

# Converting Colors

Android(4286982536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286982536) contains.

<b>Android(4286982536)</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(4286982536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	862988
RGB	134, 41, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 16%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.8392, 0.4667
CMYK	0.01, 0.70, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	299°, 54%, 35%
HSV	299°, 70%, 53%
XYZ	15.0684, 8.4318, 24.1259
YIQ	79.6370, 24.9330, 49.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

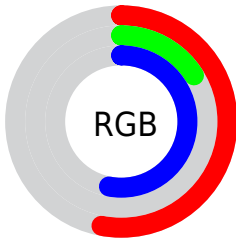
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 41, 136
Decimal	8792456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.87, 51.36, -33.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 61.223, 327.024
Yxy	8.4318, 0.3164, 0.1770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286982536 (0xFF862988)
YUV	79.6370, 27.7870, 47.6764
Hunter-Lab	29.0375, 41.8130, -28.9349

# Details

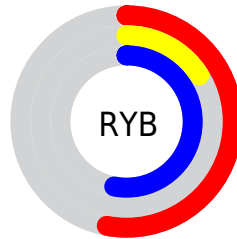
The Android color **4286982536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4281042985**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290666430**, and **4283498582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286978952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286986120**.

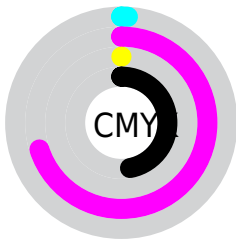
# Distribution



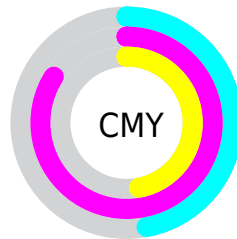
- Red (53%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286982536 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 4286982536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286982536

 4286982536

4294967295

 4285203822

 4290666430

 4283498582

 4292573914

 4281794622

 4294481398

 4280221735

 4294947327

 4278190352

 4294954495

 4278190080

 4294961919

 4286982536

 4286982536

 4286978952

 4286986120

■ 4286910088

■ 4287054984

■ 4286906504

■ 4287058568

■ 4287061896

■ 4287065480

■ 4287134600

■ 4287137928

■ 4287141512

■ 4287210376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282206122



4286982536



4288807001

# Triad

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



4286982536



4285091328



4278216317

# Complementary

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



4286982536



4281042985

# 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.



4278216268



4286982536



4281949184

# Square

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



4286982536



4287444992



4278215446



4278215588

# Rectangle

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



4286982536



4289005369



4278215446



4278216301



# Sweetspot

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



4286982536



4289694640



4280888456



4284040025



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4286982536



4289535152



4287113564



4282728005



4286709893



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287113515



4289731615



4280911957



4282727998



4286906371



4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286982536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

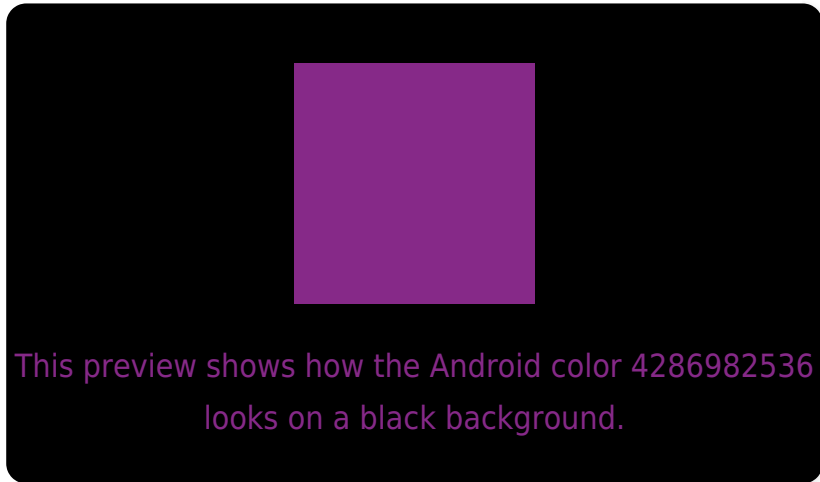
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286982536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286982536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286982536.

# 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**  
4286982536

**Protanopia**  
4278210730

**Deuteranopia**  
4282078081



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286982536



**Protanomaly**

4281418398



**Deuteranomaly**

4283843716



**Tritanomaly**

4286658653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286982536



**Achromatopsia**

4283453520



**Achromatomaly**

4284760676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286982536 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, 41, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 41, 136)  
}
```

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, 41, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 41, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286982536 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, 41, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 41, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 41, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 41, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 41, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 41,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286982536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 41, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 41,  
136) }
```

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