

# Converting Colors

Android(4286856819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286856819) contains.

<b>Android(4286856819)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286856819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	843E73
RGB	132, 62, 115
RGB Percent	52%, 24%, 45%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7569, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.13, 0.48
HSL	315°, 36%, 38%
HSV	315°, 53%, 52%
XYZ	14.3329, 9.5886, 17.3150
YIQ	88.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

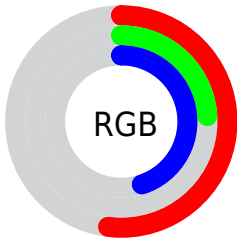
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 62, 115
Decimal	8666739
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.09, 37.28, -16.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 40.899, 335.724
Yxy	9.5886, 0.3476, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286856819 (0xFF843E73)
YUV	88.9720, 12.8318, 37.7356
Hunter-Lab	30.9654, 28.4321, -11.4775

# Details

The Android color **4286856819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282287183**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290474151**, and **4283435587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286853488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286860150**.

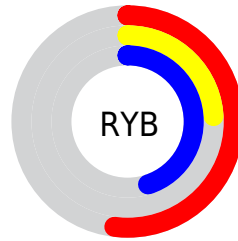
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (24%)

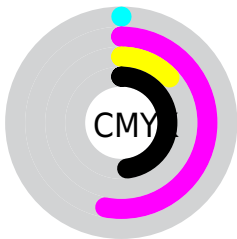
Blue (45%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (45%)

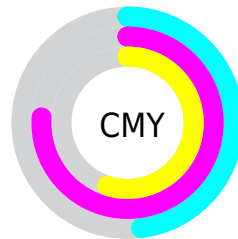


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286856819 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 4286856819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286856819



4286856819

4294967295



4285146458



4290474151



4283435587



4292316098



4281794604



4294223582



4280352792



4294951419



4278190080



4294958847



4294966015



4286856819



4286856819



4286853488



4286860150

4286850157

4286863481

4286846569

4286867069

4286843238

4286870400

4286840932

4286873731

4286877062

4286880393

4286883981

4286887312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284566669



4286856819



4287838290

# Triad

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



4286856819



4284700685



4278216317

# Complementary

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



4286856819



4282287183

# 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.



4278216541



4286856819



4282408990

# Square

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



4286856819



4286467097



4278215995



4278215315

# Rectangle

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



4286856819



4287773501



4278215995



4278216563



# Sweetspot

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



4286856819



4289433764



4283317892



4283909715



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286856819



4289412752



4286856785



4282530881



4286709858



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286856819



4289412752



4282287217



4282530881



4286709858

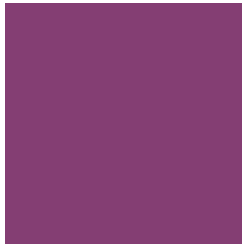


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286856819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

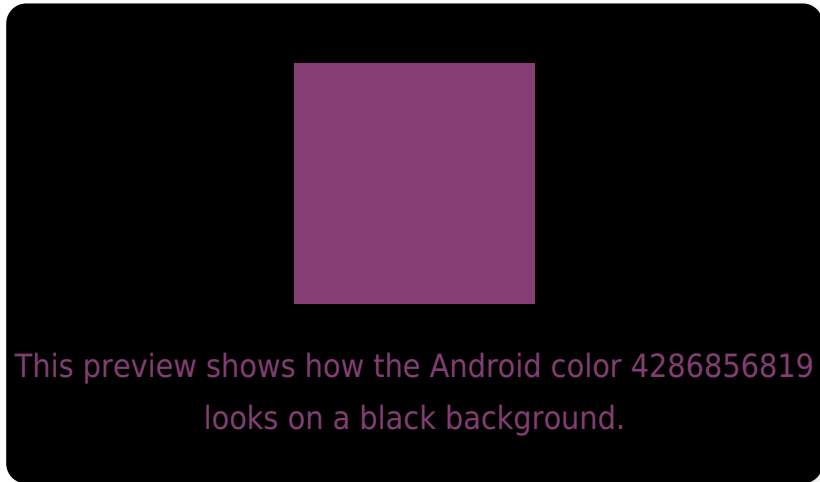
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

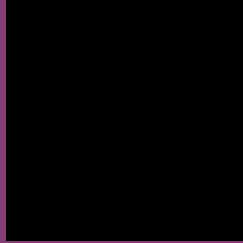
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286856819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286856819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286856819.

# 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





# Trichromacy



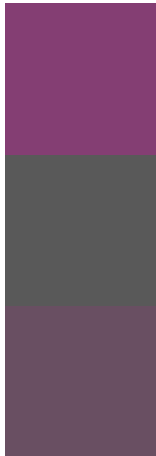
**Original Color**  
4286856819

**Protanomaly**  
4284304767

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284829040

**Tritanomaly**  
4286661722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286856819

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285091682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286856819 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, 62, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 62, 115)  
}
```

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, 62, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 62, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286856819 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, 62, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 62, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 62, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 62, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 62, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 62,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286856819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 62, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 62,  
115) }
```

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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