

# Converting Colors

Android(4285679551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285679551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285679551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7247BF
RGB	114, 71, 191
RGB Percent	45%, 28%, 75%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7216, 0.2510
CMYK	0.40, 0.63, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	262°, 48%, 51%
HSV	262°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	18.5966, 11.8455, 50.5965
YIQ	97.5370, -12.8920, 46.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

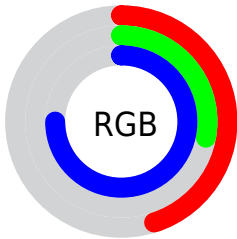
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 71, 191
Decimal	7489471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.97, 44.71, -56.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 72.199, 308.264
Yxy	11.8455, 0.2295, 0.1462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285679551 (0xFF7247BF)
YUV	97.5370, 46.0773, 14.4381
Hunter-Lab	34.4173, 36.2185, -63.0696

# Details

The Android color `4285679551` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4287938375`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289428216`, and `4281931401` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284888255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286470847`.

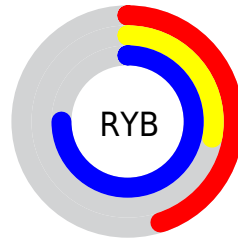
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (28%)

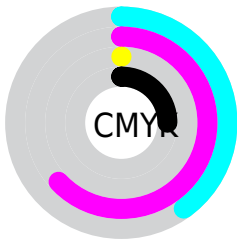
Blue (75%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (75%)

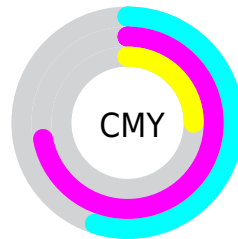


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285679551 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 4285679551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285679551



4285679551

4294967295



4283838371



4289428216



4281931401



4291269887



4279763054



4293242879



4278190165



4294953983



4278190653



4294961151



4278190886



4278190351



4278190080



4285679551



4285679551

■ 4284888255

■ 4286470847

■ 4284031423

■ 4287327679

■ 4283240127

■ 4288118975

■ 4282646719

■ 4288910271

■ 4289701823

■ 4290558655

■ 4291349951

■ 4292141247

■ 4292932543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215896



4285679551



4289795726

# Triad

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



4285679551



4288171264



4278221168

# Complementary

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



4285679551



4287938375

# 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.



4278220337



4285679551



4285031424

# Square

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



4285679551



4290323993



4280184832



4278220969

# Rectangle

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



4285679551



4290904167



4280184832



4278220891



# Sweetspot

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



4285679551



4292462839



4282881471



4285227133



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285679551



4286594807



4289546175



4283979102



4281925790



4278911007



# Inverse Universe

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



4290725780



4294393525



4284071751



4284372315



4288544869

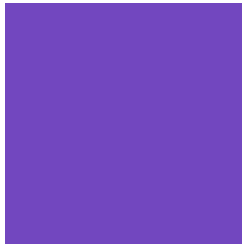


4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285679551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

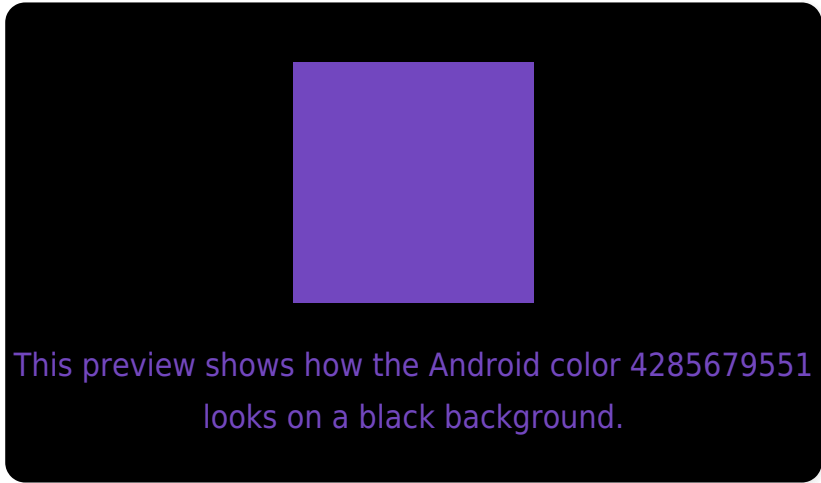
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285679551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285679551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285679551.

# 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**  
4285679551

**Deuteranopia**  
4278215597

**Tritanopia**  
4284375144

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285679551

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280900020

**Tritanomaly**  
4284831624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285679551

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285028484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285679551 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, 71, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 71, 191)  
}
```

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, 71, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 71, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285679551 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

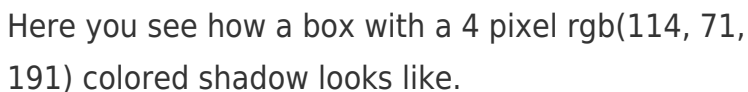
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 71, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 71, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 71, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 71, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 71, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 71, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285679551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 71, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 71,  
191) }
```

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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