

# Converting Colors

Android(4286805145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286805145) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286805145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837499
RGB	131, 116, 153
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5451, 0.4000
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	264°, 15%, 53%
HSV	264°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	21.3552, 19.6160, 32.7977
YIQ	124.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

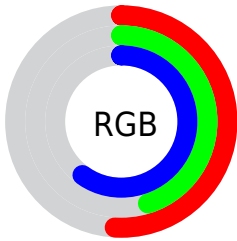
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 116, 153
Decimal	8615065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.40, 13.45, -17.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 22.357, 306.978
Yxy	19.6160, 0.2895, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286805145 (0xFF837499)
YUV	124.7030, 13.9504, 5.5225
Hunter-Lab	44.2899, 8.5598, -12.9026

# Details

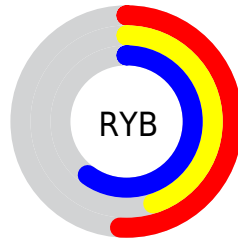
The Android color `4286805145` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287273332`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290291919`, and `4283516006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286211481`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287398809`.

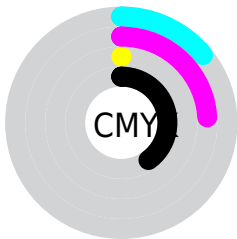
# Distribution



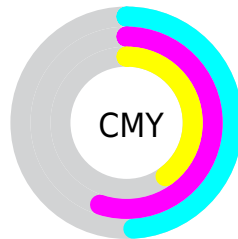
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286805145 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 4286805145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286805145



4286805145

4294967295



4285160319



4290291919



4283516006



4292133868



4282002766



4294041599



4280490295



4294966527



4279304226



4278190087



4278190080



4286805145



4286805145



4286211481



4287398809

4285617561

4287992729

4285023897

4288586393

4284430233

4289180057

4283836313

4289773977

4283177113

4290433177

4282583449

4291026841

4282253465

4291620505

4292214425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285103008



4286805145



4288114314

# Triad

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



4286805145



4287984728



4282746238

# Complementary

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



4286805145



4287273332

# 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.



4284056683



4286805145



4286872404

# Square

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



4286805145



4288638820



4285497436



4282352785

# Rectangle

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



4286805145



4288572797



4285497436



4283139448



# Sweetspot

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



4286805145



4290755015



4285827737



4284439395



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286805145



4289039815



4287984793



4282926413



4281925772



4278517773



# Inverse Universe

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



4288246922



4291268016



4286093684



4283254089



4287365203



4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286805145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

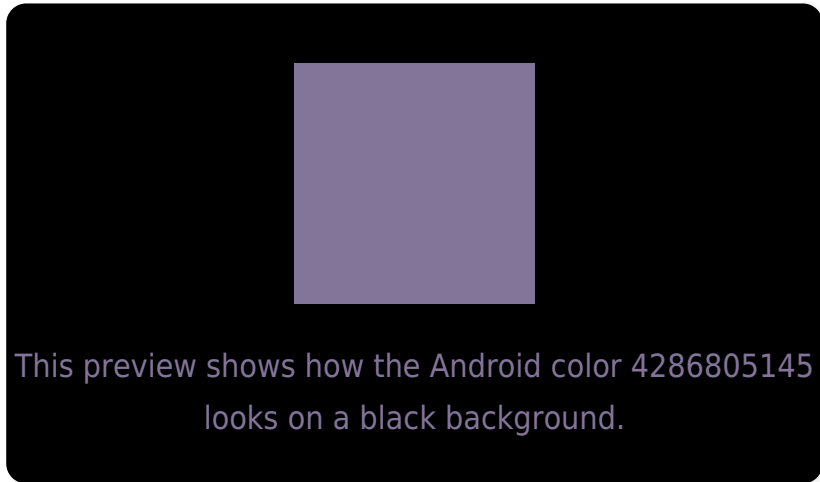
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

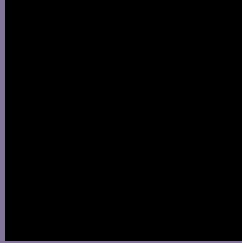
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286805145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286805145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286805145.

# 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**  
4286805145

**Protanopia**  
4285626781

**Deuteranopia**  
4286019736



**Tritanopia**  
4286544002

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286805145

**Protanomaly**  
4286085020

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286281624

**Tritanomaly**  
4286609290

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286805145

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286544519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286805145 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, 116, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 116, 153)  
}
```

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, 116, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 116, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286805145 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, 116, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 116, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 116, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 116, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 116, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 116,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286805145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 116, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
116, 153) }
```

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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