

# Converting Colors

Android(4286787474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286787474) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286787474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	832F92
RGB	131, 47, 146
RGB Percent	51%, 18%, 57%
CMY	0.4863, 0.8157, 0.4275
CMYK	0.10, 0.68, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	291°, 51%, 38%
HSV	291°, 68%, 57%
XYZ	15.5649, 8.9336, 28.0981
YIQ	83.4020, 18.2850, 48.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

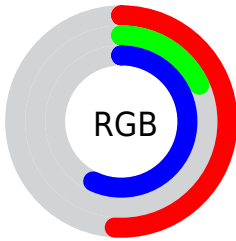
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 47, 146
Decimal	8597394
CIE Lab	35.86, 50.03, -37.92
CIE LCh	36, 62.782, 322.839
Yxy	8.9336, 0.2959, 0.1699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286787474 (0xFF832F92)
YUV	83.4020, 30.8608, 41.7434
Hunter-Lab	29.8892, 40.6483, -34.8147

# Details

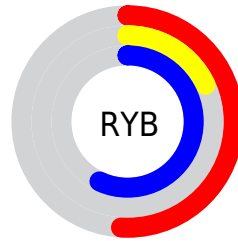
The Android color **4286787474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4282290735**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290471112**, and **4283301983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286652562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286922386**.

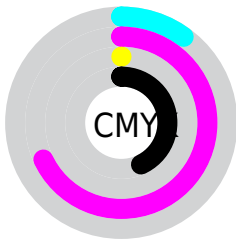
# Distribution



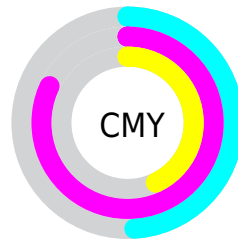
- Red (51%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286787474 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 4286787474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286787474

 4286787474

4294967295

 4285010296

 4290471112

 4283301983

 4292312805

 4281598023

 4294285823

 4280090672

 4294948351

 4278190361

 4294955519

 4278190080

 4294962943

 4286787474

 4286787474

 4286652562

 4286922386

■ 4286517906

■ 4287057042

■ 4286317458

■ 4287257490

■ 4286316690

■ 4287392146

■ 4287527058

■ 4287661970

■ 4287796626

■ 4287997074

■ 4288131730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280831410



4286787474



4289004387

# Triad

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



4286787474



4285681152



4278217082

# Complementary

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



4286787474



4282290735

# 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.



4278216774



4286787474



4282604800

# Square

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



4286787474



4287968768



4278215948



4278216613

# Rectangle

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



4286787474



4289331265



4278215948



4278217065



# Sweetspot

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



4286787474



4290222013



4281286802



4284172382



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286787474



4289078461



4287770481



4282991434



4285857930



4278779914



# Inverse Universe

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



4287770430



4290585659



4281307728



4283056964



4287234069

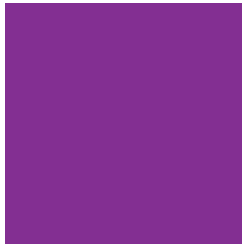


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286787474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

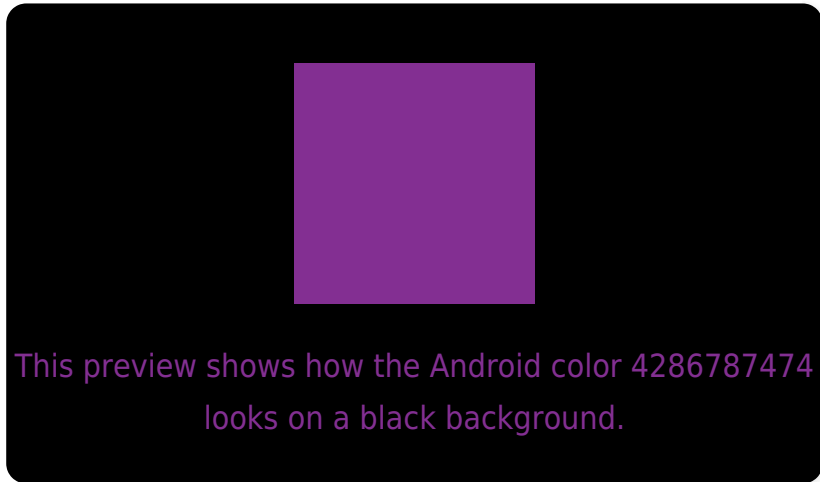
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286787474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286787474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286787474.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286787474



**Protanomaly**

4281353636



**Deuteranomaly**

4283451534



**Tritanomaly**

4286398053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286787474



**Achromatopsia**

4283650899



**Achromatomaly**

4284761706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286787474 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(131, 47, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 47, 146)  
}
```

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(131, 47, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 47, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286787474 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(131, 47, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 47, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 47, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 47, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 47, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 47,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286787474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 47, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 47,  
146) }
```

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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