

# Converting Colors

Android(4285550481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285550481) contains.

<b>Android(4285550481)</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(4285550481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	704F91
RGB	112, 79, 145
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 57%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6902, 0.4314
CMYK	0.23, 0.46, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	270°, 29%, 44%
HSV	270°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	14.5889, 11.0810, 28.1580
YIQ	96.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

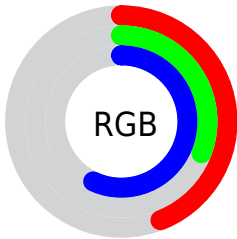
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 79, 145
Decimal	7360401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.72, 27.55, -31.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 41.743, 311.303
Yxy	11.0810, 0.2710, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285550481 (0xFF704F91)
YUV	96.3910, 23.9642, 13.6891
Hunter-Lab	33.2882, 19.9752, -26.8508

# Details

The Android color `4285550481` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4285567311`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289036743`, and `4282261854` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285088145`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286013073`.

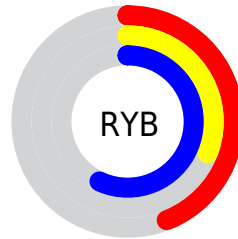
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

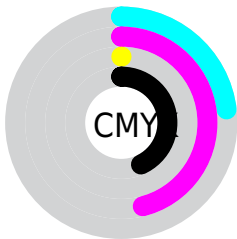
Blue (57%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (57%)

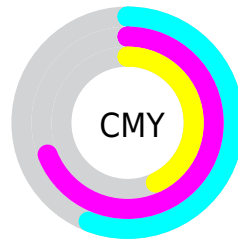


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285550481 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 4285550481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285550481



4285550481

4294967295



4283906167



4289036743



4282261854



4290878435



4280683334



4292720383



4279566384



4294628095



4278190362



4294962943



4278190080



4285550481



4285550481



4285088145



4286013073



4284560017



4286540945

4284097425

4287003537

4283635089

4287465873

4283172497

4287928465

4282974353

4288390801

4288918929

4289381265

4289843857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281556384



4285550481



4287644276

# Triad

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



4285550481



4286665754



4278218346

# Complementary

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



4285550481



4285567311

# 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.



4278218055



4285550481



4284702740

# Square

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



4285550481



4287973170



4282279975



4278218122

# Rectangle

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



4285550481



4288298589



4282279975



4278218334



# Sweetspot

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



4285550481



4289700541



4283396241



4283846238



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285550481



4287190461



4287713169



4282662983



4282646663



4278452232



# Inverse Universe

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



4287713136



4290598281



4283404623



4282859588



4287037508



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285550481 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4285550481 looks on a 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 4285550481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285550481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285550481.

# 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**  
4285028961

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285550481

**Protanomaly**

4283651992

**Deuteranomaly**

4283848847

**Tritanomaly**

4285224562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285550481

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284897906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285550481 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, 79, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 79, 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(112, 79, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 79, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285550481 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, 79, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 79, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 79, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 79, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285550481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 79, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 79,  
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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