

# Converting Colors

Android(4286928549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286928549) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286928549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8556A5
RGB	133, 86, 165
RGB Percent	52%, 34%, 65%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6627, 0.3529
CMYK	0.19, 0.48, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	276°, 31%, 49%
HSV	276°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	19.7922, 14.3587, 37.3257
YIQ	109.0590, 2.6530, 34.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

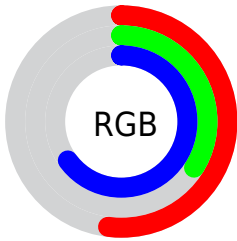
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 86, 165
Decimal	8738469
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.74, 34.54, -35.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 49.346, 314.420
Yxy	14.3587, 0.2769, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286928549 (0xFF8556A5)
YUV	109.0590, 27.5789, 20.9963
Hunter-Lab	37.8929, 26.9213, -31.8774

# Details

The Android color `4286928549` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4285965654`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290546140`, and `4283508337` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286465701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287391653`.

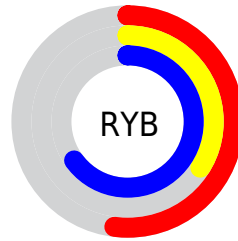
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (34%)

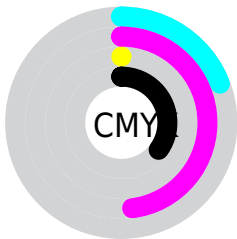
Blue (65%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (65%)

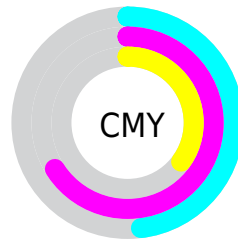


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286928549 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 4286928549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286928549



4286928549

4294967295



4285218442



4290546140



4283508337



4292388089



4281863768



4294295551



4280287296



4294958079



4278190121



4294965503



4278190355



4278190080



4286928549



4286928549



4286465701



4287391653

4286068133

4287788965

4285605029

4288252069

4285142181

4288714917

4284744869

4289112485

4284612773

4289575333

4290038181

4290435749

4290898853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282214586



4286928549



4289283713

# Triad

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



4286928549



4287651859



4278222205

# Complementary

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



4286928549



4285965654

# 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.



4278221906



4286928549



4285296140

# Square

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



4286928549



4289351474



4282152747



4278221731

# Rectangle

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



4286928549



4289937765



4282152747



4278222191



# Sweetspot

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



4286928549



4291475670



4283856805



4284766571



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286928549



4289027286



4289025694



4283320658



4283826321



4278910994



# Inverse Universe

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



4289025654



4292238478



4283868509



4283582797



4287692859

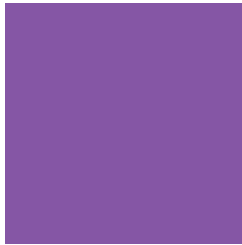


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286928549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

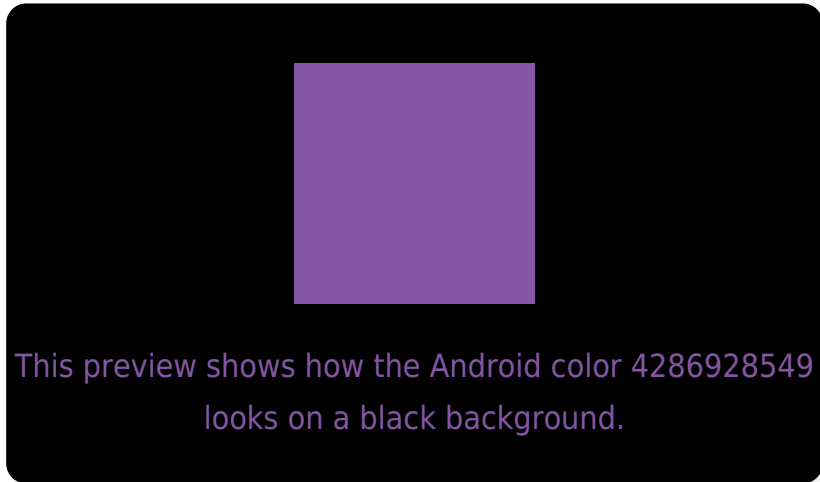
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286928549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286928549.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286928549.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286342251

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286928549

**Protanomaly**  
4284441007

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284703650

**Tritanomaly**  
4286537600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286928549

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285949313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286928549 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, 86, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 86, 165)  
}
```

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, 86, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 86, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286928549 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, 86, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 86, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 86, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 86, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 86, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 86,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286928549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 86, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 86,  
165) }
```

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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