

# Converting Colors

Android(4286805417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286805417) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286805417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8375A9
RGB	131, 117, 169
RGB Percent	51%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5412, 0.3373
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	256°, 23%, 56%
HSV	256°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	22.8828, 20.4124, 40.2701
YIQ	127.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

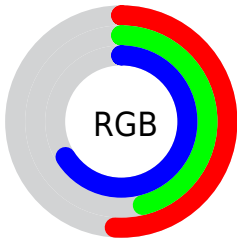
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 117, 169
Decimal	8615337
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.30, 16.65, -25.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 30.708, 302.833
Yxy	20.4124, 0.2738, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286805417 (0xFF8375A9)
YUV	127.1140, 20.6498, 3.4080
Hunter-Lab	45.1801, 11.3413, -21.2204

# Details

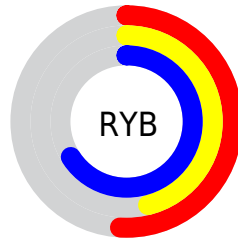
The Android color `4286805417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288391541`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290357728`, and `4283450741` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286014633`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287596201`.

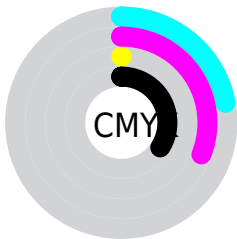
# Distribution



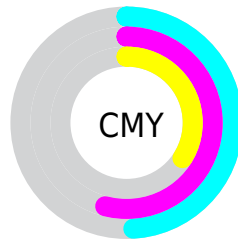
- Red (51%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286805417 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 4286805417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286805417

 4286805417

4294967295

 4285095054

 4290357728

 4283450741

 4292199677

 4281871964

 4294041855

 4280359236

 4294966783

 4279107630

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4286805417

 4286805417

 4286014633

 4287596201

■ 4285158313

■ 4288452521

■ 4284367529

■ 4289243305

■ 4283576745

■ 4290034089

■ 4282720425

■ 4290890153

■ 4281929897

■ 4291680937

■ 4281139369

■ 4292471721

■ 4293328041

■ 4294115241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284121009



4286805417



4288703637

# Triad

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



4286805417



4288836431



4280978302

# Complementary

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



4286805417



4288391541

# 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.



4283468132



4286805417



4287396936

# Square

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



4286805417



4289620834



4285563984



4278225560

# Rectangle

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



4286805417



4289423748



4285563984



4281895541



# Sweetspot

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



4286805417



4291676379



4285897641



4284834414



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286805417



4288711387



4288509353



4283321428



4280811668



4278517780



# Inverse Universe

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



4289295771



4292577989



4286687605



4283714642



4287889516



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286805417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

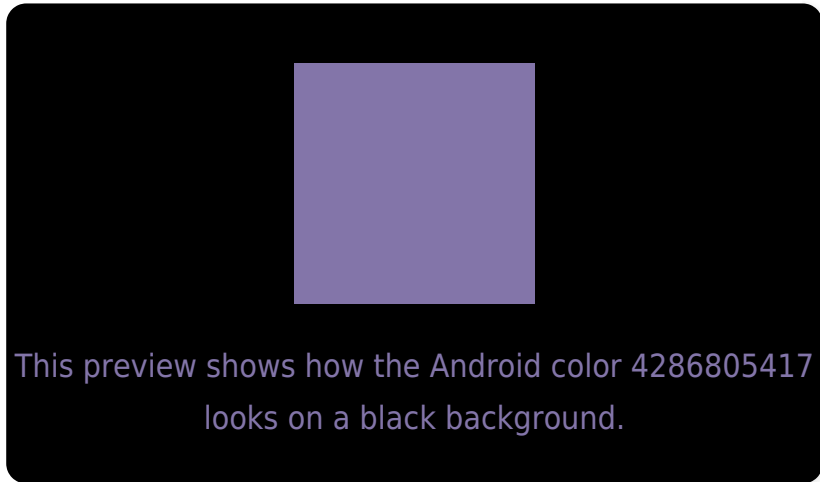
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286805417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286805417.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286805417.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286413958

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286805417

**Protanomaly**  
4285888940

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286085544

**Tritanomaly**  
4286544275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286805417

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286610318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286805417 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, 117, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 117, 169)  
}
```

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, 117, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 117, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286805417 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, 117, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 117, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 117, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 117, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 117, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 117,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286805417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 117, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
117, 169) }
```

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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