

# Converting Colors

Android(4286921879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286921879) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286921879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	853C97
RGB	133, 60, 151
RGB Percent	52%, 24%, 59%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7647, 0.4078
CMYK	0.12, 0.60, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	288°, 43%, 41%
HSV	288°, 60%, 59%
XYZ	16.8746, 10.4526, 30.4063
YIQ	92.2010, 14.2970, 43.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

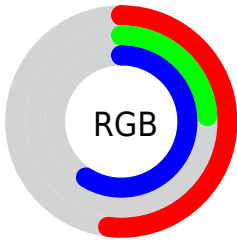
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 60, 151
Decimal	8731799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.64, 45.49, -36.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 58.332, 321.245
Yxy	10.4526, 0.2923, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286921879 (0xFF853C97)
YUV	92.2010, 28.9879, 35.7807
Hunter-Lab	32.3305, 36.5881, -33.1299

# Details

The Android color **4286921879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4283340604**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290539470**, and **4283433571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286721431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287122327**.

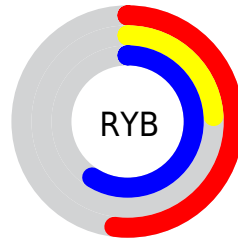
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (24%)

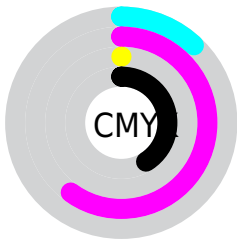
Blue (59%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (59%)

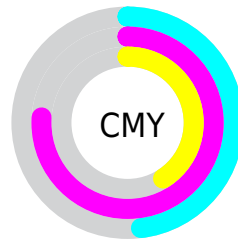


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286921879 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 4286921879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286921879

 4286921879

4294967295

 4285145725

 4290539470

 4283433571

 4292446954

 4281794635

 4294354431

 4280352820

 4294951423

 4278190622

 4294958591

 4278190080

 4294966015

 4286921879

 4286921879

 4286721431

 4287122327

 4286520983

 4287322775

 4286320535

 4287523223

 4286120087

 4287723671

 4287924375

 4288124823

 4288325271

 4288525719

 4288726167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281554356



4286921879



4289143659

# Triad

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



4286921879



4286206976



4278218876

# Complementary

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



4286921879



4283340604

# 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.



4278218571



4286921879



4283392768

# Square

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



4286921879



4288364044



4278217496



4278218149

# Rectangle

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



4286921879



4289536075



4278217496



4278218860



# Sweetspot

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



4286921879



4290617796



4282142359



4284436067



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286921879



4289214404



4288101500



4283123021



4285595788



4278845453



# Inverse Universe

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



4288101454



4291049299



4282160983



4283254086



4287365148



4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286921879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

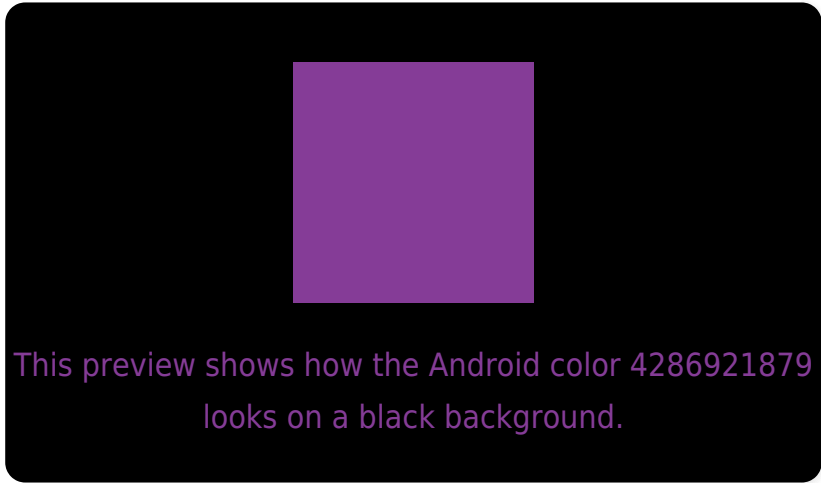
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286921879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286921879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286921879.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286921879



**Protanomaly**  
4282928809



**Deuteranomaly**  
4283977875



**Tritanomaly**  
4286531693

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286921879



**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036



**Achromatomaly**  
4285223025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286921879 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, 60, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 60, 151)  
}
```

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, 60, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 60, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286921879 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, 60, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 60, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 60, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 60, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 60, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 60,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286921879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 60, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 60,  
151) }
```

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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