

# Converting Colors

Android(4286804374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286804374) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286804374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837196
RGB	131, 113, 150
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5569, 0.4118
CMYK	0.13, 0.25, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	269°, 15%, 52%
HSV	269°, 25%, 59%
XYZ	20.7702, 18.8376, 31.3955
YIQ	122.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

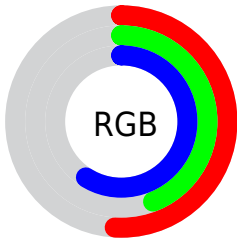
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 113, 150
Decimal	8614294
CIELab	50.50, 14.54, -17.48
CIElCh	50, 22.738, 309.757
Yxy	18.8376, 0.2925, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804374 (0xFF837196)
YUV	122.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668
Hunter-Lab	43.4023, 9.4675, -12.5064

# Details

The Android color `4286804374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286879345`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290291148`, and `4283515235` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286276246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287332502`.

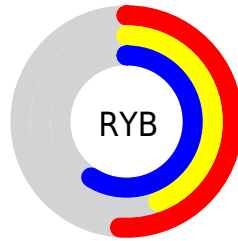
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

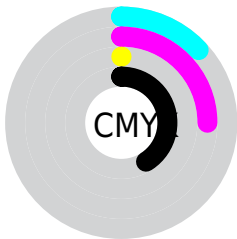
Blue (59%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

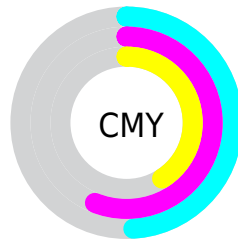


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286804374 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 4286804374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286804374

 4286804374

4294967295

 4285159548

 4290291148

 4283515235

 4292133096

 4282002251

 4294040831

 4280489524

 4294965503

 4279304223

 4278190083

 4278190080

 4286804374

 4286804374

 4286276246

 4287332502

4285813654

4287795094

4285285526

4288323222

4284757398

4288851350

4284229270

4289379478

4283766678

4289842070

4283238550

4290370198

4282974358

4290898326

4291360918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285036702



4286804374



4288048262

# Triad

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



4286804374



4287722068



4282418046

# Complementary

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



4286804374



4286879345

# 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.



4283728490



4286804374



4286609746

# Square

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



4286804374



4288507232



4285169242



4282155664

# Rectangle

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



4286804374



4288506489



4285169242



4282811255



# Sweetspot

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



4286804374



4290491586



4285629590



4284307809



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286804374



4288972994



4287984022



4282794826



4282581130



4278517770



# Inverse Universe

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



4288049540



4290939046



4285699697



4283056966



4287234119

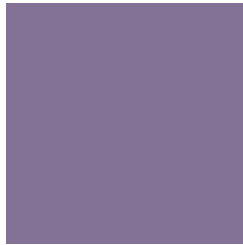


4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286804374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

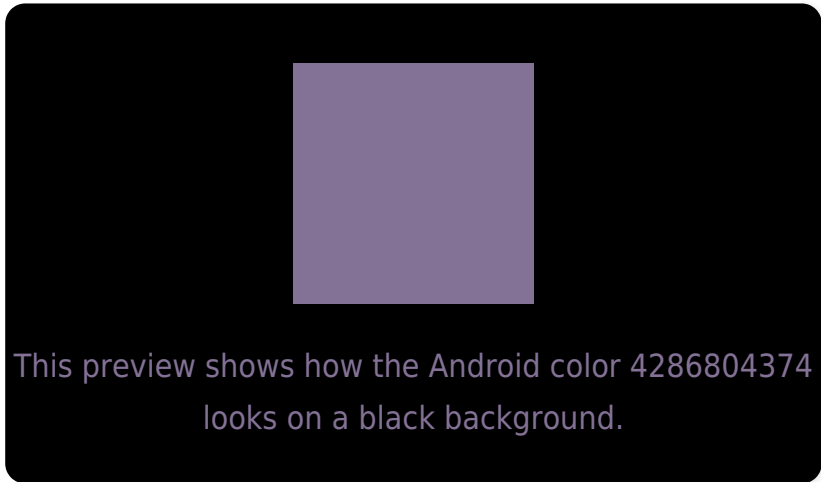
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4286804374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804374.

# 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**

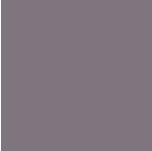
4286804374

**Protanopia**

4285495194

**Deuteranopia**

4285888149



**Tritanopia**  
4286543231

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804374

**Protanomaly**  
4285953433

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286215317

**Tritanomaly**  
4286608519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804374

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286478213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286804374 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, 113, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 113, 150)  
}
```

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, 113, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 113, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286804374 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, 113, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 113, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 113, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 113, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286804374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 113, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
113, 150) }
```

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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