

# Converting Colors

Android(4286999972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286999972) contains.

<b>Android(4286999972)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286999972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866DA4
RGB	134, 109, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5725, 0.3569
CMYK	0.18, 0.34, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	267°, 23%, 54%
HSV	267°, 34%, 64%
XYZ	22.0010, 18.6859, 37.5691
YIQ	122.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

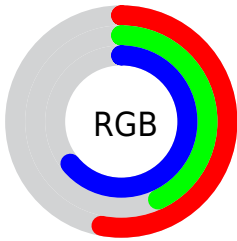
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	134, 109, 164
Decimal	8809892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.32, 21.15, -25.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 33.465, 309.192
Yxy	18.6859, 0.2811, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286999972 (0xFF866DA4)
YUV	122.7450, 20.3387, 9.8706
Hunter-Lab	43.2272, 15.2019, -21.2703

# Details

The Android color `4286999972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287341677`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290552283`, and `4283645296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286406052`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287593892`.

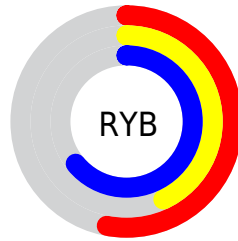
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (43%)

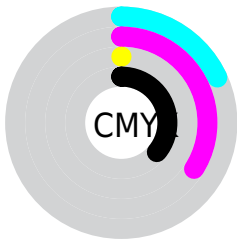
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (64%)

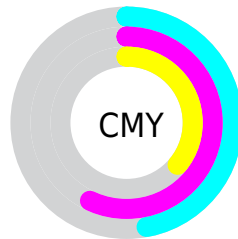


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286999972 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 4286999972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286999972



4286999972

4294967295



4285289866



4290552283



4283645296



4292394232



4282066775



4294301951



4280554048



4294964479



4279435306



4278190356



4278190080



4286999972



4286999972



4286406052



4287593892

4285811876

4288188068

4285217956

4288781988

4284623780

4289376164

4284029860

4289970084

4283435940

4290564004

4283105444

4291158180

4291752100

4292345764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284184752



4286999972



4288832653

# Triad

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



4286999972



4288311107



4278224768

# Complementary

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



4286999972



4287341677

# 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.



4282221923



4286999972



4286675262

# Square

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



428699972



4289422933



4284645706



4278224283

# Rectangle

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



4286999972



4289487226



4284645706



4279732086



# Sweetspot

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



4286999972



4291543510



4285369252



4284767851



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286999972



4289167830



4288769444



4283255122



4282515601



4278714386



# Inverse Universe

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



4288966027



4292247983



4285572205



4283582798



4287692879

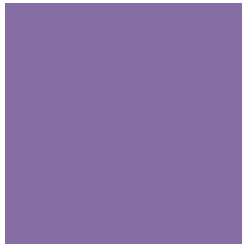


4279369738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286999972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

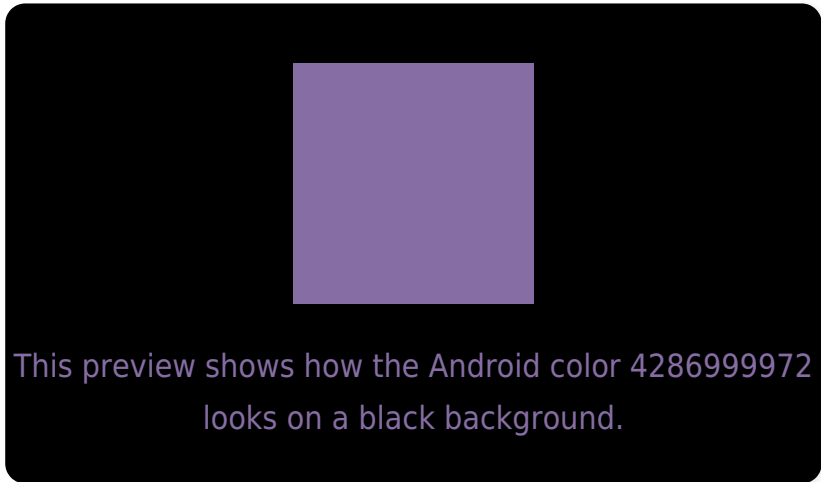
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4286999972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286999972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286999972.

# 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**

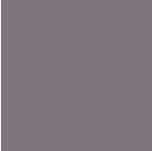
4286999972

**Protanopia**

4284970667

**Deuteranopia**

4285298338



**Tritanopia**  
4286608766

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286999972

**Protanomaly**  
4285690792

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285887395

**Tritanomaly**  
4286739084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286999972

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286543498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286999972 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, 109, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 109, 164)  
}
```

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, 109, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 109, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286999972 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, 109, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 109, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 109, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 109, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 109, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 109,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286999972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 109, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
109, 164) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor