

# Converting Colors

Android(4286997393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286997393) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286997393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	866391
RGB	134, 99, 145
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6118, 0.4314
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	286°, 19%, 48%
HSV	286°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	19.4042, 16.0363, 28.8607
YIQ	114.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

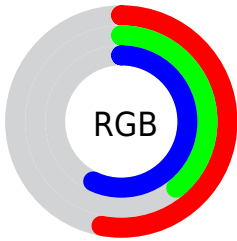
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 99, 145
Decimal	8807313
CIELab	47.02, 22.76, -19.81
CIELCh	47, 30.180, 318.964
Yxy	16.0363, 0.3018, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286997393 (0xFF866391)
YUV	114.7090, 14.9335, 16.9182
Hunter-Lab	40.0454, 16.4136, -14.6984

# Details

The Android color `4286997393` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4285436259`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290549447`, and `4283708510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286797201`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287197841`.

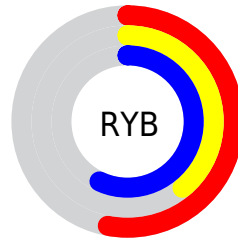
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

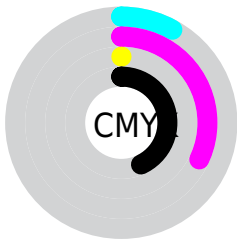
Blue (57%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (57%)

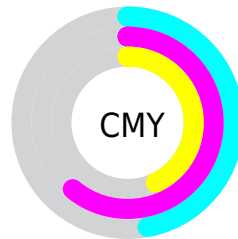


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286997393 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 4286997393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286997393

■ 4286997393

4294967295

■ 4285287287

■ 4290549447

■ 4283708510

■ 4292391395

■ 4282129991

■ 4294233599

■ 4280617008

■ 4294961663

■ 4278779931

■ 4278190080

■ 4286997393

■ 4286997393

■ 4286797201

■ 4287197841

■ 4286531217

■ 4287463569

 4286331025

 4287664017

 4286065041

 4287929745

 4285864849

 4288129937

 4285598865

 4288395921

 4285399185

 4288596369

 4288862097

 4289062545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284771487



4286997393



4288371834

# Triad

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



4286997393



4287130429



4278222207

# Complementary

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



4286997393



4285436259

# 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.



4281302117



4286997393



4285559614

# Square

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



4286997393



4288242250



4283660621



4278221461

# Rectangle

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



4286997393



4288699241



4283660621



4278877559



# Sweetspot

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



4286997393



4290292413



4284706705



4284240734



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286997393



4289492413



4287718277



4282794055



4284940423



4278583304



# Inverse Universe

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



4287718254



4290606470



4284715375



4282859586



4287037472

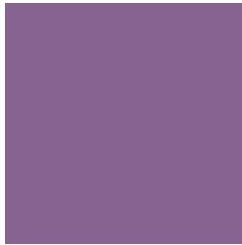


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286997393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

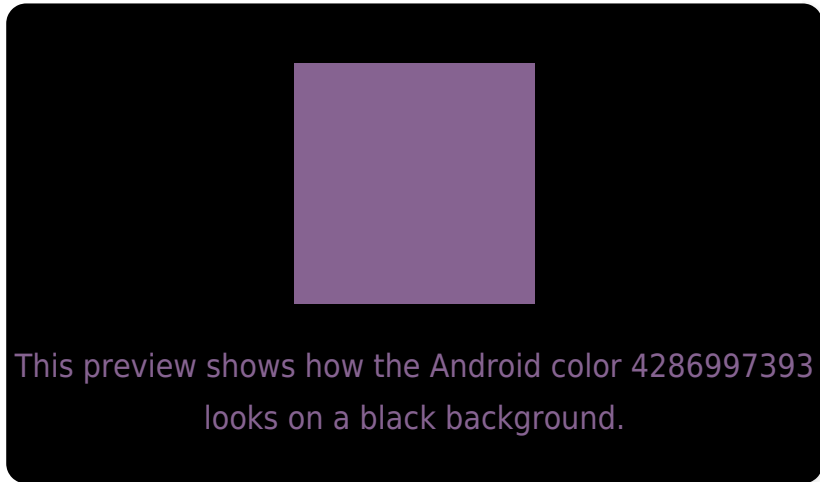
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286997393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997393.

# 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**


4286997393

**Protanopia**

4284706457

**Deuteranopia**

4285165199



**Tritanopia**  
4286671217

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286997393

**Protanomaly**  
4285557398

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285819536

**Tritanomaly**  
4286801789

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286997393

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286213502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286997393 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, 99, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 99, 145)  
}
```

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, 99, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 99, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286997393 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, 99, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 99, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 99, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 99, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 99, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 99,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286997393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 99, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 99,  
145) }
```

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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