

# Converting Colors

Android(4286802308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286802308) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286802308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	836984
RGB	131, 105, 132
RGB Percent	51%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5882, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.20, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	298°, 11%, 46%
HSV	298°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	18.5765, 16.5944, 24.0537
YIQ	115.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

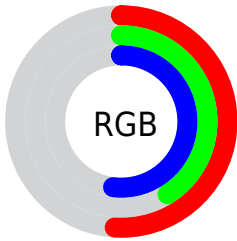
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 105, 132
Decimal	8612228
CIE Lab	47.74, 15.40, -11.00
CIE LCh	48, 18.926, 324.472
Yxy	16.5944, 0.3137, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286802308 (0xFF836984)
YUV	115.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848
Hunter-Lab	40.7362, 10.1111, -6.4940

# Details

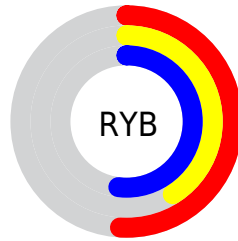
The Android color `4286802308` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285170793`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290288825`, and `4283513427` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286798980`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286805636`.

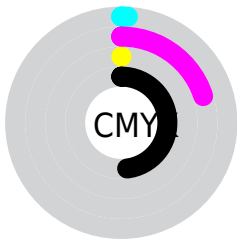
# Distribution



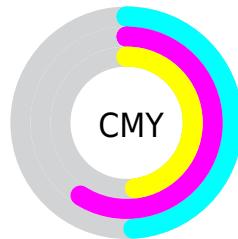
- Red (51%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286802308 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 4286802308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286802308

■ 4286802308

4294967295

■ 4285157739

■ 4290288825

■ 4283513427

■ 4292130773

■ 4282000443

■ 4293972977

■ 4280553254

■ 4294963199

■ 4278648848

■ 4278190080

■ 4286802308

■ 4286802308

■ 4286798980

■ 4286805636

■ 4286730116

■ 4286874500

4286726532

4286878084

4286657668

4286946948

4286654340

4286950276

4286585476

4287019140

4286582148

4287022468

4286513284

4287091588

4287094916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285558414



4286802308



4287587957

# Triad

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



4286802308



4286607186



4282546814

# Complementary

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



4286802308



4285170793

# 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.



4283202158



4286802308



4285494356

# Square

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



4286802308



4287392344



4284315742



4282873995

# Rectangle

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



4286802308



4287784554



4284315742



4282677881



# Sweetspot

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



4286802308



4289372587



4285098628



4283846999



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286802308



4289298603



4286867832



4282530882



4286382210



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286867818



4289429634



4285105269



4282530876



4286709765

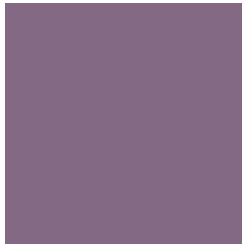


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286802308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

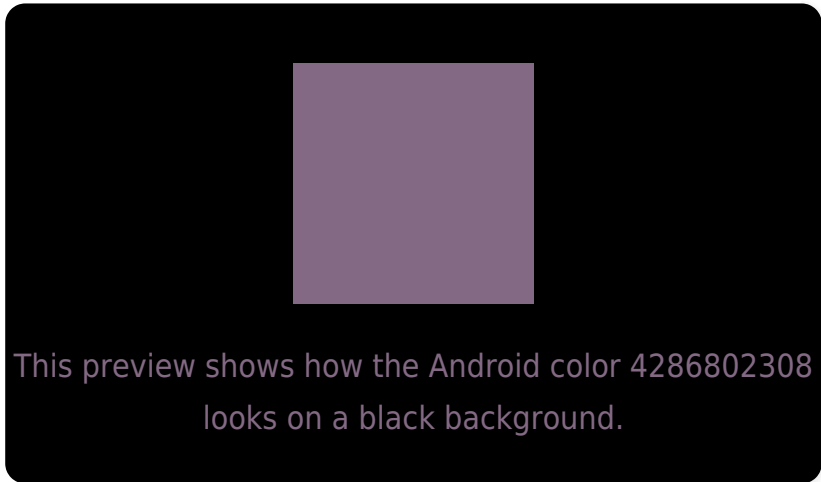
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286802308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286802308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286802308.

# 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**  
4286802308

**Protanopia**  
4285296777

**Deuteranopia**  
4285820803



**Tritanopia**  
4286671988

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286802308

**Protanomaly**  
4285820295

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286147971

**Tritanomaly**  
4286737274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286802308

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286148730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286802308 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, 105, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 105, 132)  
}
```

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, 105, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286802308 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, 105, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 105, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 105, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 105, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 105,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286802308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 105, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
105, 132) }
```

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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