

# Converting Colors

Android(4286911602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286911602) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286911602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	851472
RGB	133, 20, 114
RGB Percent	52%, 8%, 45%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9216, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	310°, 74%, 30%
HSV	310°, 85%, 52%
XYZ	12.9603, 6.7018, 16.5301
YIQ	64.5030, 37.1740, 53.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

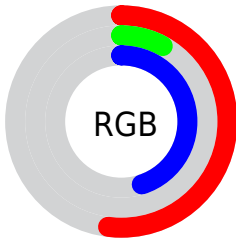
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 20, 114
Decimal	8721522
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.12, 54.26, -25.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 59.932, 334.867
Yxy	6.7018, 0.3581, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286911602 (0xFF851472)
YUV	64.5030, 24.4020, 60.0719
Hunter-Lab	25.8878, 44.0595, -19.7369

# Details

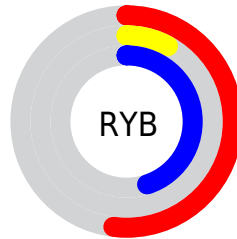
The Android color **4286911602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279534887**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290597030**, and **4283367490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286908272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286914932**.

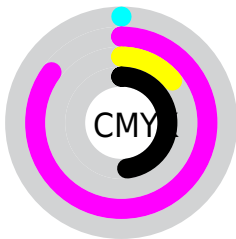
# Distribution



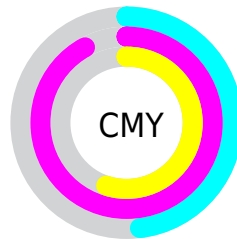
- Red (52%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286911602 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 4286911602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286911602



4286911602

4294967295



4285136985



4290597030



4283367490



4292504514



4281794603



4294477790



4279762965



4294943482



4278190080



4294950655



4294958079



4294965503



4286911602



4286911602

■ 4286908272

■ 4286914932

■ 4286906479

■ 4286918518

■ 4286921849

■ 4286925179

■ 4286928765

■ 4286932095

■ 4286935426

■ 4286938756

■ 4286942342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283316375



4286911602



4288151620

# Triad

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



4286911602



4283714048



4278213758

# Complementary

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



4286911602



4279534887

# 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.



4278213712



4286911602



4280243456

# Square

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



4286911602



4286134016



4278213150



4278212767

# Rectangle

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



4286911602



4288021285



4278213150



4278214000



# Sweetspot

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



4286911602



4289561254



4280751237



4283907410



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286911602



4289527952



4286911546



4282530881



4286709868



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286911602



4289527952



4279534943



4282530881



4286709868



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286911602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

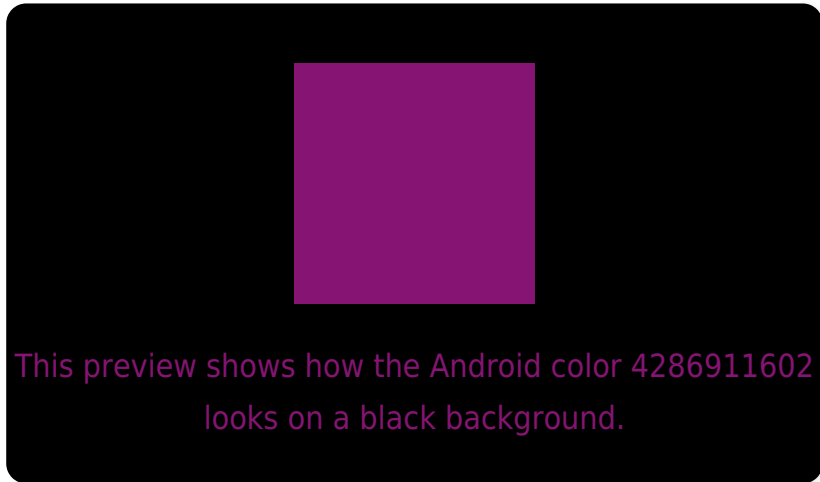
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

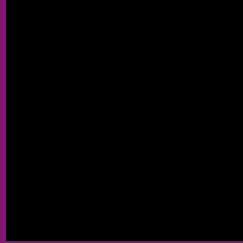
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286911602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286911602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286911602.

# 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**

4286911602

**Protanopia**

4278208666

**Deuteranopia**

4282337899



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286911602



**Protanomaly**

4281349515



**Deuteranomaly**

4283971182



**Tritanomaly**

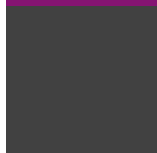
4286654026

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286911602



**Achromatopsia**

4282466625



**Achromatomaly**

4284100947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286911602 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(133, 20, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 20, 114)  
}
```

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(133, 20, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 20, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286911602 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(133, 20, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 20, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 20, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 20, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 20, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 20,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286911602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 20, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 20,  
114) }
```

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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