

# Converting Colors

Android(4286736007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286736007) contains.

<b>Android(4286736007)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286736007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	826687
RGB	130, 102, 135
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.04, 0.24, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	291°, 14%, 46%
HSV	291°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	18.3305, 15.9978, 25.0434
YIQ	114.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

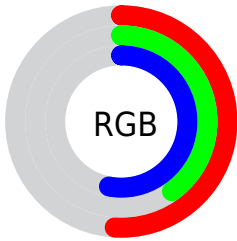
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 102, 135
Decimal	8545927
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.97, 17.45, -13.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 22.351, 321.324
Yxy	15.9978, 0.3087, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286736007 (0xFF826687)
YUV	114.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145
Hunter-Lab	39.9973, 11.8100, -9.1250

# Details

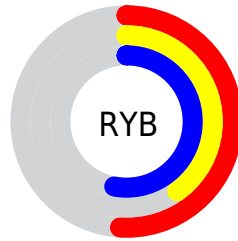
The Android color `4286736007` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285237094`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290222524`, and `4283447125` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286601607`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286870663`.

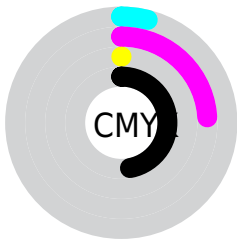
# Distribution



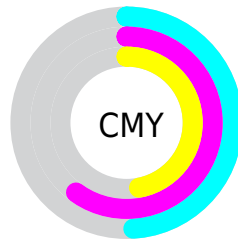
- Red (51%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286736007 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 4286736007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286736007



4286736007

4294967295



4285091438



4290222524



4283447125



4292064472



4281934142



4293906677



4280486952



4294962431



4278255635



4278190080



4286736007



4286736007



4286601607



4286870663



4286466951



4287005063

4286332551

4287139719

4286197895

4287274119

4286063495

4287408775

4285928839

4287543175

4285794439

4287677575

4285726855

4287812231

4287946887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285164690



4286736007



4287718006

# Triad

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



4286736007



4286737482



4281629308

# Complementary

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



4286736007



4285237094

# 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.



4282677609



4286736007



4285493836

# Square

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



4286736007



4287587923



4284053335



4281825164

# Rectangle

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



4286736007



4287979881



4284053335



4281891446



# Sweetspot

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



4286736007



4289635504



4284902535



4283978329



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286736007



4289232304



4287063676



4282465346



4285399170



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4287063659



4289756549



4284909425



4282530877



4286709780

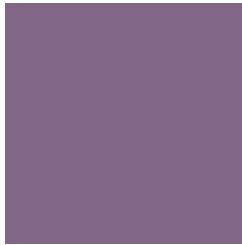


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286736007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

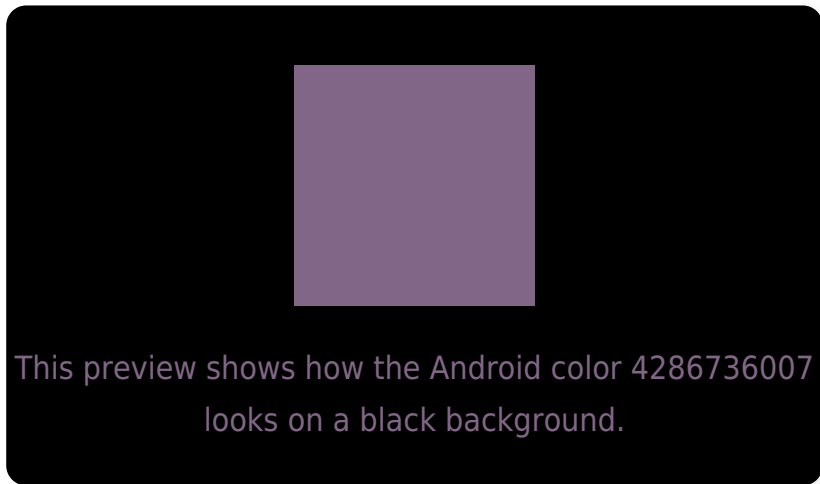
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286736007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286736007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286736007.

# 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**  
4286736007

**Protanopia**  
4285034125

**Deuteranopia**  
4285492614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286736007

**Protanomaly**  
4285623179

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285950598

**Tritanomaly**  
4286605690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286736007

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286082682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286736007 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, 102, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 102, 135)  
}
```

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, 102, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 102, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286736007 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, 102, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 102, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 102, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 102, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 102,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286736007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 102, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
102, 135) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor