

# Converting Colors

Android(4286803361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286803361) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286803361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	836DA1
RGB	131, 109, 161
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 63%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5725, 0.3686
CMYK	0.19, 0.32, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	265°, 22%, 53%
HSV	265°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	21.2617, 18.3358, 36.1368
YIQ	121.5060, -3.5800, 20.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

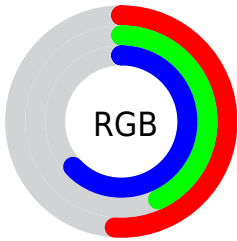
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 109, 161
Decimal	8613281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.90, 19.47, -24.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 31.566, 308.075
Yxy	18.3358, 0.2807, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286803361 (0xFF836DA1)
YUV	121.5060, 19.4705, 8.3262
Hunter-Lab	42.8203, 13.6958, -20.0616

# Details

The Android color `4286803361` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287340909`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290355672`, and `4283514221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286209441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287397281`.

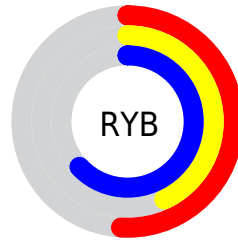
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (43%)

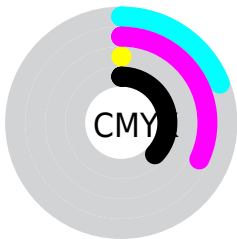
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (63%)

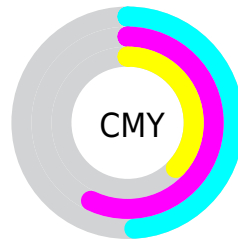


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286803361 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 4286803361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286803361

■ 4286803361

4294967295

■ 4285093255

■ 4290355672

■ 4283514221

■ 4292197620

■ 4281935701

■ 4294039807

■ 4280422973

■ 4294964479

■ 4279238696

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4286803361

■ 4286803361

■ 4286209441

■ 4287397281

4285549985

4288056737

4284956065

4288650657

4284362145

4289244577

4283768225

4289838753

4283108513

4290498209

4282646689

4291092129

4291686049

4292345505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284118956



4286803361



4288570507

# Triad

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



4286803361



4288179781



4279207293

# Complementary

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



4286803361



4287340909

# 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.



4282549090



4286803361



4286674753

# Square

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



4286803361



4289160535



4284776267



4278224023

# Rectangle

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



4286803361



4289225337



4284776267



4280649076



# Sweetspot

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



4286803361



4291149009



4285369249



4284570729



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286803361



4288839889



4288507297



4283255122



4282187921



4278714386



# Inverse Universe

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



4288769419



4291920047



4285636973



4283582798



4287692884

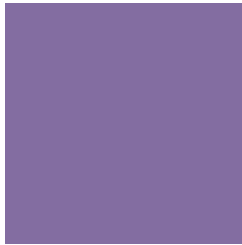


4279369738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286803361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

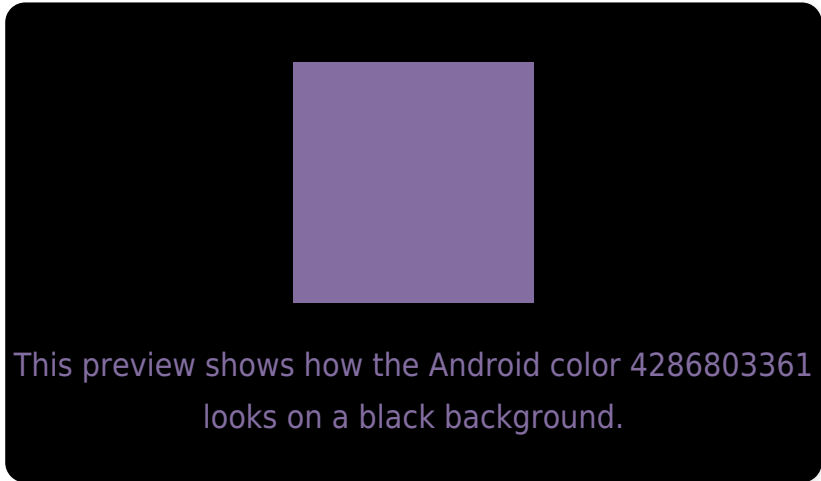
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286803361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286803361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286803361.

# 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](#).

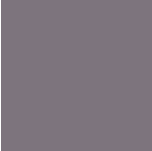
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286803361

**Protanopia**  
4284970407

**Deuteranopia**  
4285298079



**Tritanopia**  
4286411901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286803361

**Protanomaly**  
4285624997

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285821600

**Tritanomaly**  
4286542218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286803361

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286412168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286803361 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, 109, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 109, 161)  
}
```

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, 109, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 109, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286803361 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, 109, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 109, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 109, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 109, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 109, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 109,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286803361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 109, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
109, 161) }
```

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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