

# Converting Colors

Android(4285606044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285606044) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285606044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71289C
RGB	113, 40, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 61%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8431, 0.3882
CMYK	0.28, 0.74, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	278°, 59%, 38%
HSV	278°, 74%, 61%
XYZ	13.5696, 7.4286, 32.1712
YIQ	75.0510, 6.2720, 51.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

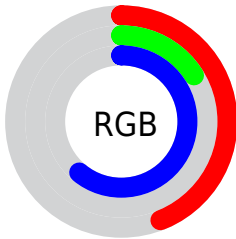
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 40, 156
Decimal	7415964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.76, 51.14, -49.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 70.917, 316.145
Yxy	7.4286, 0.2552, 0.1397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285606044 (0xFF71289C)
YUV	75.0510, 39.9079, 33.2813
Hunter-Lab	27.2554, 41.1723, -50.9045

# Details

The Android color `4285606044` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283669544`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289223891`, and `4282056808` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285208732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286003356`.

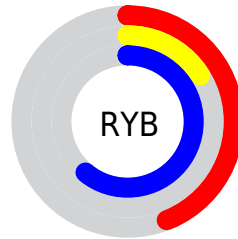
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (16%)

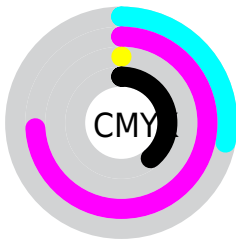
Blue (61%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (61%)

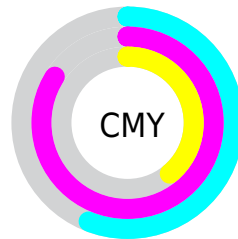


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285606044 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 4285606044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285606044


 4285606044

4294967295

 4283828097

 4289223891

 4282056808

 4291131376

 4280352847

 4293038847

 4278190135

 4294946303

 4278190625

 4294953471

 4278190085

 4294960895

 4278190080

 4285606044

 4285606044

 4285208732

 4286003356

■ 4284811676

■ 4286400412

■ 4284612764

■ 4286732188

■ 4287129244

■ 4287526556

■ 4287923868

■ 4288255388

■ 4288652700

■ 4289049756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209467



4285606044



4288675945

# Triad

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



4285606044



4285808896



4278215531

# Complementary

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



4285606044



4283669544

# 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.



4278214960



4285606044



4282602496

# Square

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



4285606044



4288158464



4278213888



4278215326

# Rectangle

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



4285606044



4289331268



4278213888



4278215512



# Sweetspot

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



4285606044



4290486220



4280833180



4284238694



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4285606044



4287174348



4288424078



4283189071



4284088463



4278845455



# Inverse Universe

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



4288424019



4291565146



4280851510



4283385674



4287561781

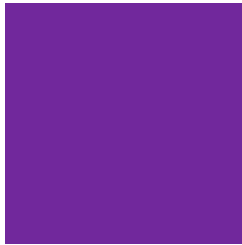


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285606044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

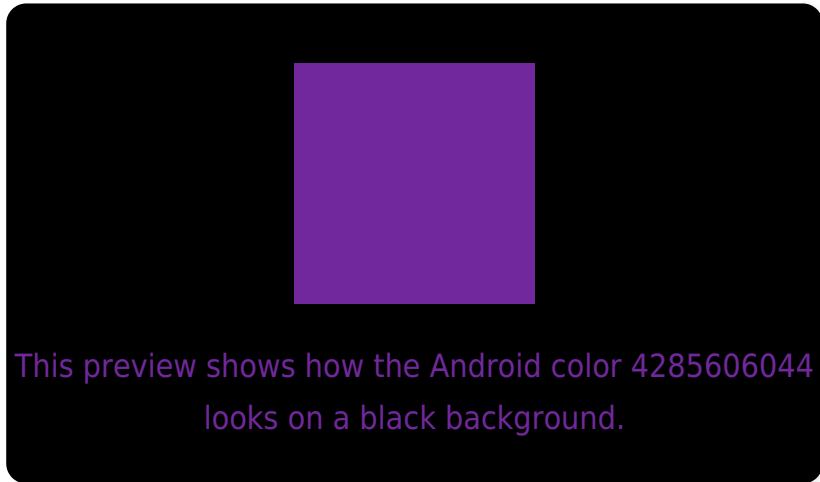
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285606044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285606044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285606044.

# 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**

4285606044

**Protanopia**

4278209439

**Deuteranopia**

4278210699



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285606044



**Protanomaly**

4280893086



**Deuteranomaly**

4280893841



**Tritanomaly**

4285021032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285606044



**Achromatopsia**

4283124555



**Achromatomaly**

4284038760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285606044 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(113, 40, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 40, 156)  
}
```

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(113, 40, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 40, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285606044 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(113, 40, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 40, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 40, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 40, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 40, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 40,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285606044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 40, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 40,  
156) }
```

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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