

# Converting Colors

Android(4285673068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285673068) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285673068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	722E6C
RGB	114, 46, 108
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 42%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8196, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	305°, 43%, 31%
HSV	305°, 60%, 45%
XYZ	10.6232, 6.6141, 14.9041
YIQ	73.4000, 20.6260, 33.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

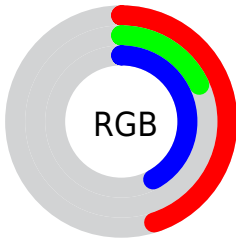
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 46, 108
Decimal	7482988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.91, 38.64, -22.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 44.560, 330.133
Yxy	6.6141, 0.3305, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285673068 (0xFF722E6C)
YUV	73.4000, 17.0578, 35.6062
Hunter-Lab	25.7179, 28.7260, -16.3573

# Details

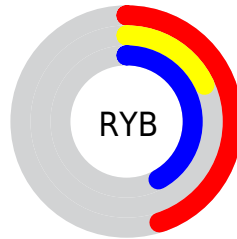
The Android color **4285673068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281233972**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289224864**, and **4282318908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285670251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285675885**.

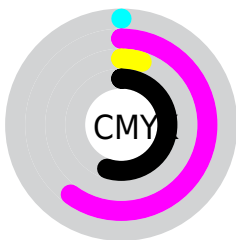
# Distribution



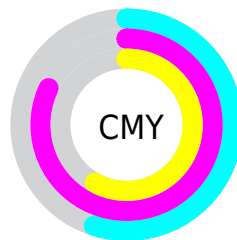
- Red (45%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285673068 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 4285673068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285673068

4285673068

4294967295

4283962452

4289224864

4282318908

4291066555

4280942631

4292908247

4278190351

4294815987

4278190080

4294953983

4294961407

4285673068

4285673068

4285670251

4285675885

■ 4285667178

■ 4285678958

■ 4285664361

■ 4285681775

■ 4285661288

■ 4285684848

■ 4285687665

■ 4285690482

■ 4285693555

■ 4285696372

■ 4285699445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282793861



4285673068



4286915146

# Triad

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



4285673068



4283975424



4278212715

# Complementary

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



4285673068



4281233972

# 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.



4278212680



4285673068



4281749760

# Square

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



4285673068



4285741319



4278212132



4278211973

# Rectangle

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



4285673068



4286981427



4278212132



4278212704



# Sweetspot

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



4285673068



4287920530



4281609842



4283054665



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285673068



4287900043



4285673034



4281872952



4286054509



4294377698



# Inverse Universe

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



4285673068



4287900043



4281234006



4281872952



4286054509

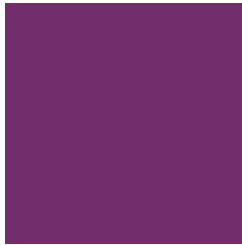


4294377698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285673068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

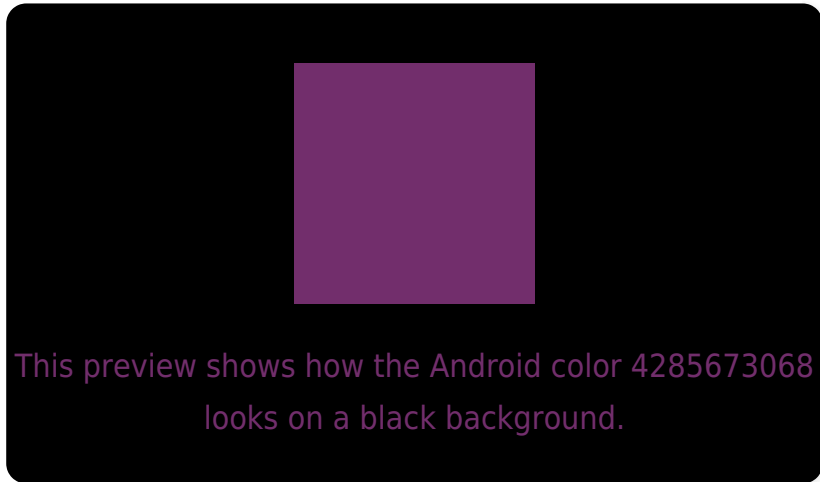
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285673068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285673068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285673068.

# 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**  
4285673068

**Protanopia**  
4281223298

**Deuteranopia**  
4282337640



# Trichromacy



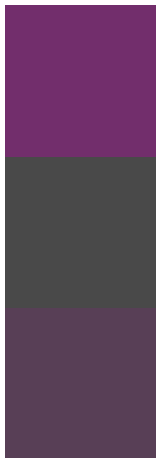
**Original Color**  
4285673068

**Protanomaly**  
4282859386

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283580265

**Tritanomaly**  
4285478479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285673068

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4283973462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285673068 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(114, 46, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 46, 108)  
}
```

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(114, 46, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 46, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285673068 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(114, 46, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 46, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 46, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 46, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 46, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 46,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285673068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 46, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 46,  
108) }
```

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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