

# Converting Colors

Android(4286798457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286798457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286798457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	835A79
RGB	131, 90, 121
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6471, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	315°, 19%, 43%
HSV	315°, 31%, 51%
XYZ	16.4674, 13.5181, 19.8305
YIQ	105.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

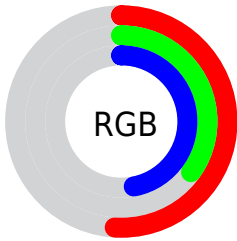
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 90, 121
Decimal	8608377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.53, 22.13, -10.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 24.590, 334.147
Yxy	13.5181, 0.3306, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286798457 (0xFF835A79)
YUV	105.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065
Hunter-Lab	36.7670, 15.6055, -6.2415

# Details

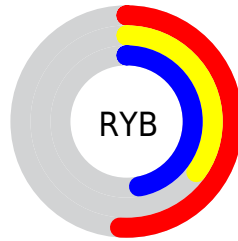
The Android color `4286798457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284121956`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290350509`, and `4283509576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286795126`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286801788`.

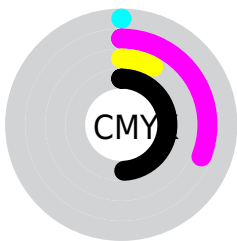
# Distribution



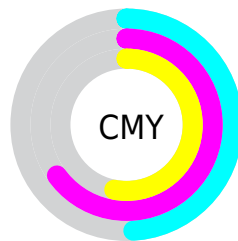
- Red (51%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286798457 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 4286798457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286798457



4286798457

4294967295



4285088352



4290350509



4283509576



4292192201



4281931058



4294034405



4280549405



4294959103



4278190080



4294966271



4286798457



4286798457



4286795126



4286801788



4286791795



4286805119

 4286788463

 4286808451

 4286785132

 4286811782

 4286781801

 4286815113

 4286778214

 4286818700

 4286775395

 4286822031

 4286825363

 4286828694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285358473



4286798457



4287518565

# Triad

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



4286798457



4285687614



4279857533

# Complementary

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



4286798457



4284121956

# 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.



4280971881



4286798457



4284247109

# Square

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



4286798457



4286799939



4282675284



4281167499

# Rectangle

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



4286798457



4287584343



4282675284



4280054391



# Sweetspot

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



4286798457



4289436583



4284766851



4283911508



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286798457



4289424027



4286798437



4282530881



4286709858



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286798457



4289424027



4284121976



4282530881



4286709858

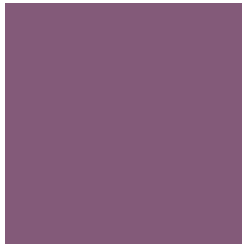


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286798457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

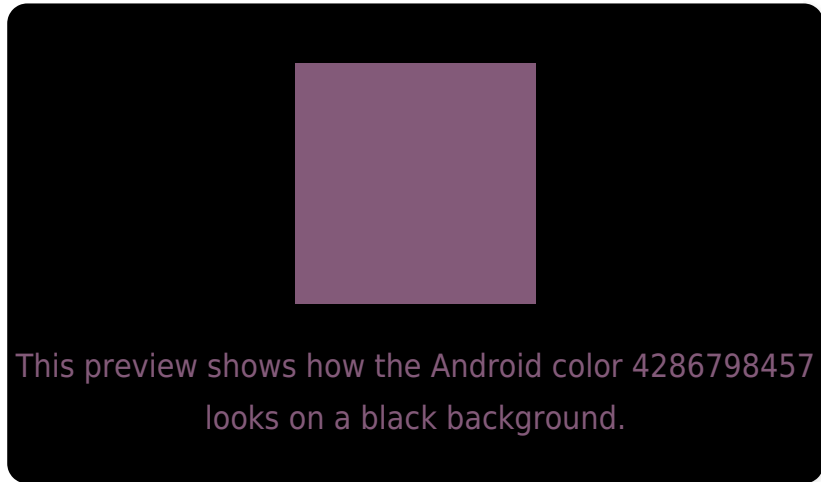
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286798457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286798457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286798457.

# 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**  
4286798457

**Protanopia**  
4284573313

**Deuteranopia**  
4285162871



# Trichromacy



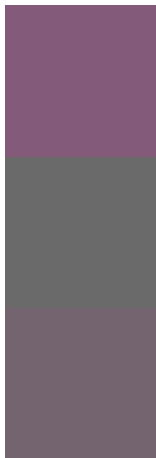
**Original Color**  
4286798457

**Protanomaly**  
4285358718

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285751672

**Tritanomaly**  
4286668140

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286798457

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285752431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286798457 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, 90, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 90, 121)  
}
```

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, 90, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 90, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286798457 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, 90, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 90, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 90, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 90, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 90, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 90,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286798457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 90, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 90,  
121) }
```

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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