

# Converting Colors

Android(4285617528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285617528) contains.

<b>Android(4285617528)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285617528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	715578
RGB	113, 85, 120
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6667, 0.5294
CMYK	0.06, 0.29, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	288°, 17%, 40%
HSV	288°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	13.4487, 11.3638, 19.2539
YIQ	97.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

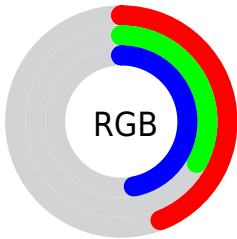
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 85, 120
Decimal	7427448
CIE Lab	40.19, 18.36, -15.38
CIE LCh	40, 23.955, 320.043
Yxy	11.3638, 0.3052, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285617528 (0xFF715578)
YUV	97.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145
Hunter-Lab	33.7102, 12.2199, -10.2669

# Details

The Android color `4285617528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284250197`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289038252`, and `4282394439` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285483384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285751672`.

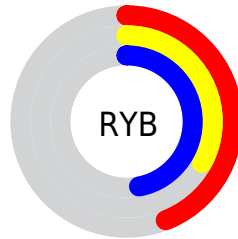
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (33%)

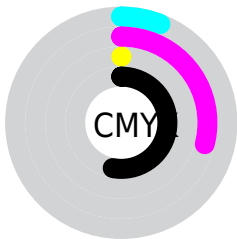
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (47%)

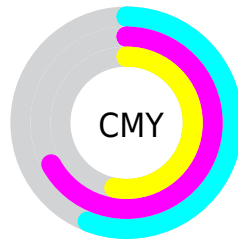


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285617528 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 4285617528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285617528

4285617528

4294967295

4283973215

4289038252

4282394439

4290879944

4280947249

4292721892

4279762972

4294564095

4278190080

4294964735

4285617528

4285617528

4285483384

4285751672

4285283704

4285951352

4285149560

4286085496

4284949880

4286285176

4284815736

4286419320

4284681592

4286553464

4284481912

4286753144

4284481656

4286887288

4287086968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283980931



4285617528



4286664806

# Triad

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



4285617528



4285684536



4279658859

# Complementary

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



4285617528



4284250197

# 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.



4281297239



4285617528



4284375609

# Square

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



4285617528



4286534978



4282934853



4279789436

# Rectangle

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



4285617528



4286926937



4282934853



4280183141



# Sweetspot

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



4285617528



4288253596



4283784312



4283254351



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285617528



4287718812



4286076270



4282136381



4284743805



4291428604



# Inverse Universe

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



4286076252



4288439664



4283791456



4282201912



4286382105



4294705202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285617528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

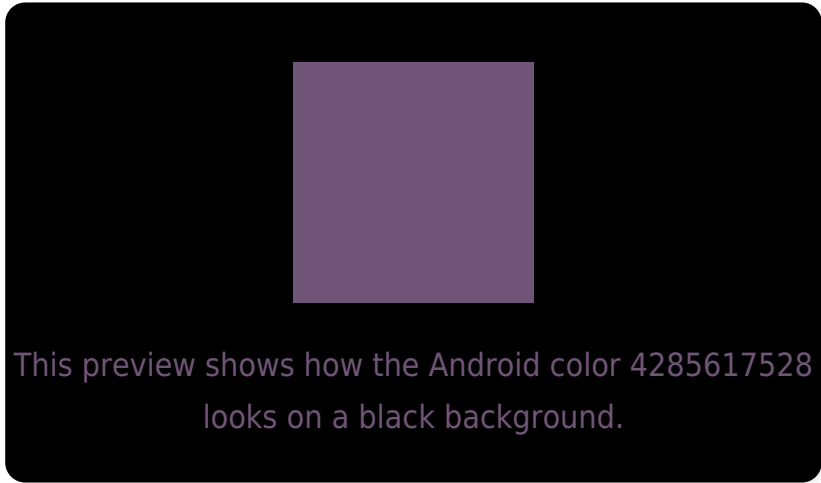
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

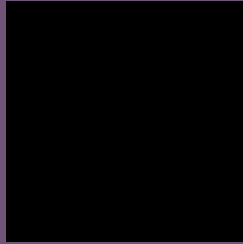
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285617528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285617528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285617528.

# 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**


4285617528

**Protanopia**

4283850366

**Deuteranopia**

4284243318



**Tritanopia**  
4285422176

# Trichromacy



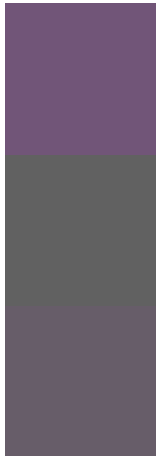
**Original Color**  
4285617528

**Protanomaly**  
4284504956

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284766839

**Tritanomaly**  
4285487209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285617528

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284964201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285617528 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, 85, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 85, 120)  
}
```

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, 85, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 85, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285617528 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, 85, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 85, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 85, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 85, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 85, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 85,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285617528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 85, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 85,  
120) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor