

# Converting Colors

Android(4286999448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286999448) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286999448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	866B98
RGB	134, 107, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5804, 0.4039
CMYK	0.12, 0.30, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	276°, 18%, 51%
HSV	276°, 30%, 60%
XYZ	20.7567, 17.8507, 32.0573
YIQ	120.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

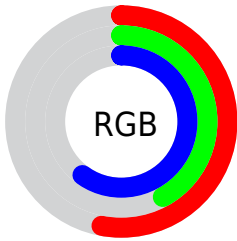
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 107, 152
Decimal	8809368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.31, 19.57, -20.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 28.299, 313.756
Yxy	17.8507, 0.2937, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286999448 (0xFF866B98)
YUV	120.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000
Hunter-Lab	42.2501, 13.7561, -15.4112

# Details

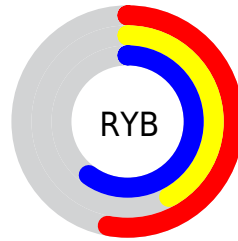
The Android color `4286999448` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4286421099`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290551758`, and `4283710309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286602392`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287396504`.

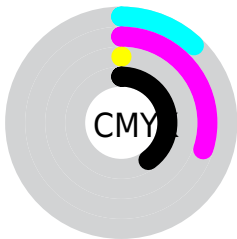
# Distribution



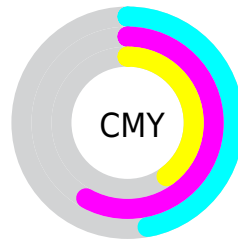
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286999448 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 4286999448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286999448

 4286999448

4294967295

 4285289342

 4290551758

 4283710309

 4292393707

 4282131789

 4294235647

 4280619062

 4294963967

 4279369761

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4286999448

 4286999448

 4286602392

 4287396504

4286205336

4287793560

4285808024

4288190872

4285410968

4288587928

4285013912

4288984984

4284616856

4289382040

4284154264

4289844632

4284154008

4290241944

4290639000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284839076



4286999448



4288439427

# Triad

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



4286999448



4287655751



4280320640

# Complementary

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



4286999448



4286421099

# 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.



4282483047



4286999448



4286216006

# Square

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



4286999448



4288702293



4284448082



4279599254

# Rectangle

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



4286999448



4288897907



4284448082



4281041528



# Sweetspot

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



4286999448



4290622404



4285234584



4284438883



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286999448



4289232580



4288179092



4282991949



4283695244



4278714381



# Inverse Universe

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



4288179069



4291067546



4285241456



4283254088



4287365176

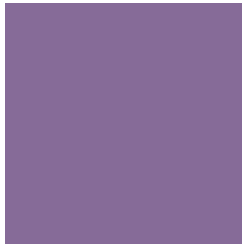


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286999448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

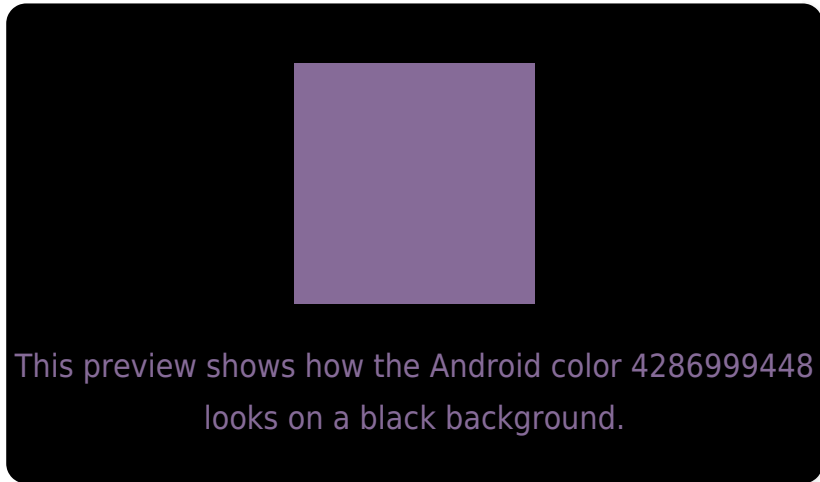
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286999448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286999448.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286999448.

# 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**  
4286673274

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286999448

**Protanomaly**  
4285821340

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286017687

**Tritanomaly**  
4286803845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286999448

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286411652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286999448 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, 107, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 107, 152)  
}
```

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, 107, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 107, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286999448 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, 107, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 107, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 107, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 107, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 107, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 107,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286999448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 107, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
107, 152) }
```

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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