

# Converting Colors

Android(4286863495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286863495) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286863495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	845887
RGB	132, 88, 135
RGB Percent	52%, 35%, 53%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6549, 0.4706
CMYK	0.02, 0.35, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	296°, 21%, 44%
HSV	296°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	17.3786, 13.6343, 24.6374
YIQ	106.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

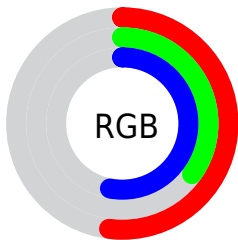
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 88, 135
Decimal	8673415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.70, 26.45, -18.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 32.526, 324.396
Yxy	13.6343, 0.3123, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286863495 (0xFF845887)
YUV	106.5140, 14.0436, 22.3512
Hunter-Lab	36.9246, 19.3933, -13.7132

# Details

The Android color `4286863495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284188504`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290415548`, and `4283509077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286794375`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286932615`.

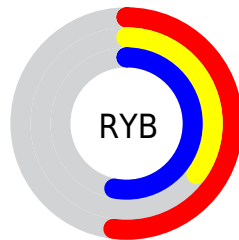
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (35%)

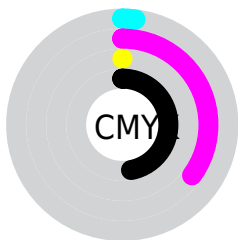
Blue (53%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (53%)

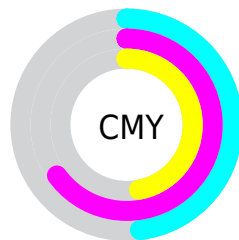


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286863495 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 4286863495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286863495



4286863495

4294967295



4285153390



4290415548



4283509077



4292257240



4281930558



4294099445



4280549416



4294958591



4278190354



4294965759



4278190080



4286863495



4286863495



4286794375



4286932615



4286725511



4287001479

4286656647

4287070599

4286653063

4287073927

4286584199

4287143047

4286515079

4287211911

4286447751

4287281031

4287349895

4287419015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284637848



4286863495



4288107117

# Triad

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



4286863495



4286342193



4278220157

# Complementary

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



4286863495



4284188504

# 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.



4279006561



4286863495



4284640309

# Square

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



4286863495



4287650364



4282479175



4278219410

# Rectangle

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



4286863495



4288368987



4282479175



4278220148



# Sweetspot

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



4286863495



4289699504



4283980679



4284043097



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286863495



4289423024



4287060083



4282530882



4286185602



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4287060059



4289750635



4283991916



4282530876



4286709768

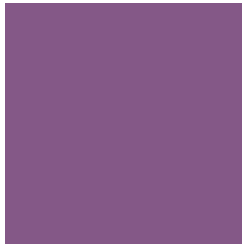


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286863495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

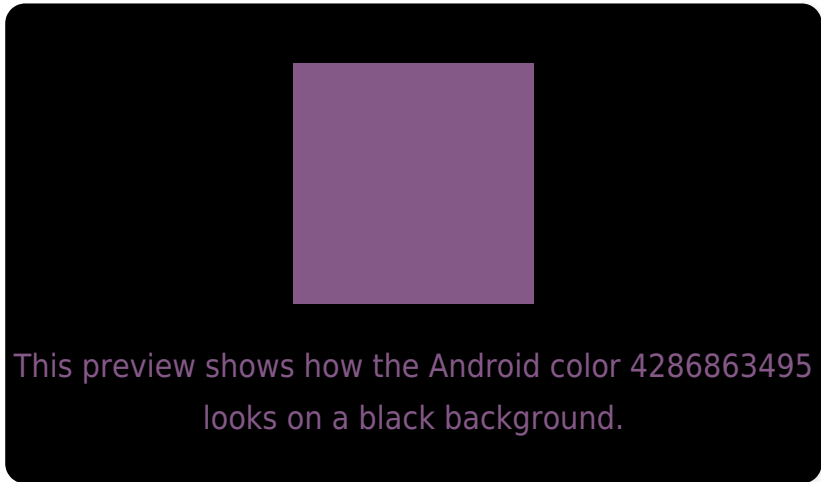
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286863495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286863495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286863495.

# 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**  
4286863495

**Protanopia**  
4284114578

**Deuteranopia**  
4284638852



**Tritanopia**  
4286603110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286863495

**Protanomaly**

4285096334

**Deuteranomaly**

4285424005

**Tritanomaly**

4286667890

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286863495

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285817973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286863495 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, 88, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 88, 135)  
}
```

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, 88, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 88, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286863495 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, 88, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 88, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 88, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 88, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 88, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 88,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286863495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 88, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 88,  
135) }
```

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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