

# Converting Colors

Android(4285617099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285617099) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285617099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7153CB
RGB	113, 83, 203
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 80%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6745, 0.2039
CMYK	0.44, 0.59, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	255°, 54%, 56%
HSV	255°, 59%, 80%
XYZ	20.6828, 14.0090, 58.1138
YIQ	105.6500, -20.6400, 43.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

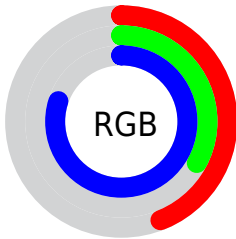
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 83, 203
Decimal	7427019
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.25, 41.06, -58.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 71.357, 305.130
Yxy	14.0090, 0.2229, 0.1510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285617099 (0xFF7153CB)
YUV	105.6500, 47.9936, 6.4460
Hunter-Lab	37.4286, 33.1378, -65.8570

# Details

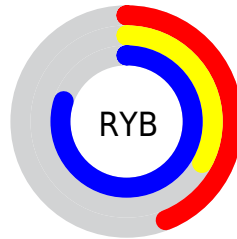
The Android color `4285617099` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4289579859`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289365759`, and `4281803924` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284628939`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286605259`.

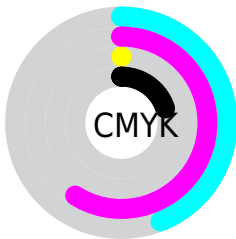
# Distribution



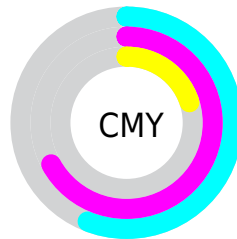
- Red (44%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285617099 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 4285617099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285617099

 4285617099

4294967295

 4283710383

 4289365759

 4281803924

 4291272959

 4279241849

 4293180671

 4278190176

 4294957311

 4278190151

 4294964479

 4278191152

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4285617099

 4285617099

■ 4284628939

■ 4286605259

■ 4283640523

■ 4287593675

■ 4282586827

■ 4288647371

■ 4281598667

■ 4289635531

■ 4281532619

■ 4290623947

■ 4291612107

■ 4292665803

■ 4293653963

■ 4294639563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218209



4285617099



4290063516

# Triad

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



4285617099



4289090048



4278223218

# Complementary

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



4285617099



4289579859

# 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.



4278222643



4285617099



4286016000

# Square

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



4285617099



4291112487



4281694208



4278223276

# Rectangle

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



4285617099



4291366005



4281694208



4278223197



# Sweetspot

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



4285617099



4292727295



4283674059



4285162368



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285617099



4286008063



4289549259



4284374118



4280877222



4278845478



# Inverse Universe

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



4291515309



4294920914



4285647699



4284898403



4289069180

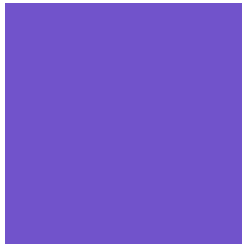


4280680477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285617099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

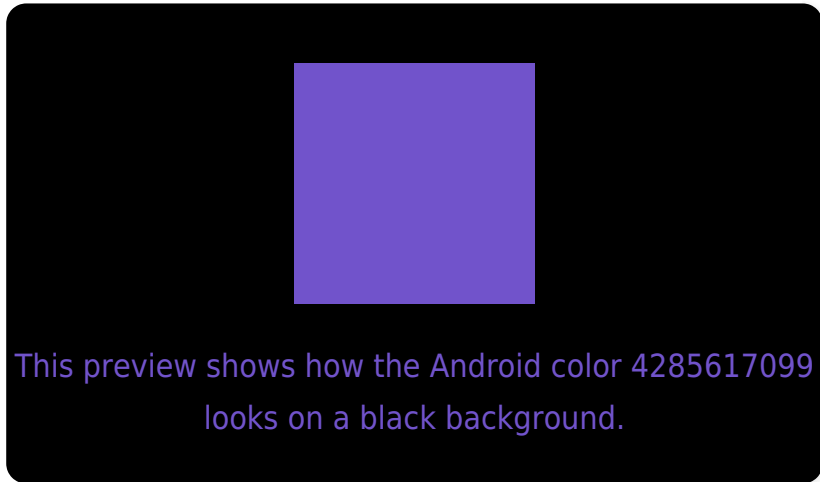
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285617099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285617099.

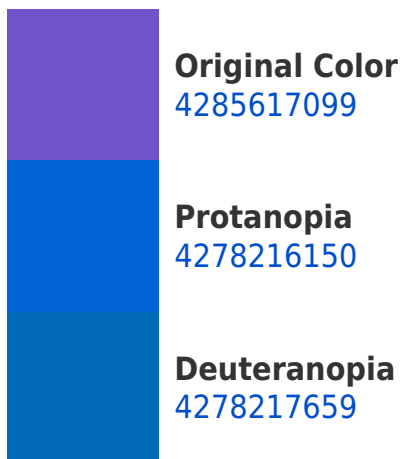


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285617099.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285617099



**Protanomaly**  
4280901330



**Deuteranomaly**  
4280902337



**Tritanomaly**  
4284703380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285617099



**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138



**Achromatomaly**  
4285358733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285617099 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, 83, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 83, 203)  
}
```

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, 83, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 83, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285617099 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, 83, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 83, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 83, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 83, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 83, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 83,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285617099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 83, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 83,  
203) }
```

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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