.1554
Hunter-Lab	35.9319, 28.6990, -32.9938

# Details

The Android color `4286730145` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285440335`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290347736`, and `4283309933` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286332833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287127457`.

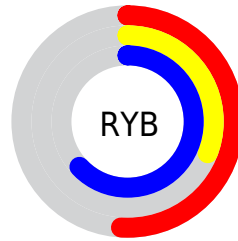
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (31%)

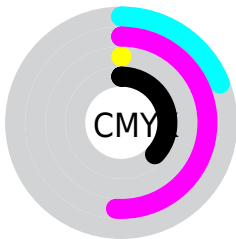
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (63%)

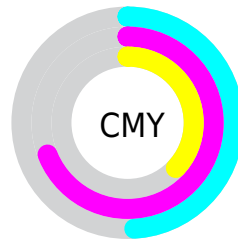


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286730145 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 4286730145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286730145



4286730145

4294967295



4285020039



4290347736



4283309933



4292189429



4281664852



4294097151



4280156221



4294956287



4278190118



4294963455



4278190351



4278190080



4286730145



4286730145



4286332833



4287127457

 4285935521

 4287524769

 4285538209

 4287922081

 4285140897

 4288319393

 4284743841

 4288716961

 4289179809

 4289577121

 4289974433

 4290371745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281623223



4286730145



4289084795

# Triad

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



4286730145



4287257347



4278220922

# Complementary

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



4286730145



4285440335

# 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.



4278220622



4286730145



4284836096

# Square

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



4286730145



4289022249



4281496099



4278220449

# Rectangle

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



4286730145



4289738847



4281496099



4278220907



# Sweetspot

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



4286730145



4291146449



4283395745



4284569193



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286730145



4288762577



4288761751



4283386194



4284088465



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4288761710



4291908226



4283408729



4283582797



4287692855

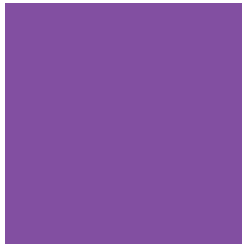


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286730145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

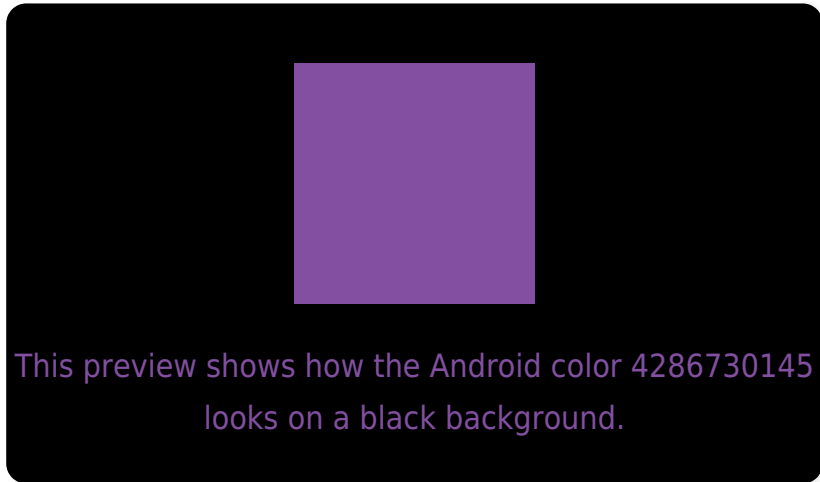
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286730145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286730145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286730145.

# 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**  
4286078565

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286730145

**Protanomaly**  
4283915180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284308894

**Tritanomaly**  
4286339451

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286730145

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285620093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286730145 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, 79, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 79, 161)  
}
```

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, 79, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 79, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286730145 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, 79, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 79, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 79, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 79, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 79, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 79,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286730145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 79, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 79,  
161) }
```

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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