

# Converting Colors

Android(4285560480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285560480) contains.

<b>Android(4285560480)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285560480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7076A0
RGB	112, 118, 160
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 63%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	232°, 20%, 53%
HSV	232°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	19.5057, 18.9397, 35.8854
YIQ	120.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

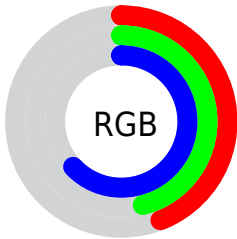
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	112, 117, 160
Decimal	7370400
CIE Lab	50.62, 7.78, -23.29
CIE LCh	51, 24.560, 288.479
Yxy	18.9397, 0.2624, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285560480 (0xFF7076A0)
YUV	120.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877
Hunter-Lab	43.5197, 3.8447, -18.4253

# Details

The Android color `4285560480` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288715376`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289047255`, and `4282271340` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284508320`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286612640`.

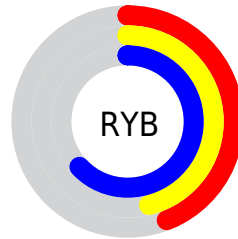
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

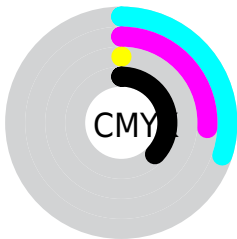
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (63%)

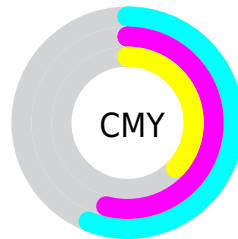


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285560480 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 4285560480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285560480

 4285560480

4294967295

 4283915654

 4289047255

 4282271340

 4290823667

 4280692820

 4292665855

 4279114557

 4294573823

 4278190119

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4285560480

 4285560480

 4284508320

 4286612640

■ 4283456160

■ 4287664800

■ 4282404000

■ 4288716960

■ 4281351840

■ 4289769120

■ 4280299680

■ 4290821280

■ 4279247520

■ 4291873440

■ 4278195360

■ 4292925600

■ 4293977760

■ 4294964384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283465121



4285560480



4287328148

# Triad

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



4285560480



4288507482



4283007855

# Complementary

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



4285560480



4288715376

# 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.



4284645468



4285560480



4287525968

# Square

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



4285560480



4288833900



4286217040



4281762949

# Rectangle

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



4285560480



4288179080



4286217040



4283532136



# Sweetspot

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



4285560480



4290691537



4285571226



4284309097



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285560480



4287008721



4286738592



4282861647



4278194831



4278190607



# Inverse Universe

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



4288704630



4291921551



4287537264



4283385672



4287561746

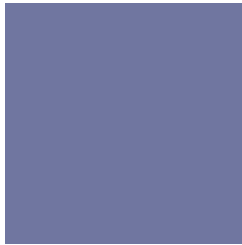


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285560480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

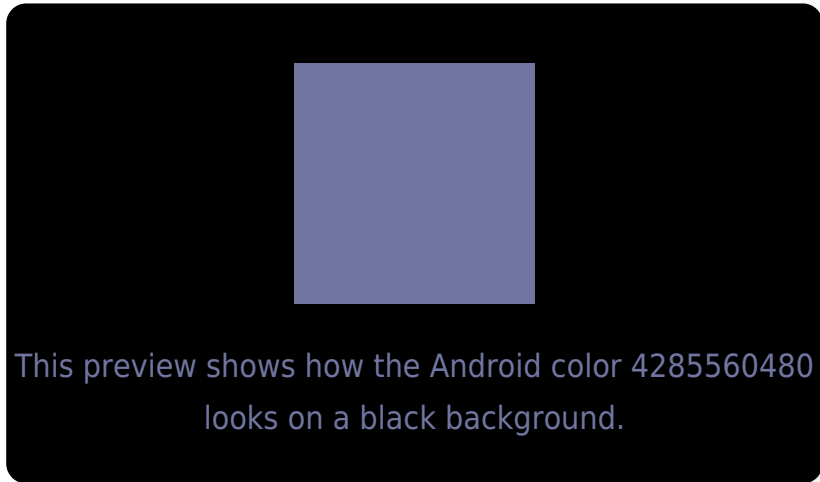
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285560480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285560480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285560480.

# 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**

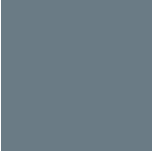
4285560480

**Protanopia**

4285364129

**Deuteranopia**

4285429664



**Tritanopia**  
4285168517

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285560480

**Protanomaly**  
4285429665

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285495200

**Tritanomaly**  
4285299087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285560480

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285954183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285560480 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, 118, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 118, 160)  
}
```

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, 118, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 118, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285560480 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, 118, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 118, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 118, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 118, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 118,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285560480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 118, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
118, 160) }
```

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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