

# Converting Colors

Android(4286865061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286865061) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286865061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	845EA5
RGB	132, 94, 165
RGB Percent	52%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6314, 0.3529
CMYK	0.20, 0.43, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	272°, 28%, 51%
HSV	272°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	20.3100, 15.6276, 37.5433
YIQ	113.4560, -0.1430, 30.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

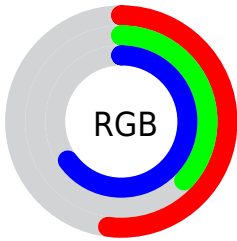
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 94, 165
Decimal	8674981
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.48, 29.60, -32.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 43.975, 312.315
Yxy	15.6276, 0.2764, 0.2127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286865061 (0xFF845EA5)
YUV	113.4560, 25.4112, 16.2631
Hunter-Lab	39.5317, 22.5264, -28.6356

# Details

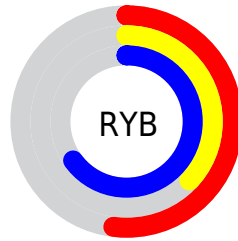
The Android color `4286865061` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286555486`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290417116`, and `4283510641` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286336677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287393445`.

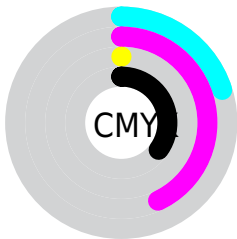
# Distribution



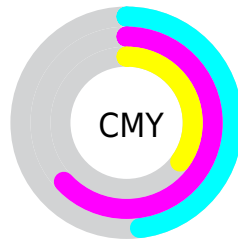
- Red (52%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286865061 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 4286865061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286865061

 4286865061

4294967295

 4285154954

 4290417116

 4283510641

 4292324601

 4281866328

 4294166527

 4280287808

 4294960383

 4278321194

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4286865061

 4286865061

 4286336677

 4287393445

 4285873573

 4287856549

 4285344933

 4288384933

 4284816549

 4288913573

 4284353701

 4289376421

 4283957413

 4289905061

 4290433701

 4290896549

 4291425189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282805686



4286865061



4289089669

# Triad

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



4286865061



4287915045



4278222973

# Complementary

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



4286865061



4286555486

# 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.



4278222678



4286865061



4285821216

# Square

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



4286865061



4289418814



4283136565



4278222495

# Rectangle

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



4286865061



4289744237



4283136565



4278222960



# Sweetspot

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



4286865061



4291410646



4284383141



4284701291



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286865061



4288833494



4289027747



4283320658



4283302033



4278845458



# Inverse Universe

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



4289027711



4292241307



4284392800



4283582797



4287692868



4279369736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286865061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

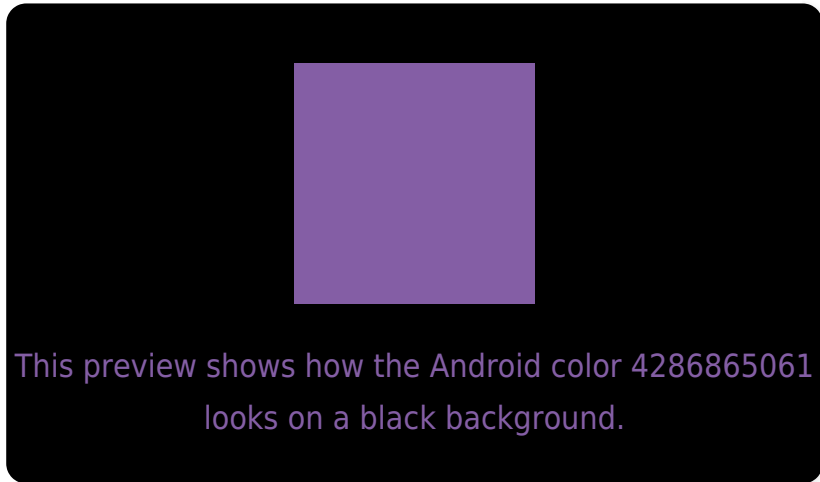
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286865061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286865061.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286865061.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286278002

# Trichromacy



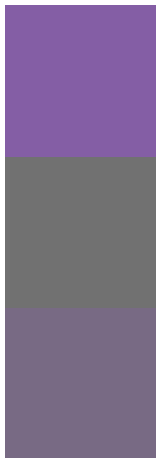
**Original Color**  
4286865061

**Protanomaly**  
4284835757

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285098147

**Tritanomaly**  
4286473605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286865061

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286081668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286865061 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, 94, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 94, 165)  
}
```

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, 94, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 94, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286865061 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, 94, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 94, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 94, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 94, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 94, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 94, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286865061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 94, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 94,  
165) }
```

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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