

# Converting Colors

Android(4286794495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286794495) contains.

<b>Android(4286794495)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286794495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834AFF
RGB	131, 74, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 100%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.71, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 65%
HSV	259°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	29.8589, 16.9429, 96.3043
YIQ	111.6770, -24.1290, 68.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

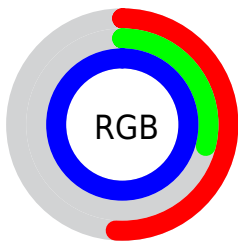
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 74, 255
Decimal	8604415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.19, 63.23, -81.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 103.001, 307.867
Y <sub>xy</sub>	16.9429, 0.2086, 0.1184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286794495 (0xFF834AFF)
YUV	111.6770, 70.6582, 16.9463
Hunter-Lab	41.1617, 57.4516, -109.9051

# Details

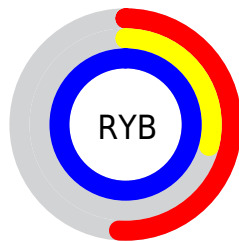
The Android color `4286794495` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9933FF`. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4291231562`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290871295`, and `4282454469` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285673983`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287915263`.

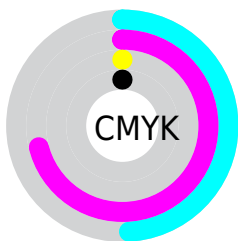
# Distribution



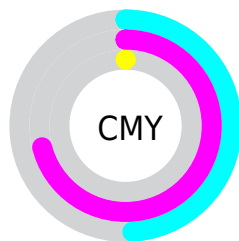
- Red (51%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286794495 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 4286794495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286794495



4286794495

4294967295



4284690402



4290871295



4282454469



4292844287



4278976681



4294883071



4278190221



4294956031



4278190195



4294963455



4278190937



4278191937



4278190890



4278190356

■ 4286794495

■ 4286794495

■ 4285673983

■ 4287915263

■ 4284487679

■ 4289101311

■ 4283433215

■ 4290222079

■ 4291408127

■ 4292528895

■ 4293714943

■ 4294835711

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221311



4286794495



4293198006

# Triad

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



4286794495



4290663168



4278227592

# Complementary

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



4286794495



4291231562

# 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.



4278226728



4286794495



4286019328

# Square

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



4286794495



4293853185



4278224896



4278227933

# Rectangle

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



4286794495



4294770813



4278224896



4278227562



# Sweetspot

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



4286794495



4292528639



4283091455



4285161600



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286794495



4285212415



4292561663



4286018432



4282122431



4279500864



# Inverse Universe

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



4294920902



4294911675



4285464394



4286608251



4290707587

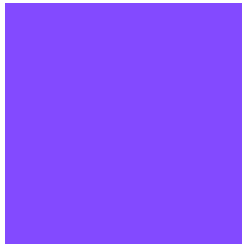


4282384428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286794495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

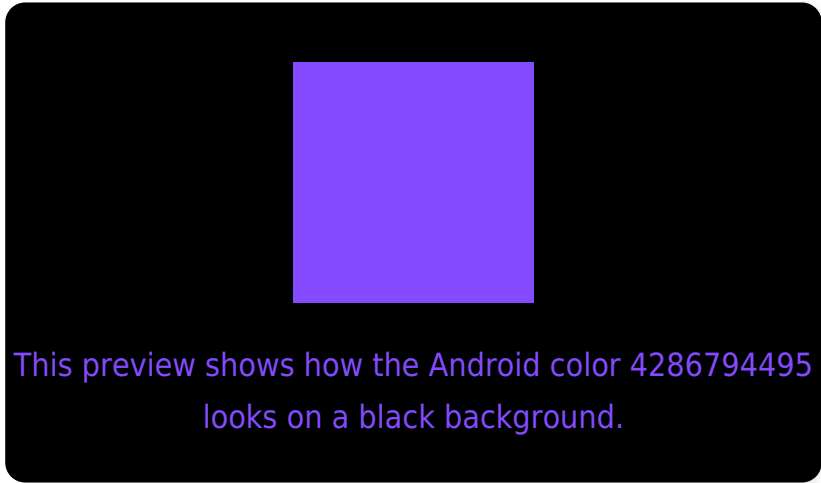
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286794495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794495.

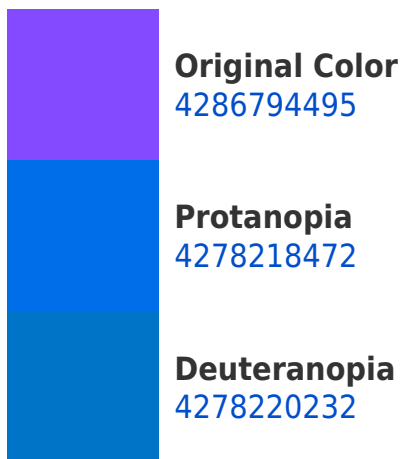


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794495.

# 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**

4286794495



**Protanomaly**

4281360880



**Deuteranomaly**

4281361884



**Tritanomaly**

4285293998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286794495



**Achromatopsia**

4285558896



**Achromatomaly**

4286014116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286794495 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, 74, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 74, 255)  
}
```

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, 74, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 74, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286794495 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, 74, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 74, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 74, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 74, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 74, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 74, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286794495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 74, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 74,  
255) }
```

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