

# Converting Colors

Android(4286731124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286731124) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286731124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	825374
RGB	130, 83, 116
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6745, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	318°, 22%, 42%
HSV	318°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	15.4516, 12.1933, 18.0622
YIQ	100.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

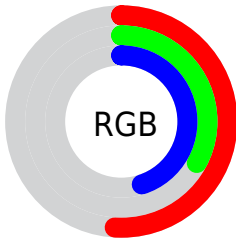
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 83, 116
Decimal	8541044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.52, 24.95, -10.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 27.152, 336.753
Yxy	12.1933, 0.3381, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286731124 (0xFF825374)
YUV	100.8150, 7.4862, 25.5952
Hunter-Lab	34.9189, 17.8779, -6.2251

# Details

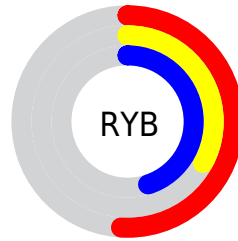
The Android color `4286731124` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283662945`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290282920`, and `4283376708` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286727792`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286734456`.

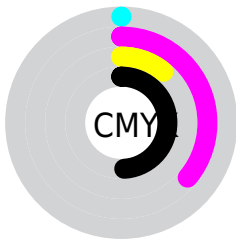
# Distribution



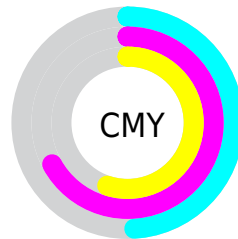
- Red (51%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286731124 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 4286731124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286731124

 4286731124

4294967295

 4285021019

 4290282920

 4283376708

 4292124867

 4281863726

 4293966815

 4280549401

 4294957052

 4278190080

 4294964223

 4286731124

 4286731124

 4286727792

 4286734456

 4286724460

 4286737788

 4286721128

 4286741120

 4286717797

 4286744451

 4286714465

 4286747783

 4286711133

 4286751115

 4286709851

 4286754447

 4286757779

 4286761111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285225606



4286731124



4287451230

# Triad

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



4286731124



4285227573



4278218108

# Complementary

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



4286731124



4283662945

# 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.



4279332454



4286731124



4283656253

# Square

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



4286731124



4286536505



4281822288



4280052106

# Rectangle

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



4286731124



4287451727



4281822288



4278218101



# Sweetspot

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



4286731124



4289238691



4284502914



4283713873



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286731124



4289224851



4286731101



4282399038



4286578778



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286731124



4289224851



4283662968



4282399038



4286578778

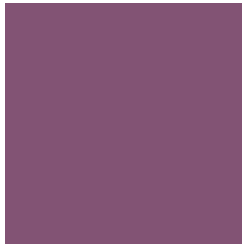


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286731124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

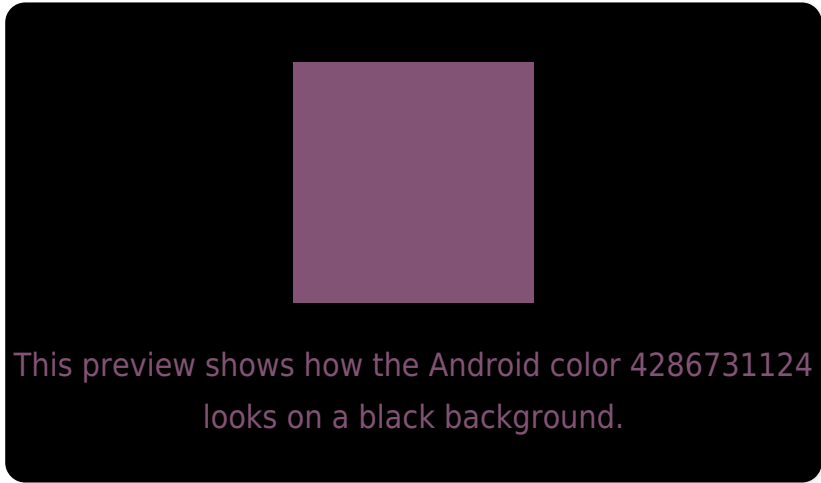
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286731124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286731124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286731124.

# 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**  
4286731124

**Protanopia**  
4284178814

**Deuteranopia**  
4284833906



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286731124

**Protanomaly**

4285095034

**Deuteranomaly**

4285553523

**Tritanomaly**

4286600806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286731124

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4285554282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286731124 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, 83, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 83, 116)  
}
```

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, 83, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 83, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286731124 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, 83, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 83, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 83, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 83, 116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286731124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 83, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 83,  
116) }
```

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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