

# Converting Colors

Android(4285619328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285619328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285619328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	715C80
RGB	113, 92, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6392, 0.4980
CMYK	0.12, 0.28, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	275°, 16%, 43%
HSV	275°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	14.5335, 12.7235, 22.1120
YIQ	102.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

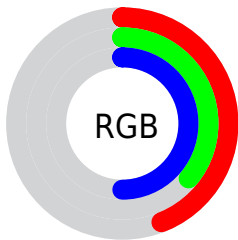
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 92, 128
Decimal	7429248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.34, 15.89, -16.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 23.244, 313.124
Yxy	12.7235, 0.2944, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285619328 (0xFF715C80)
YUV	102.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111
Hunter-Lab	35.6700, 10.3059, -11.7850

# Details

The Android color `4285619328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285235292`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289040053`, and `4282461775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285288320`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285950336`.

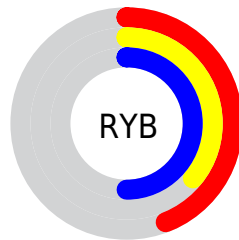
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (36%)

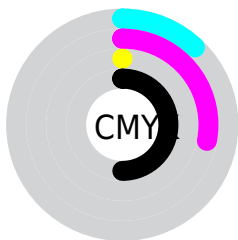
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

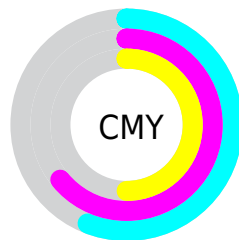


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285619328 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 4285619328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285619328



4285619328

4294967295



4283974759



4289040053



4282461775



4290816465



4280949048



4292658413



4279697442



4294566143



4278190089



4294966783



4278190080



4285619328



4285619328



4285288320



4285950336



4284891776



4286346880

4284561024

4286677632

4284230016

4287008640

4283833472

4287405184

4283502464

4287736192

4283171456

4288067200

4283105408

4288463488

4288794496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283917193



4285619328



4286797680

# Triad

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



4285619328



4286209856



4280708716

# Complementary

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



4285619328



4285235292

# 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.



4282150488



4285619328



4285097278

# Square

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



4285619328



4286994763



4283657031



4280380798

# Rectangle

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



4285619328



4287190371



4283657031



4281167461



# Sweetspot

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



4285619328



4288714918



4284246912



4283518036



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285619328



4287524262



4286602365



4282202432



4283039872



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286602347



4289097093



4284252255



4282399036



4286578741

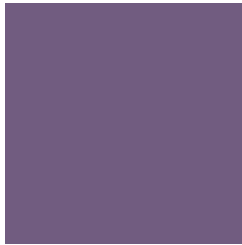


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285619328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

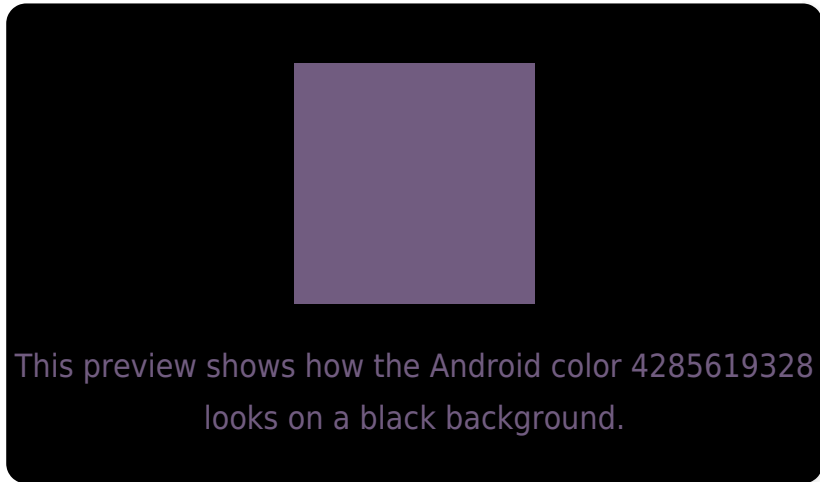
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285619328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285619328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285619328.

# 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**

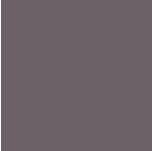
4285619328

**Protanopia**

4284179333

**Deuteranopia**

4284506751



**Tritanopia**  
4285358440

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285619328

**Protanomaly**  
4284702851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284899455

**Tritanomaly**  
4285423473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285619328

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285162095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285619328 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, 92, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 92, 128)  
}
```

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, 92, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 92, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285619328 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, 92, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 92, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 92, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 92, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 92, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 92,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285619328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 92, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 92,  
128) }
```

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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