

Converting Colors

Android(4286973020)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286973020) contains.

Android(4286973020)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4286973020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86045C
RGB	134, 4, 92
RGB Percent	53%, 2%, 36%
CMY	0.4745, 0.9843, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.31, 0.47
HSL	319°, 94%, 27%
HSV	319°, 97%, 53%
XYZ	11.8067, 5.9279, 10.6471
YIQ	52.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

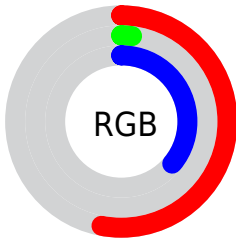
Format	Color
RYB	134, 4, 92
Decimal	8782940
CIELab	29.23, 54.52, -14.16
CIElCh	29, 56.331, 345.443
Yxy	5.9279, 0.4160, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286973020 (0xFF86045C)
YUV	52.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229
Hunter-Lab	24.3472, 43.9524, -8.8847




Details

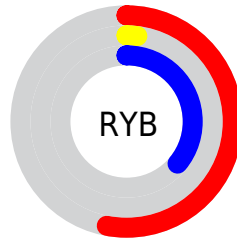
The Android color **4286973020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278486574**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290726286**, and **4283367470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286971995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286976352**.

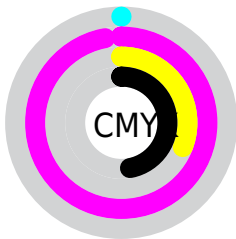
Distribution







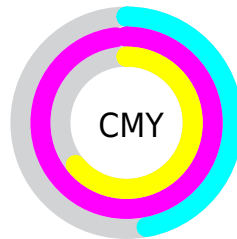
-  Red (53%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (53%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Black (47%)



-  Cyan (47%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286973020 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 4286973020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4286973020

 4286973020

4294967295

 4285136964

 4290726286

 4283367470

 4292633769

 4281794586

 4294607044

 4279435264

 4294941664

 4278190080

 4294948861

 4294956287

 4294963711

 4286973020

 4286973020

■ 4286971995

■ 4286976352

■ 4286979941

■ 4286983273

■ 4286986861

■ 4286990194

■ 4286993526

■ 4286997114

■ 4287000447

■ 4287004035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284558211



4286973020



4287561777

Triad

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



4286973020



4282468864



4278212227

Complementary

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



4286973020



4278486574

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.



4278212443



4286973020



4278211072

Square

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



4286973020



4284889856



4278212141



4278210714

Rectangle

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



4286973020



4287108884



4278212141



4278212471

Sweetspot

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



4286973020



4289559453



4281140358



4283906125



4292269782



4283914071

Same Dimension

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



4286973020



4289527925



4286972956



4282530880



4286709848



4278386690

Inverse Universe

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



4286973020



4289527925



4278486638



4282530880



4286709848



4278386690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286973020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

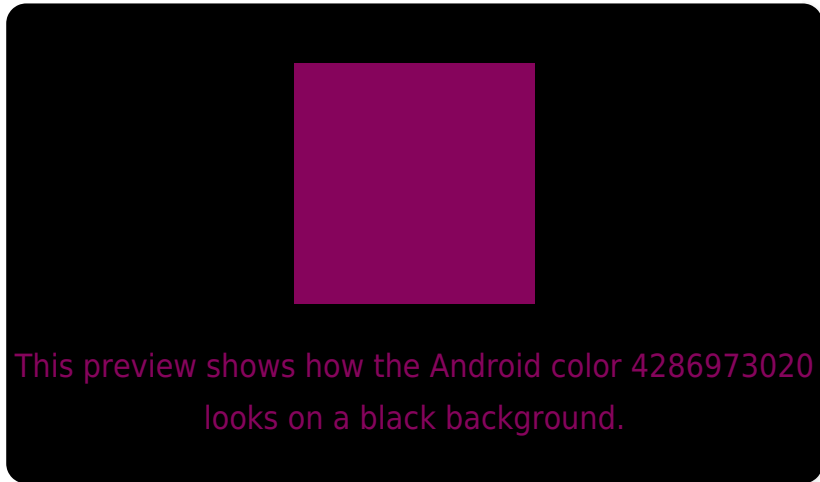
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286973020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286973020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286973020.

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
4286973020

Protanomaly
4283117173

Deuteranomaly
4284427864

Tritanomaly
4286781498

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286973020

Achromatopsia
4281677109

Achromatomaly
4283573059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286973020 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(134, 4, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 4, 92)  
}
```

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(134, 4, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 4, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286973020 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(134, 4, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 4, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 4, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 4, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 4, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 4, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286973020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 4, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 4,  
92) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor