

# Converting Colors

Android(4286733463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286733463) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286733463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	825C97
RGB	130, 92, 151
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 59%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6392, 0.4078
CMYK	0.14, 0.39, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	279°, 24%, 48%
HSV	279°, 39%, 59%
XYZ	18.6190, 14.6345, 31.1216
YIQ	110.0880, 3.7090, 26.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

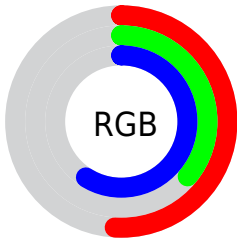
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 92, 151
Decimal	8543383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.13, 26.90, -26.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 37.652, 315.591
Yxy	14.6345, 0.2892, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286733463 (0xFF825C97)
YUV	110.0880, 20.1696, 17.4628
Hunter-Lab	38.2550, 19.9308, -21.4556

# Details

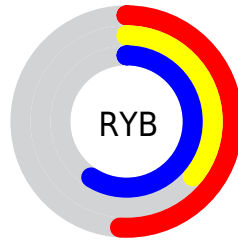
The Android color `4286733463` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285634396`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290285517`, and `4283379044` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286401943`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287064983`.

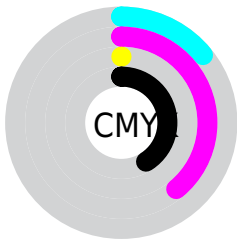
# Distribution



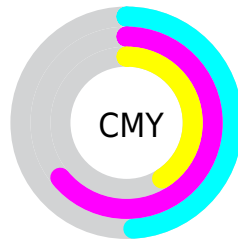
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286733463 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 4286733463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286733463

■ 4286733463

4294967295

■ 4285023357

■ 4290285517

■ 4283379044

■ 4292127466

■ 4281800524

■ 4293969407

■ 4280352821

■ 4294959615

■ 4278190111

4294967039

■ 4278190082

■ 4278190080

■ 4286733463

■ 4286733463

■ 4286401943

■ 4287064983

4286004887

4287462039

4285673367

4287793559

4285341847

4288125079

4284944791

4288522391

4284613015

4288853911

4284547223

4289250967

4289582487

4289914007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283656359



4286733463



4288500347

# Triad

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



4286733463



4287259693



4278221691

# Complementary

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



4286733463



4285634396

# 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.



4278942298



4286733463



4285361707

# Square

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



4286733463



4288567359



4283070013



4278220951

# Rectangle

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



4286733463



4289024102



4283070013



4278221680



# Sweetspot

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



4286733463



4290555332



4284248727



4284372579



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286733463



4288964804



4288109711



4283057485



4284088460



4278714381



# Inverse Universe

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



4288109681



4291061897



4284258148



4283254088



4287365170

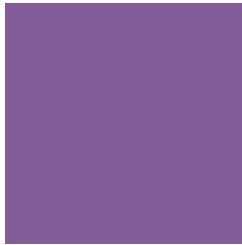


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286733463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

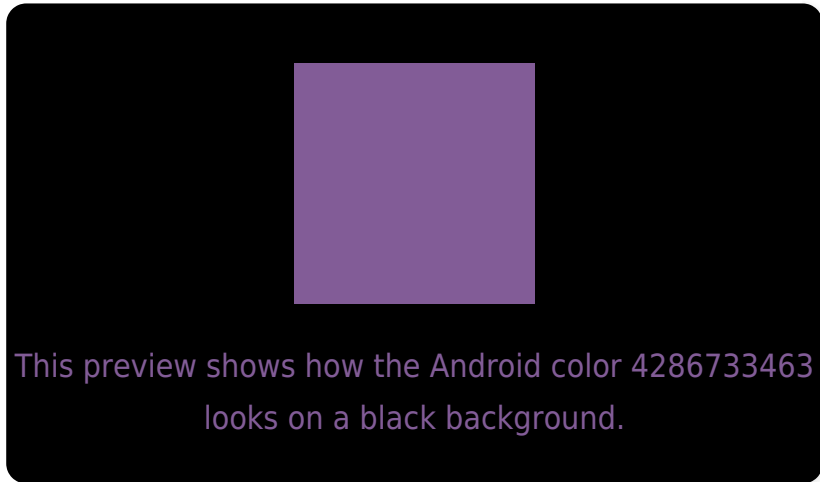
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286733463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286733463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286733463.

# 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**

4286733463

**Protanopia**

4283918754

**Deuteranopia**

4284312212



# Trichromacy



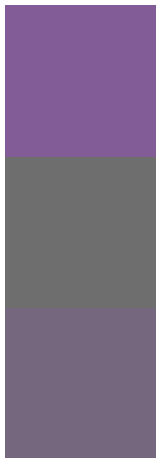
**Original Color**  
4286733463

**Protanomaly**  
4284966046

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285162901

**Tritanomaly**  
4286472828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286733463

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285884285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286733463 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, 92, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 92, 151)  
}
```

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, 92, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 92, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286733463 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, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 92, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 92, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 92, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 92, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 92,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286733463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 92,  
151) }
```

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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