

# Converting Colors

Android(4285616246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285616246) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285616246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	715076
RGB	113, 80, 118
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6863, 0.5373
CMYK	0.04, 0.32, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	292°, 19%, 39%
HSV	292°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	12.9487, 10.5560, 18.4946
YIQ	94.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

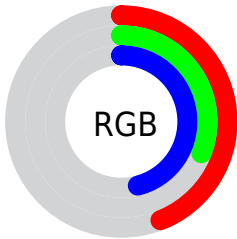
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 80, 118
Decimal	7426166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.82, 20.97, -16.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 26.526, 322.247
Yxy	10.5560, 0.3083, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285616246 (0xFF715076)
YUV	94.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885
Hunter-Lab	32.4901, 14.2826, -11.0071

# Details

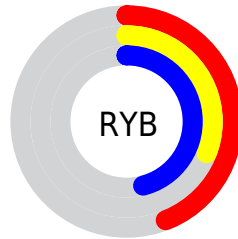
The Android color `4285616246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283790928`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289036970`, and `4282393158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285482102`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285750390`.

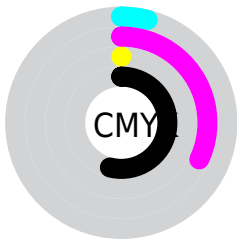
# Distribution



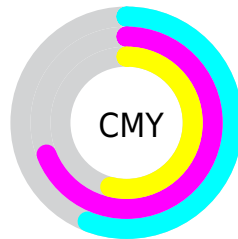
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285616246 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 4285616246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285616246



4285616246

4294967295



4283971933



4289036970



4282393158



4290878662



4280880431



4292720610



4279566363



4294562814



4278190080



4294963199



4285616246



4285616246



4285482102



4285750390



4285413494



4285818998

4285279606

4285952886

4285210998

4286021494

4285076854

4286155638

4285008246

4286224246

4284874870

4286358390

4286426742

4286560886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283783299



4285616246



4286663522

# Triad

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



4285616246



4285421616



4278216555

# Complementary

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



4285616246



4283790928

# 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.



4280378965



4285616246



4284047155

# Square

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



4285616246



4286468410



4282410048



4278215805

# Rectangle

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



4285616246



4286925395



4282410048



4278216548



# Sweetspot

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



4285616246



4288121497



4283454838



4283122509



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285616246



4287716761



4285943912



4282004795



4285137018



4292411642



# Inverse Universe

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



4285943893



4288240997



4283463262



4282070326



4286185488

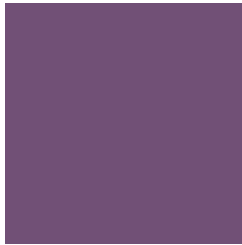


4294574113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285616246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

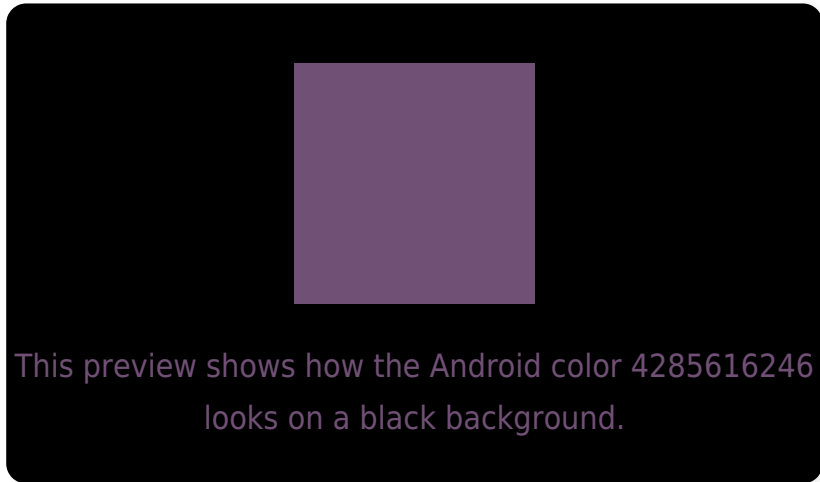
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

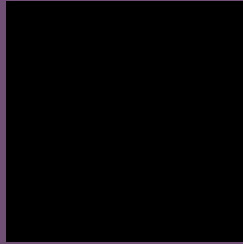
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285616246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285616246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285616246.

# 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**

4285616246

**Protanopia**

4283521662

**Deuteranopia**

4283980404



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285616246

**Protanomaly**  
4284307067

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284569205

**Tritanomaly**  
4285420389

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285616246

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284832103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285616246 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, 80, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 80, 118)  
}
```

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, 80, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 80, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285616246 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, 80, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 80, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 80, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 80, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 80, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 80,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285616246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 80, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 80,  
118) }
```

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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