

# Converting Colors

Android(4285556097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285556097) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285556097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	706581
RGB	112, 101, 129
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6039, 0.4941
CMYK	0.13, 0.22, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	264°, 12%, 45%
HSV	264°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	15.2982, 14.3371, 22.7299
YIQ	107.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

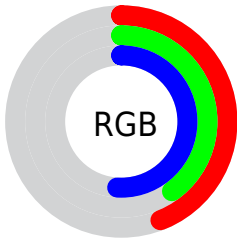
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 101, 129
Decimal	7366017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.71, 10.29, -13.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 17.347, 306.378
Yxy	14.3371, 0.2921, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285556097 (0xFF706581)
YUV	107.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632
Hunter-Lab	37.8643, 5.8562, -9.0867

# Details

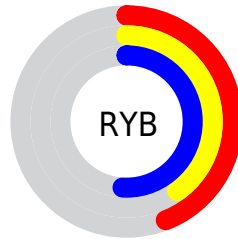
The Android color `4285556097` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285956453`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288977078`, and `4282398288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285028481`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286083713`.

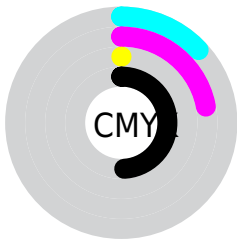
# Distribution



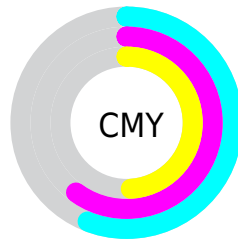
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285556097 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 4285556097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285556097



4285556097

4294967295



4283911528



4288977078



4282398288



4290753490



4280951097



4292595438



4279634723



4294503167



4278190092



4278190080



4285556097



4285556097



4285028481



4286083713



4284500865



4286611329

■ 4284038785

■ 4287073409

■ 4283511169

■ 4287601025

■ 4282983809

■ 4288128641

■ 4282456193

■ 4288656001

■ 4281928577

■ 4289183617

■ 4281532545

■ 4289711233

■ 4290173313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284246662



4285556097



4286538102

# Triad

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



4285556097



4286473552



4282675820

# Complementary

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



4285556097



4285956453

# 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.



4283527518



4285556097



4285622861

# Square

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



4285556097



4286996825



4284575314



4282413434

# Rectangle

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



4285556097



4286930796



4284575314



4282872423



# Sweetspot

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



4285556097



4288781736



4284839553



4283452756



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285556097



4287528360



4286473601



4282136896



4281467008



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286670198



4289232279



4285038949



4282399037



4286578765



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285556097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

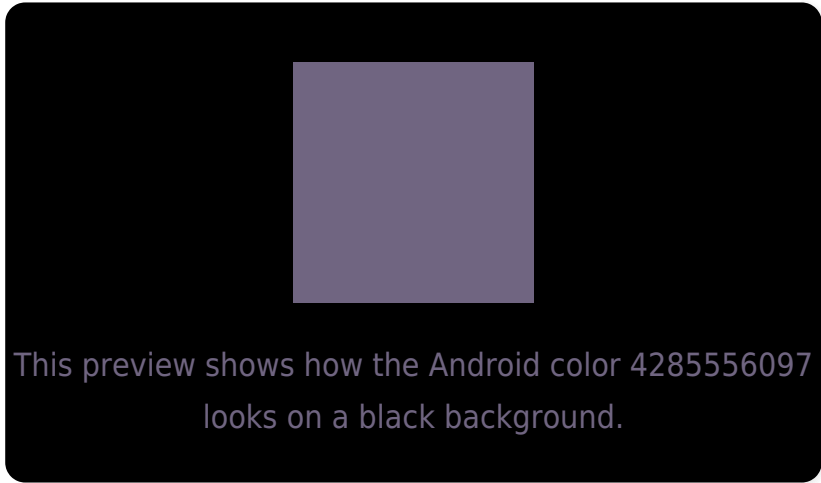
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285556097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285556097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285556097.

# 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**  
4285556097

**Protanopia**  
4284705156

**Deuteranopia**  
4285098113



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285556097

**Protanomaly**

4285032579

**Deuteranomaly**

4285294465

**Tritanomaly**

4285425526

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285556097

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285360499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285556097 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, 101, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 101, 129)  
}
```

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, 101, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 101, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285556097 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, 101, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 101, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 101, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285556097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 101, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
101, 129) }
```

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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