

# Converting Colors

Android(4285684609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285684609) contains.

<b>Android(4285684609)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285684609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	725B81
RGB	114, 91, 129
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6431, 0.4941
CMYK	0.12, 0.29, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	276°, 17%, 43%
HSV	276°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	14.6430, 12.6446, 22.4378
YIQ	102.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

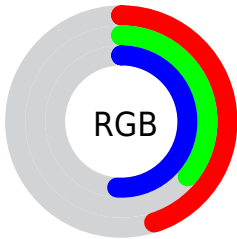
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 91, 129
Decimal	7494529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.22, 17.08, -17.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 24.632, 313.901
Yxy	12.6446, 0.2945, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285684609 (0xFF725B81)
YUV	102.2090, 13.2080, 10.3407
Hunter-Lab	35.5592, 11.2762, -12.5204

# Details

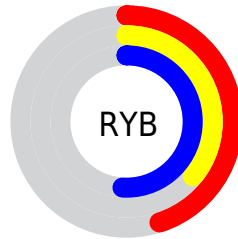
The Android color `4285684609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285170011`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289105334`, and `4282461520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285353601`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286015617`.

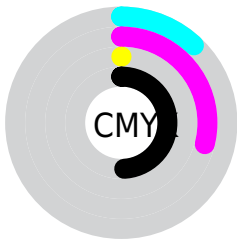
# Distribution



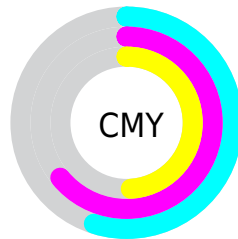
- Red (45%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285684609 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 4285684609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285684609

4285684609

4294967295

4284040040

4289105334

4282461520

4290947282

4281014329

4292789230

4279762979

4294631423

4278190091

4294966527

4278190080

4285684609

4285684609

4285353601

4286015617

4285022593

4286346625

4284691585

4286677633

4284360577

4287008641

4284029825

4287339393

4283633281

4287735937

4283302273

4288066945

4283302017

4288397953

4288728961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283851403



4285684609



4286862703

# Triad

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



4285684609



4286275389



4280119149

# Complementary

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



4285684609



4285170011

# 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.



4281888344



4285684609



4285031740

# Square

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



4285684609



4287125576



4283525958



4279659903

# Rectangle

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



4285684609



4287255650



4283525958



4280708966



# Sweetspot

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



4285684609



4288846248



4284181121



4283452244



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285684609



4287720872



4286667645



4282202432



4283236480



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286667626



4289228165



4284186975



4282399036



4286578738

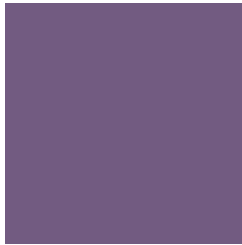


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285684609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

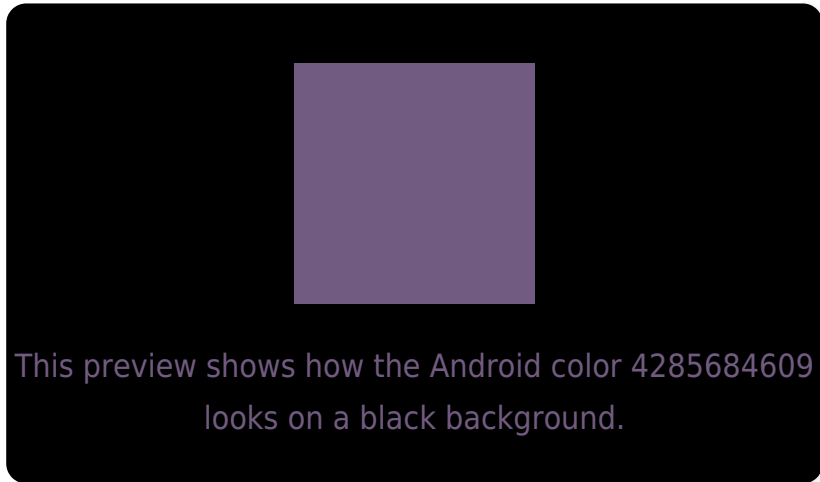
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

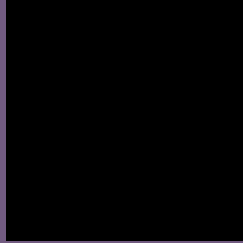
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285684609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285684609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285684609.

# 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**


4285684609

**Protanopia**

4284113799

**Deuteranopia**

4284441216



**Tritanopia**  
4285423719

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285684609

**Protanomaly**  
4284702853

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284899200

**Tritanomaly**  
4285488752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285684609

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285162096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285684609 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, 91, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 91, 129)  
}
```

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, 91, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 91, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285684609 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, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 91, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 91, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 91, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 91, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 91,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285684609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 91,  
129) }
```

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