

# Converting Colors

Android(4286981769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286981769) contains.

<b>Android(4286981769)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286981769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	862689
RGB	134, 38, 137
RGB Percent	53%, 15%, 54%
CMY	0.4745, 0.8510, 0.4627
CMYK	0.02, 0.72, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	298°, 57%, 34%
HSV	298°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	15.0400, 8.2607, 24.4687
YIQ	77.9900, 25.4370, 51.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

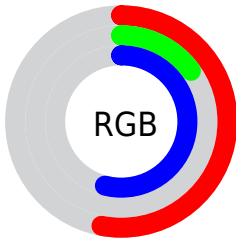
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 38, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8791689</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">34.52, 52.68, -34.49</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">35, 62.969, 326.788</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.2607, 0.3148, 0.1729</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286981769 (0xFF862689)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">77.9900, 29.0919, 49.1208</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">28.7414, 43.1090, -30.3569</a>

# Details

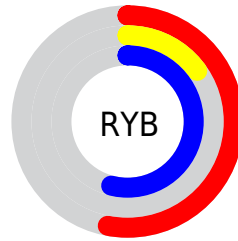
The Android color **4286981769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4280912166**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290665919**, and **4283433046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286978185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286985353**.

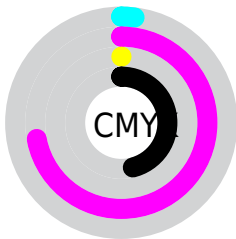
# Distribution



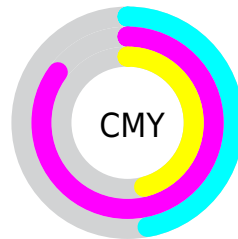
- Red (53%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286981769 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 4286981769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286981769

 4286981769

4294967295

 4285202543

 4290665919

 4283433046

 4292573403

 4281794623

 4294480888

 4280156200

 4294946559

 4278190353

 4294953983

 4278190080

 4294961407

 4286981769

 4286981769

 4286978185

 4286985353

■ 4286909321

■ 4287054217

■ 4286906505

■ 4287057801

■ 4287126921

■ 4287130505

■ 4287133833

■ 4287202953

■ 4287206537

■ 4287275401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281943724



4286981769



4288872537

# Triad

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



4286981769



4285091072



4278216317

# Complementary

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



4286981769



4280912166

# 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.



4278216010



4286981769



4281883392

# Square

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



4286981769



4287444480



4278215186



4278215589

# Rectangle

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



4286981769



4289069112



4278215186



4278216301



# Sweetspot

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



4286981769



4289825715



4280691081



4284039769



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286981769



4289599411



4287178331



4282728005



4286644357



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287178281



4289926940



4280715604



4282727998



4286906372



4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286981769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

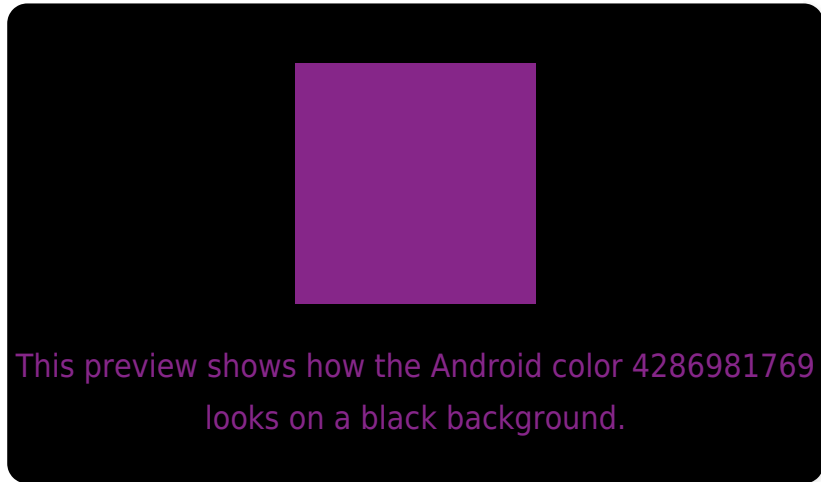
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286981769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286981769.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286981769.

# 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**  
4286463811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286981769



**Protanomaly**

4281417885



**Deuteranomaly**

4283712133



**Tritanomaly**

4286658140

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286981769



**Achromatopsia**

4283321934



**Achromatomaly**

4284628835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286981769 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, 38, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 38, 137)  
}
```

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, 38, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 38, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286981769 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, 38, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 38, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 38, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 38, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 38, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 38,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286981769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 38, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 38,  
137) }
```

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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