

# Converting Colors

Android(4286997149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286997149) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286997149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86629D
RGB	134, 98, 157
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6157, 0.3843
CMYK	0.15, 0.38, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	277°, 23%, 50%
HSV	277°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	20.2850, 16.2380, 33.9634
YIQ	115.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

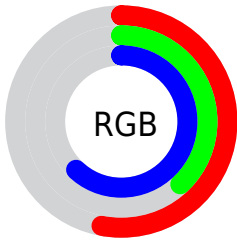
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 98, 157
Decimal	8807069
CIELab	47.29, 26.02, -26.53
CIELCh	47, 37.157, 314.449
Yxy	16.2380, 0.2878, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286997149 (0xFF86629D)
YUV	115.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333
Hunter-Lab	40.2964, 19.3372, -21.7644

# Details

The Android color `4286997149` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286160226`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290549204`, and `4283642729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286599837`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287394461`.

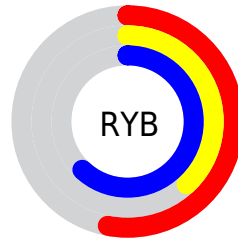
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

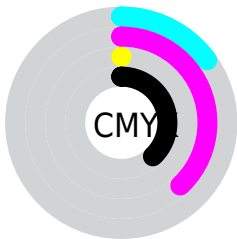
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (62%)

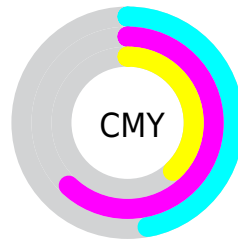


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286997149 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 4286997149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286997149

■ 4286997149

4294967295

■ 4285287043

■ 4290549204

■ 4283642729

■ 4292391152

■ 4282063953

■ 4294298879

■ 4280550970

■ 4294961407

■ 4278845476

■ 4278190091

■ 4278190080

■ 4286997149

■ 4286997149

■ 4286599837

■ 4287394461

4286202781

4287791517

4285805469

4288188829

4285408157

4288586141

4284945565

4289048989

4284548253

4289446045

4284481693

4289843357

4290240669

4290637725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283920045



4286997149



4288829570

# Triad

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



4286997149



4287654195



4278222975

# Complementary

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



4286997149



4286160226

# 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.



4280123230



4286997149



4285821745

# Square

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



4286997149



4288961862



4283530050



4278222491

# Rectangle

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



4286997149



4289353325



4283530050



4278222964



# Sweetspot

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



4286997149



4291016396



4284643997



4284569958



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286997149



4289229004



4288504471



4283189071



4283891855



4278779919



# Inverse Universe

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



4288504441



4291588244



4284652904



4283385674



4287561784

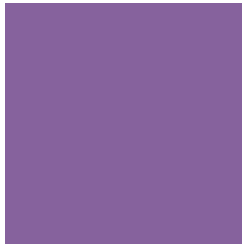


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286997149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

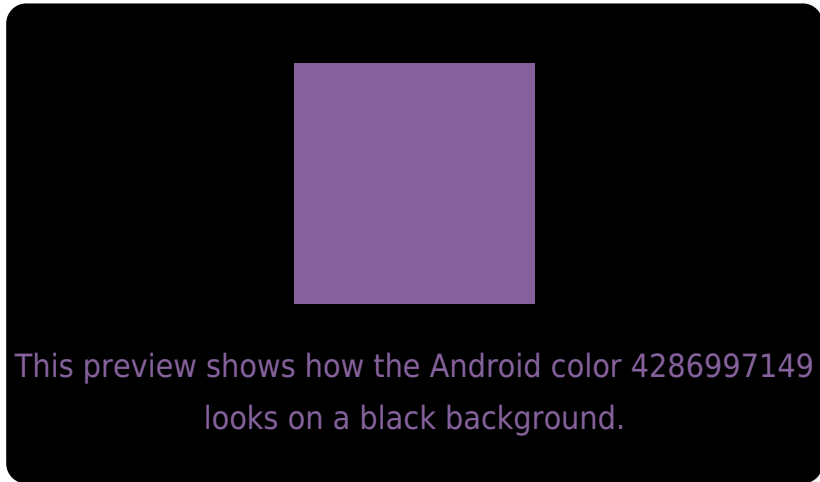
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286997149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997149.

# 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**  
4286997149

**Protanopia**  
4284313511

**Deuteranopia**  
4284706714



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286997149

**Protanomaly**

4285295267

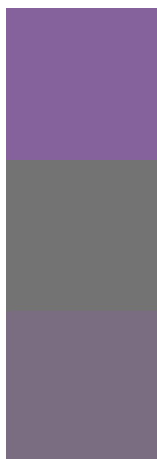
**Deuteranomaly**

4285557403

**Tritanomaly**

4286736514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286997149

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286213506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286997149 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, 98, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 98, 157)  
}
```

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, 98, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 98, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286997149 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, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 98, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 98, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 98, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 98, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 98, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286997149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 98, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 98,  
157) }
```

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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