

# Converting Colors

Android(4286860909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286860909) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286860909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	844E6D
RGB	132, 78, 109
RGB Percent	52%, 31%, 43%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6941, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	326°, 26%, 41%
HSV	326°, 41%, 52%
XYZ	15.0004, 11.4584, 15.8891
YIQ	97.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

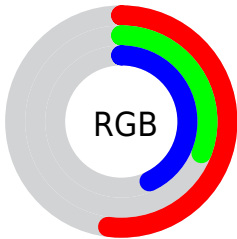
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 78, 109
Decimal	8670829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.34, 27.35, -8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 28.540, 343.399
Yxy	11.4584, 0.3542, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286860909 (0xFF844E6D)
YUV	97.6800, 5.5808, 30.0986
Hunter-Lab	33.8503, 19.8624, -4.1351

# Details

The Android color `4286860909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283335781`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290412704`, and `4283506494` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286857575`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286864243`.

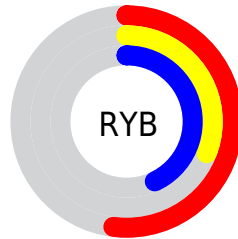
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (31%)

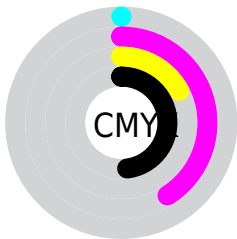
Blue (43%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (43%)

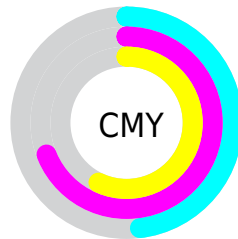


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286860909 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 4286860909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286860909



4286860909

4294967295



4285150805



4290412704



4283506494



4292254651



4281927464



4294162135



4280680468



4294955508



4278190080



4294962943



4286860909



4286860909



4286857575



4286864243



4286854242



4286867576

 4286850652

 4286871166

 4286847319

 4286874499

 4286843985

 4286877833

 4286840908

 4286881167

 4286884500

 4286888090

 4286891424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285486465



4286860909



4287384661

# Triad

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



4286860909



4284703025



4278217342

# Complementary

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



4286860909



4283335781

# 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.



4278217577



4286860909



4283066172

# Square

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



4286860909



4286142770



4280904273



4280051083

# Rectangle

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



4286860909



4287254343



4280904273



4278217592



# Sweetspot

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



4286860909



4289435298



4284829316



4283910994



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286860909



4289419143



4286860882



4282530879



4286709835



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286860909



4289419143



4283335808



4282530879



4286709835

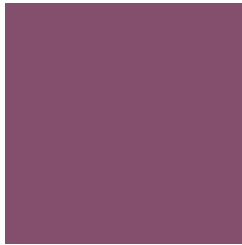


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286860909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

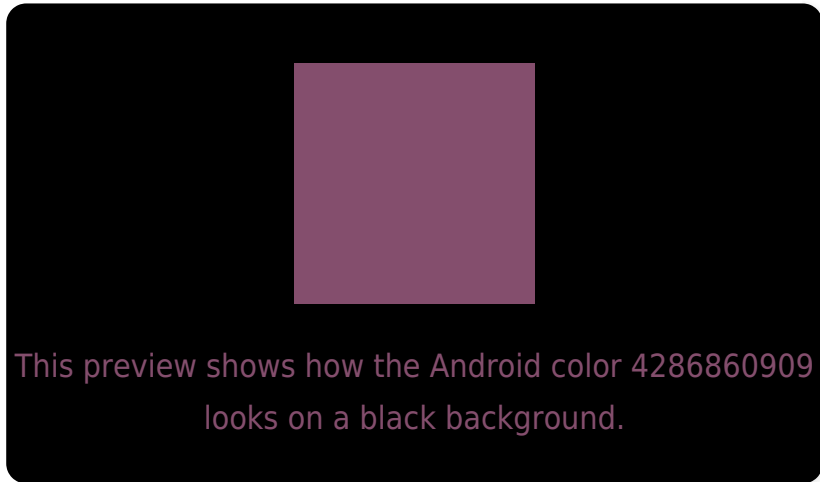
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4286860909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286860909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286860909.

# 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**  
4286860909

**Protanopia**  
4284047224

**Deuteranopia**  
4284767594



# Trichromacy



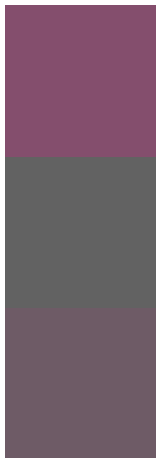
**Original Color**  
4286860909

**Protanomaly**  
4285094260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285552747

**Tritanomaly**  
4286796128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286860909

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285422438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286860909 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, 78, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 78, 109)  
}
```

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, 78, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 78, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286860909 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, 78, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 78, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 78, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 78, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 78, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 78,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286860909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 78, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 78,  
109) }
```

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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