

# Converting Colors

Android(4285547392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285547392) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285547392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	704380
RGB	112, 67, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 26%, 50%
CMY	0.5608, 0.7373, 0.4980
CMYK	0.12, 0.48, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	284°, 31%, 38%
HSV	284°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	12.5855, 9.0176, 21.4993
YIQ	87.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

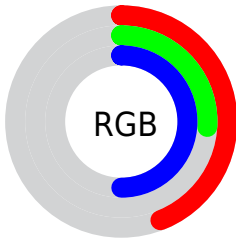
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 67, 128
Decimal	7357312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.02, 30.63, -26.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 40.685, 318.843
Yxy	9.0176, 0.2920, 0.2092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285547392 (0xFF704380)
<b>YUV</b>	87.4090, 20.0114, 21.5663
Hunter-Lab	30.0293, 22.2597, -21.4279

# Details

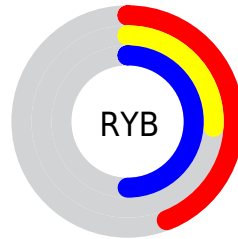
The Android color `4285547392` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283662403`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289033397`, and `4282258510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285347456`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285747328`.

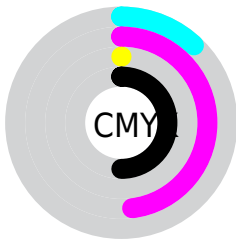
# Distribution



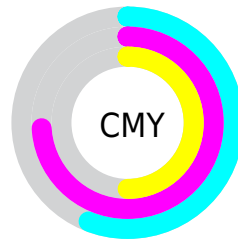
- Red (44%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285547392 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 4285547392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285547392

 4285547392

4294967295

 4283903079

 4289033397

 4282258510

 4290875089

 4280746039

 4292717037

 4278911009

 4294624767

 4278190086

 4294959615

 4278190080

4294967039

 4285547392

 4285547392

 4285347456

 4285747328

4285081984

4286012800

4284882304

4286212480

4284682368

4286412416

4284416896

4286677888

4284350592

4286877824

4287143296

4287342976

4287542912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282274195



4285547392



4287248226

# Triad

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



4285547392



4285550351



4278215785

# Complementary

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



4285547392



4283662403

# 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.



4278215751



4285547392



4283586831

# Square

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



4285547392



4286988836



4280967207



4278215301

# Rectangle

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



4285547392



4287640908



4280967207



4278215774



# Sweetspot

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



4285547392



4288712614



4282602368



4283450964



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285547392



4287448998



4286595954



4282267968



4284350592



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595923



4289087328



4282613841



4282399035



4286578721

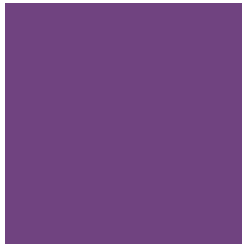


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285547392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

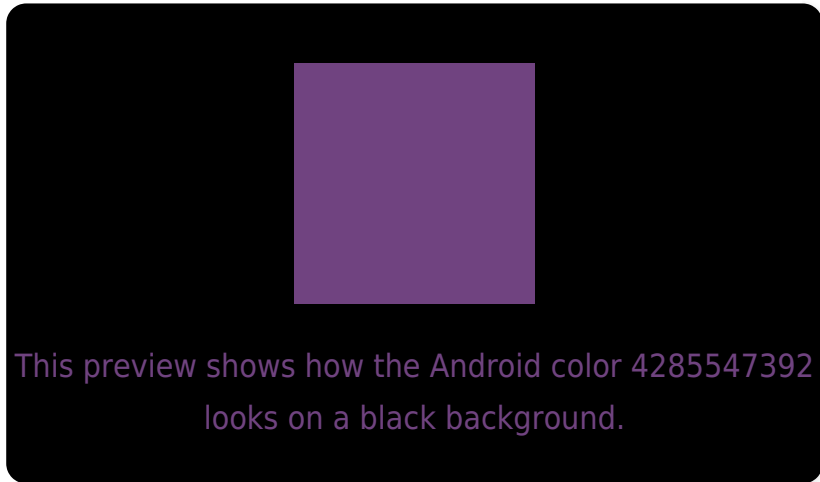
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285547392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285547392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285547392.

# 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**

4285547392

**Protanopia**

4282209166

**Deuteranopia**

4282733949



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285547392

**Protanomaly**  
4283452809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283780734

**Tritanomaly**  
4285286755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285547392

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285547392 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(112, 67, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 67, 128)  
}
```

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(112, 67, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 67, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285547392 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(112, 67, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 67, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 67, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 67, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 67, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 67,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285547392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 67, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 67,  
128) }
```

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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