

# Converting Colors

Android(4286994615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286994615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286994615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8658B7
RGB	134, 88, 183
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 72%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6549, 0.2824
CMYK	0.27, 0.52, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	269°, 40%, 53%
HSV	269°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	21.8685, 15.4667, 46.6325
YIQ	112.5840, -3.0790, 39.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

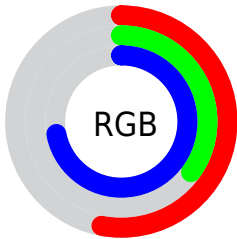
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 88, 183
Decimal	8804535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.27, 37.99, -43.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 57.678, 311.198
Yxy	15.4667, 0.2604, 0.1842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286994615 (0xFF8658B7)
YUV	112.5840, 34.7151, 18.7818
Hunter-Lab	39.3277, 30.4329, -42.7733

# Details

The Android color `4286994615` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287215448`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290612208`, and `4283508865` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286400183`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287589047`.

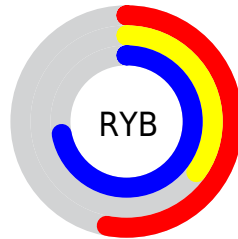
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

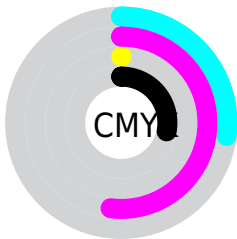
Blue (72%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (72%)

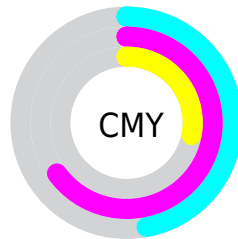


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286994615 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 4286994615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286994615



4286994615

4294967295



4285218972



4290612208



4283508865



4292519679



4281798504



4294427391



4280025167



4294958847



4278190136



4294966271



4278190625



4278190086



4278190080



4286994615



4286994615

4286400183

4287589047

4285739959

4288249271

4285145527

4288843703

4284485559

4289503671

4284022967

4290098103

4290758327

4291352759

4292012727

4292607415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278611405



4286994615



4290003342

# Triad

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



4286994615



4288438272



4278223999

# Complementary

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



4286994615



4287215448

# 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.



4278223436



4286994615



4285755648

# Square

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



4286994615



4290333232



4282154011



4278223532

# Rectangle

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



4286994615



4290853230



4282154011



4278223726



# Sweetspot

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



4286994615



4292528109



4283992503



4285292920



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286994615



4288764653



4290074807



4283913052



4283105436



4279107612



# Inverse Universe

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



4290205833



4293745318



4284135256



4284240727



4288413776

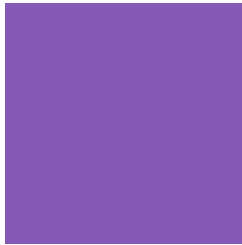


4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286994615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

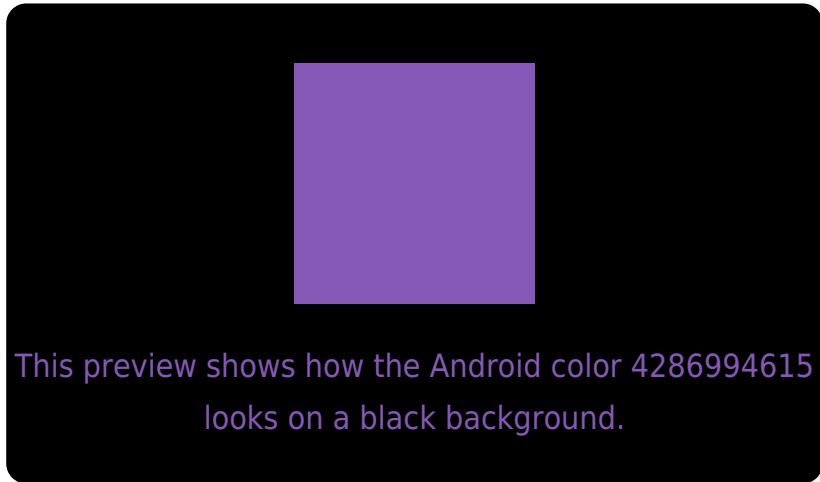
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

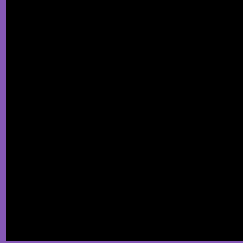
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286994615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286994615.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286994615.

# 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**  
4286146929

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286994615

**Protanomaly**  
4283983042

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284245684

**Tritanomaly**  
4286473098

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286994615

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286146698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286994615 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, 88, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 88, 183)  
}
```

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, 88, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 88, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286994615 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, 88, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 88, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 88, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 88, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 88, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 88,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286994615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 88, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 88,  
183) }
```

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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