

# Converting Colors

Android(4285552527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285552527) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285552527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	70578F
RGB	112, 87, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 34%, 56%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6588, 0.4392
CMYK	0.22, 0.39, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	267°, 24%, 45%
HSV	267°, 39%, 56%
XYZ	15.0482, 12.2443, 27.5569
YIQ	100.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

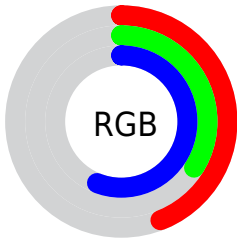
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 87, 143
Decimal	7362447
CIE Lab	41.60, 22.21, -27.20
CIE LCh	42, 35.110, 309.234
Yxy	12.2443, 0.2744, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552527 (0xFF70578F)
YUV	100.8590, 20.7755, 9.7707
Hunter-Lab	34.9919, 15.5280, -22.1979

# Details

The Android color `4285552527` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285960023`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289038789`, and `4282329436` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285024655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286080399`.

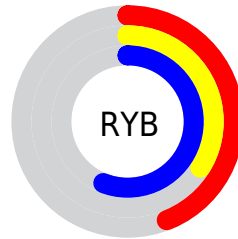
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (34%)

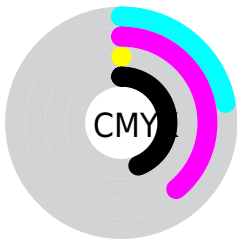
Blue (56%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

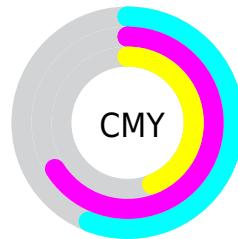


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285552527 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 4285552527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285552527



4285552527

4294967295



4283907957



4289038789



4282329436



4290815201



4280751172



4292657150



4279566382



4294564863



4278190360



4294965247



4278190080



4285552527



4285552527



4285024655



4286080399



4284496527



4286608527

4283968655

4287136399

4283440783

4287664271

4282912911

4288192399

4282450319

4288654735

4282384527

4289182607

4289710479

4290238607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282409627



4285552527



4287450487

# Triad

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



428552527



4286798124



4278219114

# Complementary

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



428552527



428596023

# 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.



4280250189



4285552527



4285162279

# Square

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



4285552527



4287909695



4283132724



4278218630

# Rectangle

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



4285552527



4288039524



4283132724



4278219104



# Sweetspot

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



4285552527



4289635514



4283922319



4283912542



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285552527



4287259578



4287321999



4282597447



4282122375



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

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



4287584118



4290405267



4284190551



4282859588



4287037515



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285552527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

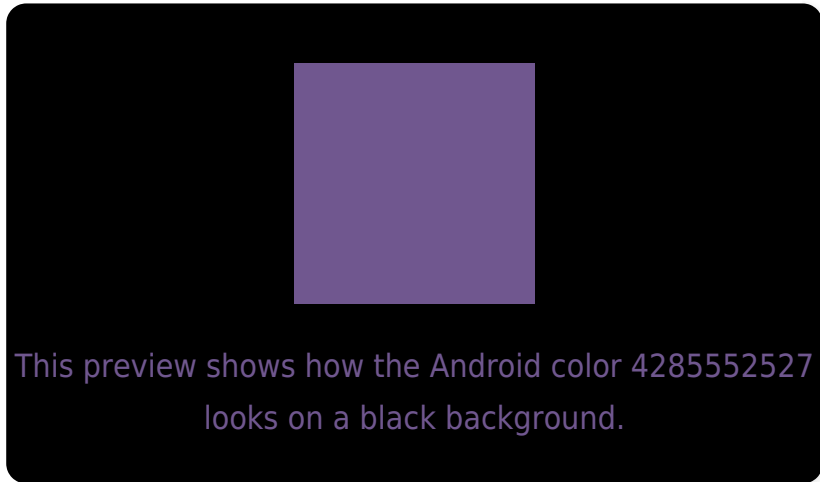
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285552527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285552527.

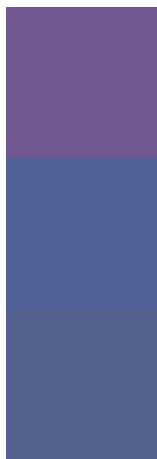


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285552527.

# 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**  
4285552527

**Protanopia**  
4283392407

**Deuteranopia**  
4283589005



# Trichromacy



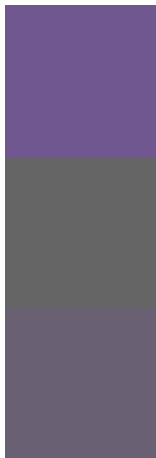
**Original Color**  
4285552527

**Protanomaly**  
4284177812

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284308878

**Tritanomaly**  
4285291638

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285552527

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4285096052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285552527 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, 87, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 87, 143)  
}
```

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, 87, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 87, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285552527 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, 87, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 87, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 87, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 87, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 87, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 87,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285552527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 87, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 87,  
143) }
```

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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