

# Converting Colors

Android(4286846327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286846327) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286846327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	841577
RGB	132, 21, 119
RGB Percent	52%, 8%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9176, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.10, 0.48
HSL	307°, 73%, 30%
HSV	307°, 84%, 52%
XYZ	13.1137, 6.7738, 18.0691
YIQ	65.3610, 34.6980, 54.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

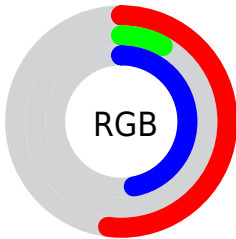
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 21, 119
Decimal	8656247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.29, 54.54, -28.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 61.485, 332.513
Yxy	6.7738, 0.3455, 0.1785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286846327 (0xFF841577)
YUV	65.3610, 26.4440, 58.4424
Hunter-Lab	26.0265, 44.3924, -22.9440

# Details

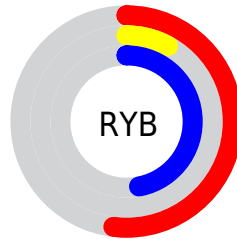
The Android color **4286846327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279600162**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290531756**, and **4283301958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286842997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286849657**.

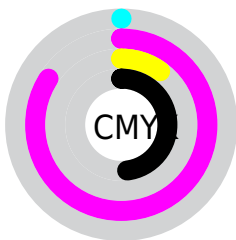
# Distribution



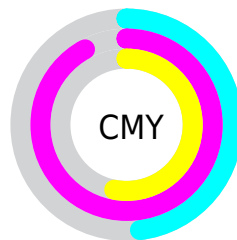
- Red (52%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286846327 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 4286846327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286846327



4286846327

4294967295



4285071454



4290531756



4283301958



4292439239



4281729071



4294412259



4279697434



4294943743



4278190080



4294950911



4294958335



4294965759



4286846327



4286846327

■ 4286842997

■ 4286849657

■ 4286840949

■ 4286852986

■ 4286856572

■ 4286859901

■ 4286863231

■ 4286866560

■ 4286869890

■ 4286873475

■ 4286876805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282858140



4286846327



4288282696

# Triad

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



4286846327



4283910400



4278214013

# Complementary

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



4286846327



4279600162

# 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.



4278213965



4286846327



4280571136

# Square

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



4286846327



4286395392



4278213144



4278213280

# Rectangle

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



4286846327



4288217129



4278213144



4278213997



# Sweetspot

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



4286846327



4289429670



4280423812



4283907412



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286846327



4289396887



4286846272



4282530882



4286709875



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286846327



4289396887



4279600217



4282530882



4286709875



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286846327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

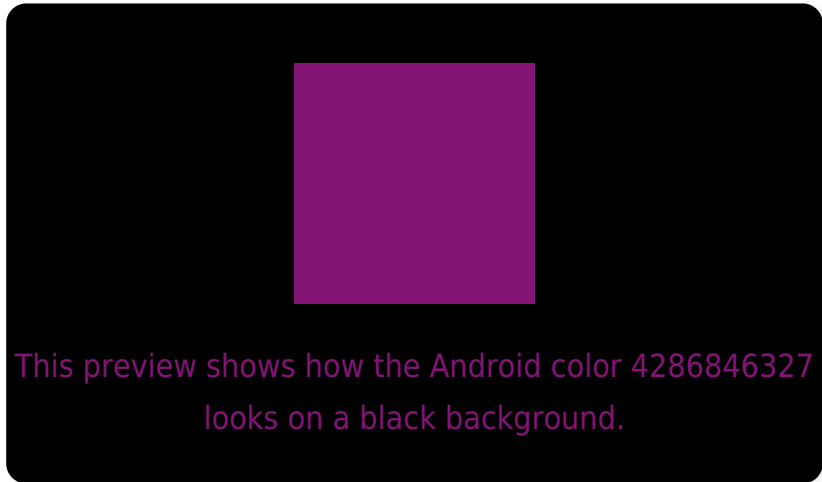
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286846327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286846327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286846327.

# 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**  
4286846327

**Protanopia**  
4278208923

**Deuteranopia**  
4282076016



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286846327

**Protanomaly**  
4281349774

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283840371

**Tritanomaly**  
4286588749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286846327

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4284035413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286846327 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, 21, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 21, 119)  
}
```

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, 21, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 21, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286846327 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, 21, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 21, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 21, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 21, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 21, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 21,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286846327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 21, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 21,  
119) }
```

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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