

# Converting Colors

Android(4286798196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286798196) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286798196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	835974
RGB	131, 89, 116
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6510, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	321°, 19%, 43%
HSV	321°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	16.0848, 13.2310, 18.2291
YIQ	104.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

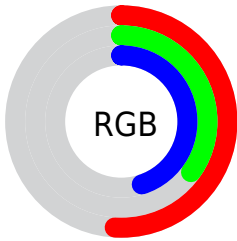
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 89, 116
Decimal	8608116
CIE Lab	43.11, 21.78, -8.32
CIE LCh	43, 23.317, 339.102
Yxy	13.2310, 0.3383, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286798196 (0xFF835974)
YUV	104.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212
Hunter-Lab	36.3744, 15.2777, -4.2511

# Details

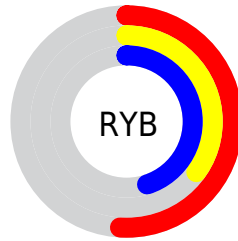
The Android color `4286798196` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284056424`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290350248`, and `4283509316` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286794863`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286801529`.

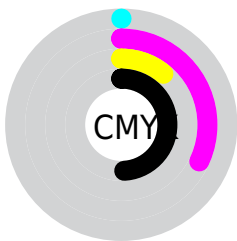
# Distribution



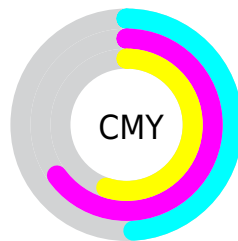
- Red (51%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286798196 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 4286798196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286798196



4286798196

4294967295



4285088091



4290350248



4283509316



4292191939



4281931054



4294033887



4280549401



4294958588



4278190080



4294966015



4286798196



4286798196



4286794863



4286801529



4286791531



4286804861

■ 4286788198

■ 4286808194

■ 4286784865

■ 4286811527

■ 4286781533

■ 4286815115

■ 4286777944

■ 4286818448

■ 4286775380

■ 4286821781

■ 4286825113

■ 4286828446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285554564



4286798196



4287387489

# Triad

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



4286798196



4285359935



4280446845

# Complementary

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



4286798196



4284056424

# 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.



4280971371



4286798196



4283984967

# Square

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



4286798196



4286537794



4282478423



4281756809

# Rectangle

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



4286798196



4287322452



4282478423



4280381560



# Sweetspot

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



4286798196



4289436325



4285028739



4283911251



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286798196



4289424020



4286798175



4282530880



4286709844



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286798196



4289424020



4284056445



4282530880



4286709844

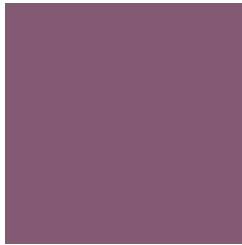


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286798196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

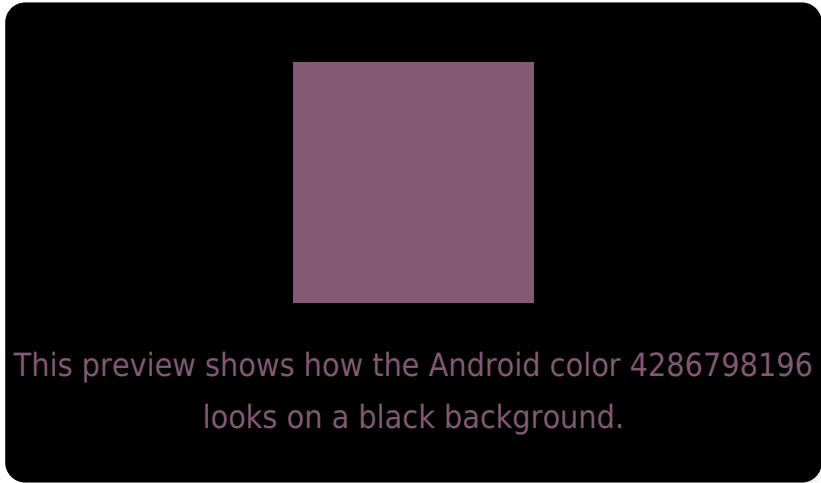
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

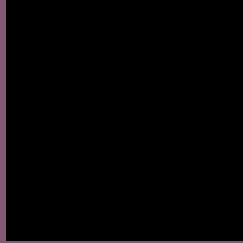
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286798196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286798196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286798196.

# 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**  
4286798196

**Protanopia**  
4284573052

**Deuteranopia**  
4285162354



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286798196

**Protanomaly**  
4285358457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285751155

**Tritanomaly**  
4286733161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286798196

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285686637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286798196 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, 89, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 89, 116)  
}
```

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, 89, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 89, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286798196 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, 89, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 89, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 89, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 89, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 89, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 89,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286798196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 89, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 89,  
116) }
```

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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