

# Converting Colors

Android(4286995320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286995320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286995320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	865B78
RGB	134, 91, 120
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6431, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	320°, 19%, 44%
HSV	320°, 32%, 53%
XYZ	16.9628, 13.9066, 19.5595
YIQ	107.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

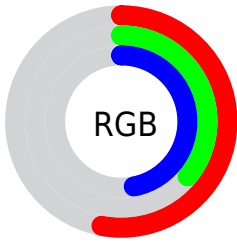
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 91, 120
Decimal	8805240
CIELab	44.10, 22.46, -9.23
CIElCh	44, 24.284, 337.660
Yxy	13.9066, 0.3364, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286995320 (0xFF865B78)
YUV	107.1630, 6.3286, 23.5360
Hunter-Lab	37.2915, 15.9340, -4.9937

# Details

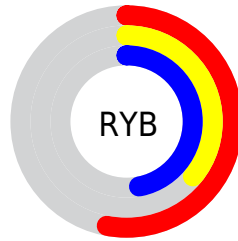
The Android color `4286995320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4284188265`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290547372`, and `4283640904` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286991988`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286998652`.

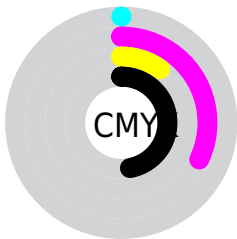
# Distribution



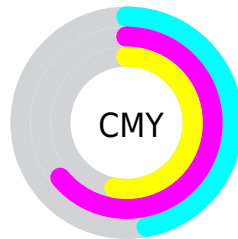
- Red (53%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286995320 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 4286995320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286995320

 4286995320

4294967295

 4285285215

 4290547372

 4283640904

 4292389064

 4282127921

 4294296804

 4280680476

 4294959359

 4278190080

 4294966783

 4286995320

 4286995320

 4286991988

 4286998652

 4286988399

 4287002241

4286985067

4287005573

4286981479

4287009161

4286978146

4287012494

4286974814

4287015826

4286971994

4287019415

4287022747

4287026335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285620616



4286995320



4287584612

# Triad

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



4286995320



4285622592



4280185472

# Complementary

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



4286995320



4284188265

# 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.



4280972141



4286995320



4284182088

# Square

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



4286995320



4286800451



4282610264



4281626253

# Rectangle

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



4286995320



4287650391



4282610264



4280251258



# Sweetspot

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



4286995320



4289567912



4285094790



4283911251



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286995320



4289555095



4286995299



4282530880



4286709848



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4286995320



4289555095



4284188286



4282530880



4286709848

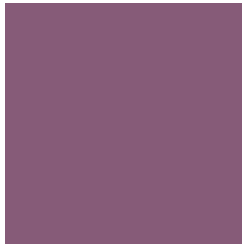


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286995320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

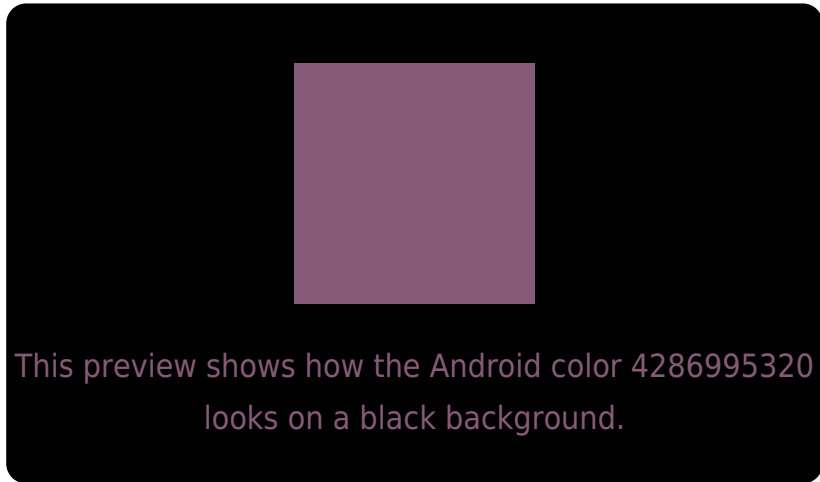
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

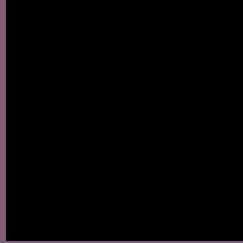
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286995320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995320.

# 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**  
4286995320

**Protanopia**  
4284704896

**Deuteranopia**  
4285294198



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286995320

**Protanomaly**

4285555581

**Deuteranomaly**

4285882999

**Tritanomaly**

4286930285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286995320

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285883760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286995320 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, 91, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 91, 120)  
}
```

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, 91, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 91, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286995320 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, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 91, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 91, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 91, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 91, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 91,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286995320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 91,  
120) }
```

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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