

# Converting Colors

Android(4286915671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286915671) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286915671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	852457
RGB	133, 36, 87
RGB Percent	52%, 14%, 34%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8588, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	328°, 57%, 33%
HSV	328°, 73%, 52%
XYZ	12.0240, 6.9364, 9.7219
YIQ	70.8170, 41.4410, 36.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

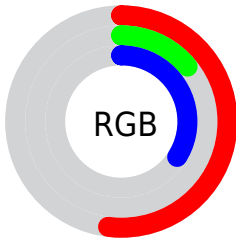
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 36, 87
Decimal	8725591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.66, 45.56, -7.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 46.130, 351.001
Yxy	6.9364, 0.4192, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286915671 (0xFF852457)
YUV	70.8170, 7.9782, 54.5345
Hunter-Lab	26.3371, 35.4033, -3.4501

# Details

The Android color **4286915671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280583506**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290599305**, and **4283367466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286912337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286919005**.

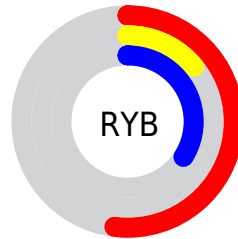
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (14%)

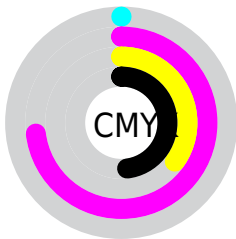
Blue (34%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (34%)

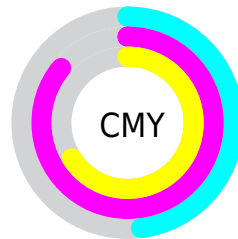


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286915671 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 4286915671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286915671



4286915671

4294967295



4285136960



4290599305



4283367466



4292506787



4281794582



4294479806



4279566336



4294945498



4278190080



4294952694



4294960127



4286915671



4286915671



4286912337



4286919005

■ 4286908746

■ 4286922596

■ 4286906438

■ 4286925930

■ 4286929264

■ 4286932855

■ 4286936189

■ 4286939523

■ 4286942857

■ 4286946448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285215865



4286915671



4287243571

# Triad

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



4286915671



4282601472



4278212994

# Complementary

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



4286915671



4280583506

# 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.



4278213475



4286915671



4278933273

# Square

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



4286915671



4284761344



4278213182



4278211218

# Rectangle

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



4286915671



4286787356



4278213182



4278213241



# Sweetspot

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



4286915671



4289562523



4283507845



4283908172



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286915671



4289533285



4286915623



4282530879



4286709828



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286915671



4289533285



4280583554



4282530879



4286709828

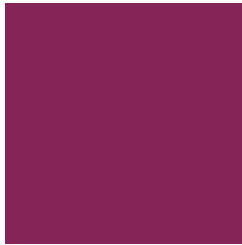


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286915671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

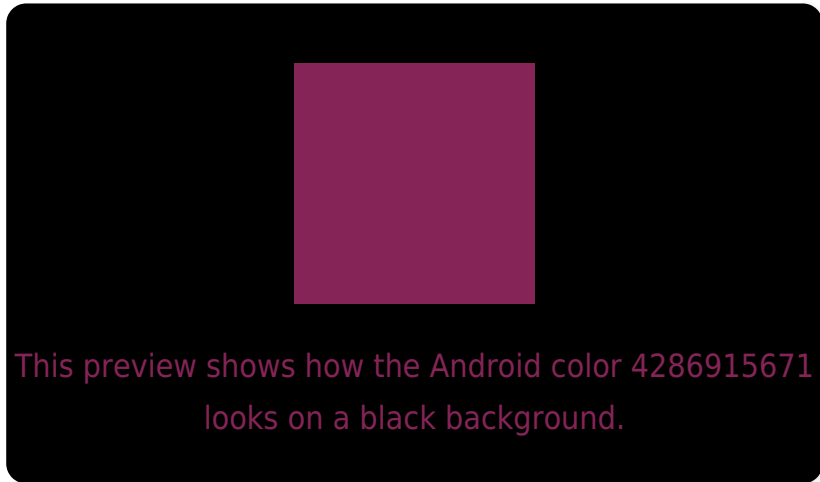
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286915671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286915671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286915671.

# 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**  
4286915671

**Protanopia**  
4282338161

**Deuteranopia**  
4283451986



# Trichromacy



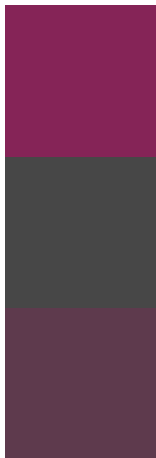
**Original Color**  
4286915671

**Protanomaly**  
4283972968

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284693588

**Tritanomaly**  
4286786111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286915671

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4284365389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286915671 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, 36, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 36, 87)  
}
```

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, 36, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 36, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286915671 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, 36, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 36, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 36, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 36, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 36, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 36,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286915671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 36, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 36,  
87) }
```

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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