

# Converting Colors

Android(4286794092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286794092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286794092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	83496C
RGB	131, 73, 108
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 42%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7137, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	324°, 28%, 40%
HSV	324°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	14.4494, 10.6731, 15.4859
YIQ	94.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

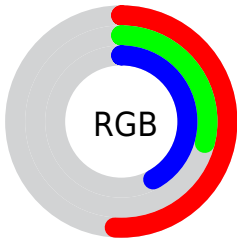
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 73, 108
Decimal	8604012
CIE Lab	39.02, 29.68, -9.53
CIE LCh	39, 31.172, 342.203
Yxy	10.6731, 0.3558, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286794092 (0xFF83496C)
YUV	94.3320, 6.7383, 32.1578
Hunter-Lab	32.6697, 21.7763, -5.2355

# Details

The Android color `4286794092` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283007840`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290345887`, and `4283439677` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286790759`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286797425`.

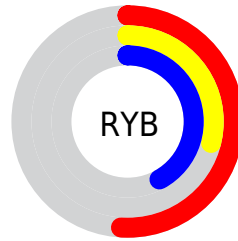
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (29%)

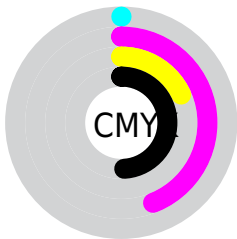
Blue (42%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (42%)

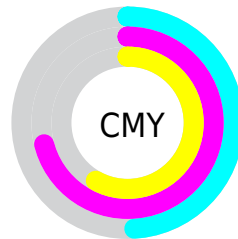


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286794092 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 4286794092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286794092

■ 4286794092

4294967295

■ 4285083988

■ 4290345887

■ 4283439677

■ 4292187578

■ 4281795111

■ 4294095062

■ 4280549394

■ 4294954227

■ 4278190080

■ 4294961407

■ 4286794092

■ 4286794092

■ 4286790759

■ 4286797425

■ 4286787426

■ 4286800758

 4286784092

 4286804092

 4286780759


 4286807425

 4286777426

 4286811014

 4286775375

 4286814347

 4286817680

 4286821014

 4286824347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285223298



4286794092



4287383378

# Triad

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



4286794092



4284571177



4278216573

# Complementary

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



4286794092



4283007840

# 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.



4278217062



4286794092



4282737717

# Square

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



4286794092



4286076203



4280248396



4278215564

# Rectangle

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



4286794092



4287253058



4280248396



4278216822



# Sweetspot

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



4286794092



4289435042



4284434819



4283910481



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286794092



4289417351



4286794064



4282530880



4286709838



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286794092



4289417351



4283007868



4282530880



4286709838

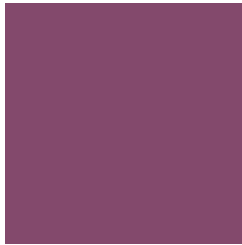


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286794092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

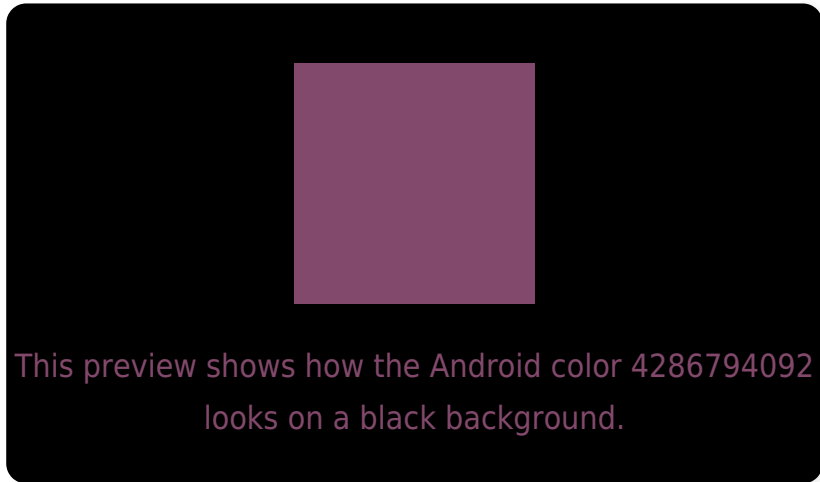
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

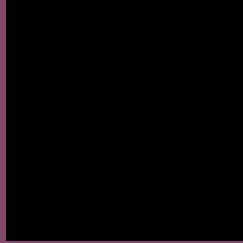
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286794092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794092.

# 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**


4286794092

**Protanopia**

4283784057

**Deuteranopia**

4284439145



**Tritanopia**  
4286598740

# Trichromacy



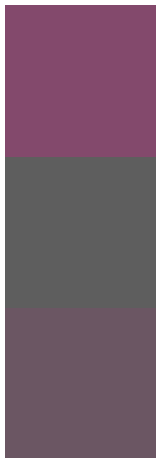
**Original Color**  
4286794092

**Protanomaly**  
4284896372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285289578

**Tritanomaly**  
4286663773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286794092

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285224547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286794092 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, 73, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 73, 108)  
}
```

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, 73, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 73, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286794092 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, 73, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 73, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 73, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 73, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 73, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 73,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286794092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 73, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 73,  
108) }
```

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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