

# Converting Colors

Android(4286840934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286840934) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286840934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	840066
RGB	132, 0, 102
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.4824, 1.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.48
HSL	314°, 100%, 26%
HSV	314°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	11.9140, 5.8648, 13.0745
YIQ	51.0960, 45.9300, 59.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

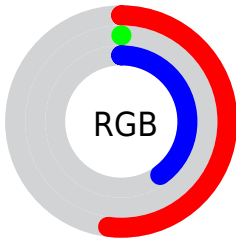
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 0, 102
Decimal	8650854
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.07, 55.97, -20.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 59.767, 339.465
Yxy	5.8648, 0.3861, 0.1901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286840934 (0xFF840066)
YUV	51.0960, 25.0957, 70.9528
Hunter-Lab	24.2174, 45.4342, -15.0572

# Details

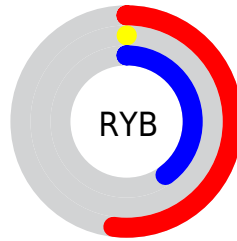
The Android color **4286840934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278223902**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290594713**, and **4283301943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286840934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286844265**.

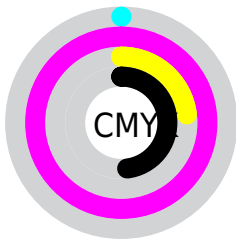
# Distribution



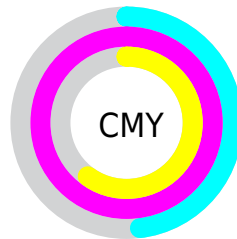
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286840934 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 4286840934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286840934

 4286840934

4294967295

 4285071438

 4290594713

 4283301943

 4292502452

 4281729058

 4294409936

 4279369734

 4294941420

 4278190080

 4294948607

 4294956031

 4294963455

 4286840934

■ 4286844265

■ 4286847596

■ 4286851183

■ 4286854514

■ 4286857845

■ 4286861176

■ 4286864507

■ 4286868094

■ 4286871425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283707277



4286840934



4287758392

# Triad

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



4286840934



4282926848



4278212479

# Complementary

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



4286840934



4278223902

# 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.



4278212435



4286840934



4278735104

# Square

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



4286840934



4285412864



4278211873



4278211228

# Rectangle

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



4286840934



4287496730



4278211873



4278212465



# Sweetspot

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



4286840934



4289427615



4280090756



4283905872



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286840934



4289396868



4286840869



4282530881



4286709860



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286840934



4289396868



4278223967



4282530881



4286709860



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286840934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

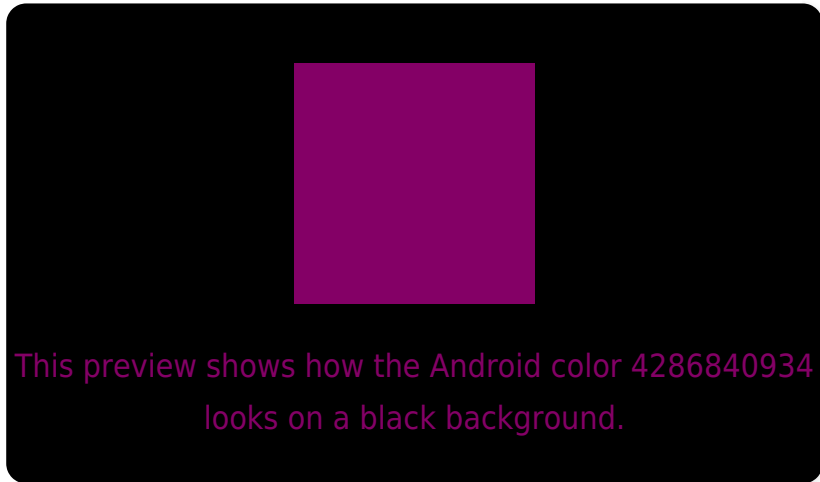
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

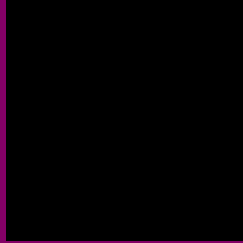
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286840934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286840934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286840934.

# 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**  
4286840934

**Protanopia**  
4279453073

**Deuteranopia**  
4282533728



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286840934

**Protanomaly**  
4282133633

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284099938

**Tritanomaly**  
4286650688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286840934

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4283441222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286840934 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(132, 0, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 0, 102)  
}
```

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(132, 0, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 0, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286840934 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(132, 0, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 0, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 0, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 0, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 0, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 0,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286840934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 0, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 0,  
102) }
```

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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