

# Converting Colors

Android(4285677524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285677524) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285677524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	723FD4
RGB	114, 63, 212
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 83%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7529, 0.1686
CMYK	0.46, 0.70, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	261°, 63%, 54%
HSV	261°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	20.6006, 11.8859, 63.4958
YIQ	95.2350, -17.4330, 57.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

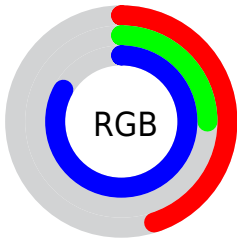
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 63, 212
Decimal	7487444
CIELab	41.03, 54.51, -68.76
CIELCh	41, 87.742, 308.404
Yxy	11.8859, 0.2146, 0.1238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285677524 (0xFF723FD4)
YUV	95.2350, 57.5651, 16.4569
Hunter-Lab	34.4759, 46.3273, -85.0638

# Details

The Android color `4285677524` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633CC`. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4288795711`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289557503`, and `4281534108` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284754644`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286600404`.

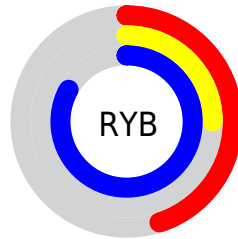
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

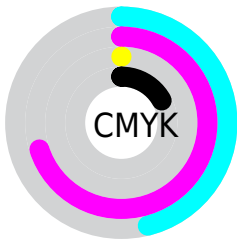
Blue (83%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (83%)

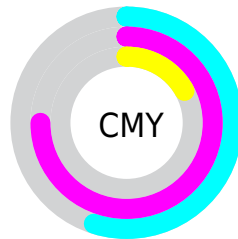


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285677524 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 4285677524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285677524

 4285677524

4294967295

 4283704760

 4289557503

 4281534108

 4291530239

 4278190209

 4293503231

 4278190183

 4294952191

 4278190158

 4294959615

 4278191414

4294967039

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

■ 4285677524

■ 4285677524

■ 4284754644

■ 4286600404

■ 4283831764

■ 4287523284

■ 4282974420

■ 4288446420

■ 4289369300

■ 4290292180

■ 4291215060

■ 4292137940

■ 4293061076

■ 4293918420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216179



4285677524



4290838679

# Triad

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



4285677524



4288628736



4278221940

# Complementary

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



4285677524



4288795711

# 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.



4278221094



4285677524



4284835072

# Square

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



4285677524



4291297283



4278219520



4278222010

# Rectangle

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



4285677524



4292149352



4278219520



4278221659



# Sweetspot

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



4285677524



4292659711



4282360532



4285227136



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285677524



4285671935



4290461652



4284768363



4281991339



4279173163



# Inverse Universe

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



4292100001



4294912438



4284011583



4285227111



4289396848

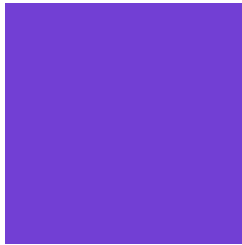


4281008157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285677524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

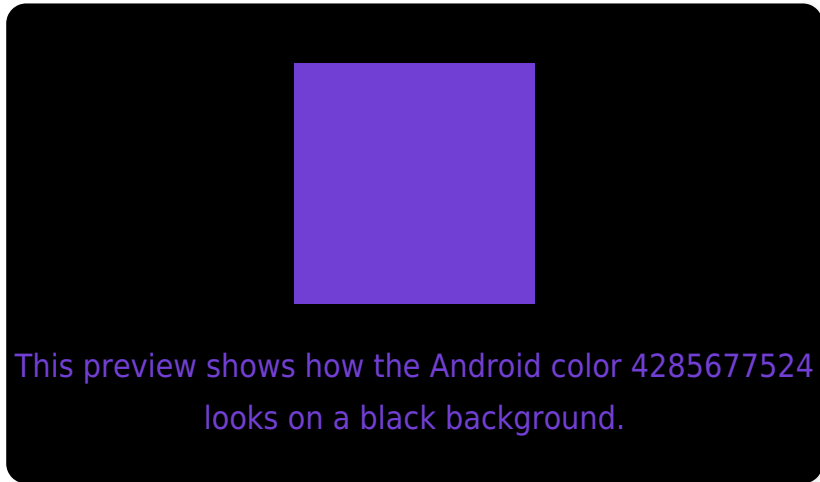
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285677524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285677524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285677524.

# 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](#).

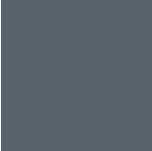
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285677524

**Protanopia**  
4278214085

**Deuteranopia**  
4278215594



**Tritanopia**  
4283916906

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285677524



**Protanomaly**

4280898250



**Deuteranomaly**

4280899257



**Tritanomaly**

4284568977

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285677524



**Achromatopsia**

4284440415



**Achromatomaly**

4284896138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285677524 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, 63, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 63, 212)  
}
```

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, 63, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 63, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285677524 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, 63, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 63, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 63, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 63, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 63, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 63,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285677524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 63, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 63,  
212) }
```

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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