

# Converting Colors

Android(4286922869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286922869) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286922869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	854075
RGB	133, 64, 117
RGB Percent	52%, 25%, 46%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7490, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.12, 0.48
HSL	314°, 35%, 39%
HSV	314°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	14.7171, 9.9377, 17.9721
YIQ	90.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

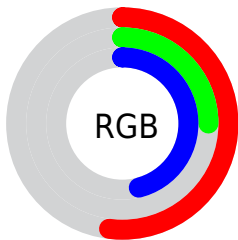
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 64, 117
Decimal	8732789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.73, 36.90, -17.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 40.654, 335.171
Yxy	9.9377, 0.3453, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286922869 (0xFF854075)
YUV	90.6730, 12.9792, 37.1208
Hunter-Lab	31.5241, 28.1662, -11.7348

# Details

The Android color **4286922869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282418512**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290540201**, and **4283501893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286919538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286926200**.

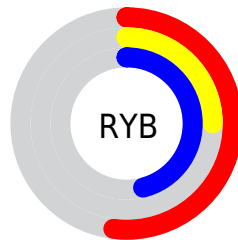
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (25%)

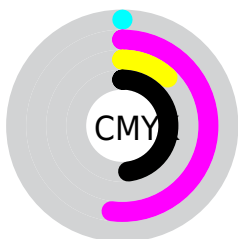
Blue (46%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (46%)

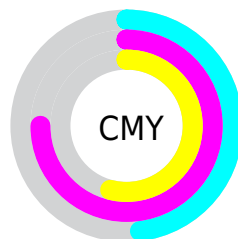


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286922869 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 4286922869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286922869



4286922869

4294967295



4285212508



4290540201



4283501893



4292382149



4281860142



4294289633



4280483866



4294951933



4278190080



4294959359

4294966783



4286922869



4286922869



4286919538



4286926200

4286915951

4286929787

4286912620

4286933118

4286909289

4286936449

4286906470

4286940036

4286943368

4286946699

4286950030

4286953617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284567183



4286922869



4287904340

# Triad

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



4286922869



4284832016



4278216830

# Complementary

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



4286922869



4282418512

# 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.



4278217054



4286922869



4282606111

# Square

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



4286922869



4286598427



4278216508



4278215572

# Rectangle

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



4286922869



4287905087



4278216508



4278216820



# Sweetspot

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



4286922869



4289565351



4283383941



4283909715



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286922869



4289544852



4286922836



4282530881



4286709860



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286922869



4289544852



4282418545



4282530881



4286709860

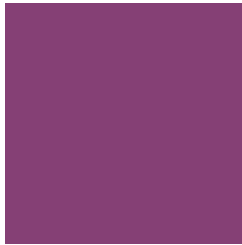


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286922869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

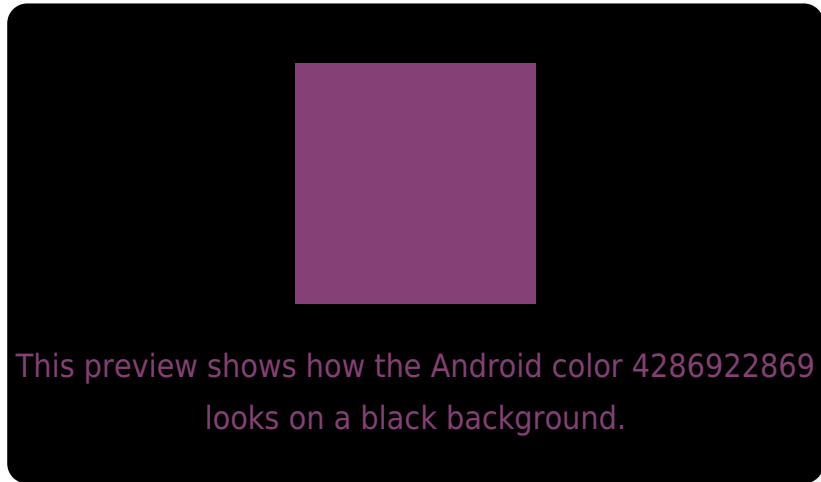
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

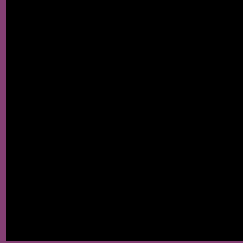
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286922869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286922869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286922869.

# 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**  
4286922869

**Protanopia**  
4282996872

**Deuteranopia**  
4283848817



# Trichromacy



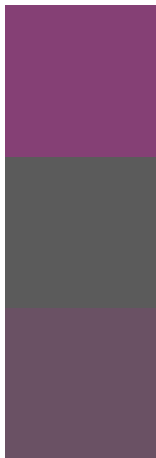
**Original Color**  
4286922869

**Protanomaly**  
4284436353

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284960626

**Tritanomaly**  
4286727772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286922869

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285157732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286922869 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, 64, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 64, 117)  
}
```

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, 64, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 64, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286922869 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, 64, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 64, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 64, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 64, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 64, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 64,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286922869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 64, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 64,  
117) }
```

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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