

# Converting Colors

Android(4286984022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286984022) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286984022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	862F56
RGB	134, 47, 86
RGB Percent	53%, 18%, 34%
CMY	0.4745, 0.8157, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	333°, 48%, 35%
HSV	333°, 65%, 53%
XYZ	12.5277, 7.7732, 9.6442
YIQ	77.4590, 39.3330, 30.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

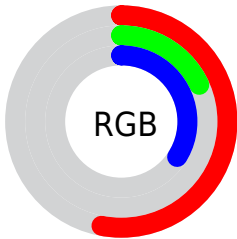
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 47, 86
Decimal	8793942
CIE Lab	33.51, 41.07, -3.80
CIE LCh	34, 41.244, 354.718
Yxy	7.7732, 0.4184, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286984022 (0xFF862F56)
YUV	77.4590, 4.2107, 49.5865
Hunter-Lab	27.8805, 31.4156, -0.9927

# Details

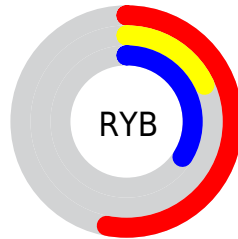
The Android color **4286984022** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281304671**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290667144**, and **4283433001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286980687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286987357**.

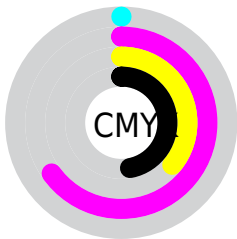
# Distribution



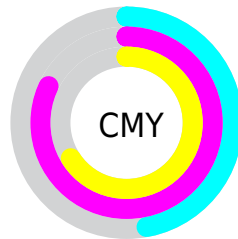
- Red (53%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286984022 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 4286984022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286984022



4286984022

4294967295



4285207359



4290667144



4283433001



4292574626



4281860117



4294481853



4279894017



4294947801



4278190080



4294954997



4294962431



4286984022



4286984022



4286980687



4286987357

■ 4286977095

■ 4286990949

■ 4286973760

■ 4286994284

■ 4286971964

■ 4286997876

■ 4287001211

■ 4287004546

■ 4287008138

■ 4287011473

■ 4287015065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285610613



4286984022



4287115574

# Triad

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



4286984022



4282733834



4278213508

# Complementary

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



4286984022



4281304671

# 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.



4278214249



4286984022



4279589671

# Square

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



4286984022



4284762883



4278214216



4278211728

# Rectangle

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



4286984022



4286658850



4278214216



4278214012



# Sweetspot

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



4286984022



4289563803



4284428166



4283908940



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286984022



4289537635



4286985007



4282530879



4286709818



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286984022



4289537635



4281303686



4282530879



4286709818

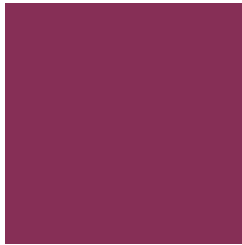


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286984022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

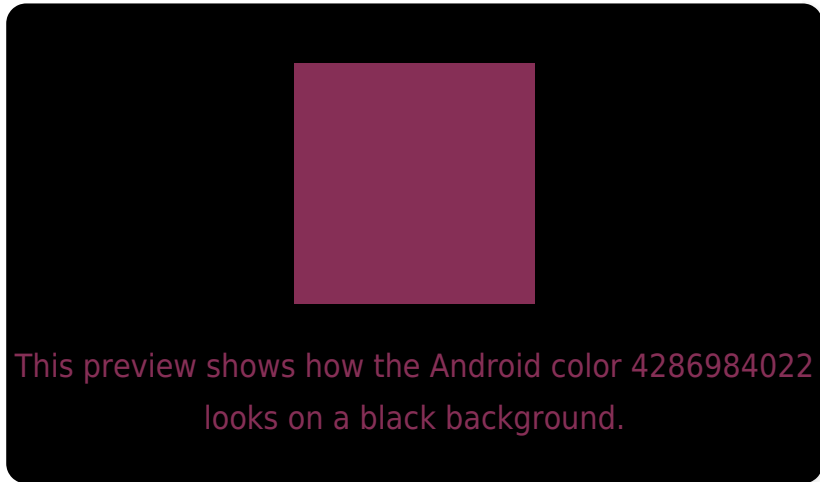
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286984022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286984022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286984022.

# 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**

4286984022

**Protanopia**

4282929003

**Deuteranopia**

4283911506



# Trichromacy



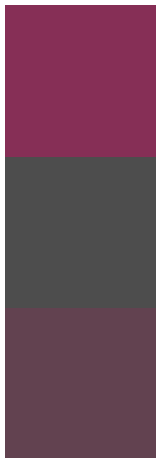
**Original Color**  
4286984022

**Protanomaly**  
4284433251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285022803

**Tritanomaly**  
4286919492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286984022

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4284629584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286984022 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, 47, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 47, 86)  
}
```

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, 47, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 47, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286984022 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, 47, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 47, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 47, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 47, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 47, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 47,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286984022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 47, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 47,  
86) }
```

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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