

# Converting Colors

Android(4286865528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286865528) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286865528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	846078
RGB	132, 96, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6235, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	320°, 16%, 45%
HSV	320°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	17.0888, 14.6273, 19.6920
YIQ	109.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

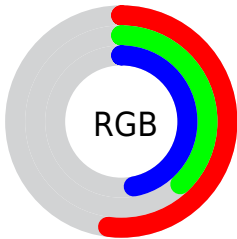
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 96, 120
Decimal	8675448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.12, 18.76, -7.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 20.285, 337.617
Yxy	14.6273, 0.3324, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286865528 (0xFF846078)
YUV	109.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325
Hunter-Lab	38.2457, 12.8265, -3.7553

# Details

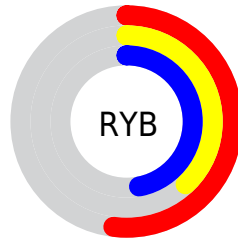
The Android color `4286865528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284515436`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290417580`, and `4283576648` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286862196`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286868860`.

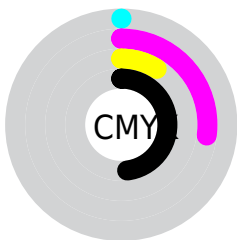
# Distribution



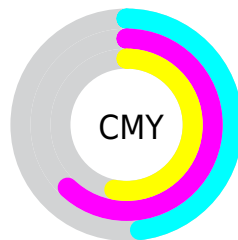
- Red (52%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286865528 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 4286865528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286865528



4286865528

4294967295



4285155423



4290417580



4283576648



4292193992



4281998129



4294101476



4280550684



4294960639



4278190080



4286865528



4286865528



4286862196



4286868860



4286858863



4286872193



4286855275



4286875781

 4286851942

 4286879114

 4286848610

 4286882446

 4286845278

 4286885778

 4286841945

 4286889111

 4286840920

 4286892699

 4286896032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285752710



4286865528



4287389287

# Triad

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



4286865528



4285754185



4281758591

# Complementary

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



4286865528



4284515436

# 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.



4282152047



4286865528



4284510288

# Square

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



4286865528



4286735692



4283200349



4282675338

# Rectangle

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



4286865528



4287455068



4283200349



4281758842



# Sweetspot

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



4286865528



4289437094



4285292676



4283911764



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286865528



4289426072



4286865510



4282530880



4286709847



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286865528



4289426072



4284515454



4282530880



4286709847

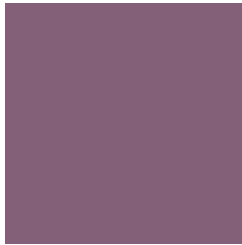


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286865528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

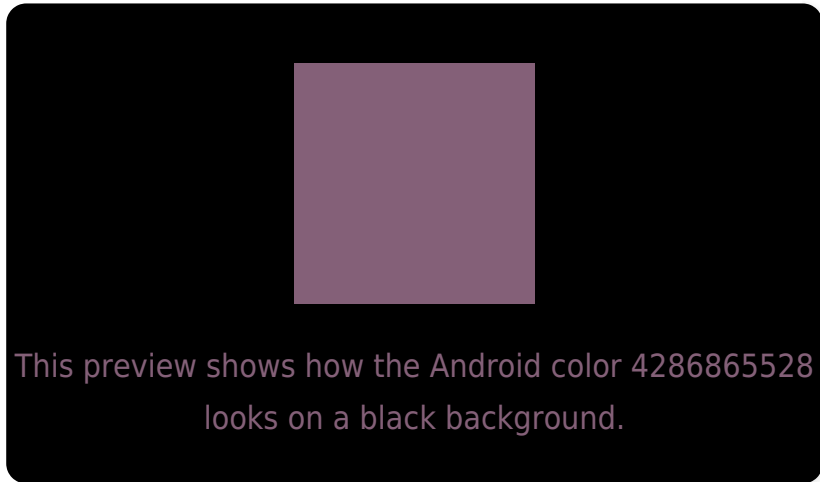
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

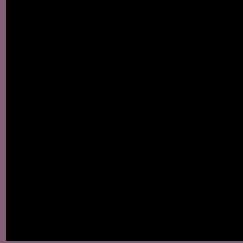
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286865528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286865528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286865528.

# 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**

4286865528

**Protanopia**

4284967551

**Deuteranopia**

4285556854



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286865528

**Protanomaly**  
4285687420

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286014839

**Tritanomaly**  
4286800239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286865528

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285950322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286865528 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, 96, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 96, 120)  
}
```

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, 96, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 96, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286865528 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, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 96, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 96, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 96, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 96, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 96, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286865528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 96, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 96,  
120) }
```

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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