

# Converting Colors

Android(4285730494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285730494) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285730494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	730EBE
RGB	115, 14, 190
RGB Percent	45%, 5%, 75%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9451, 0.2549
CMYK	0.39, 0.93, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	274°, 86%, 40%
HSV	274°, 93%, 75%
XYZ	16.5215, 7.6766, 49.3262
YIQ	64.2630, 3.7000, 76.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

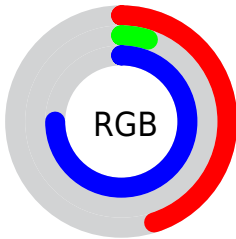
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	115, 14, 190
Decimal	7540414
CIE Lab	33.30, 66.54, -68.60
CIE LCh	33, 95.575, 314.127
Yxy	7.6766, 0.2247, 0.1044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285730494 (0xFF730EBE)
YUV	64.2630, 61.9883, 44.4963
Hunter-Lab	27.7067, 57.9529, -86.1591

# Details

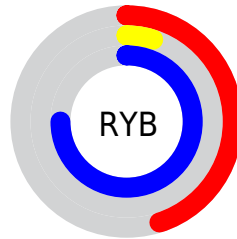
The Android color **4285730494** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284071438**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289613815**, and **4281729159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285333694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286259646**.

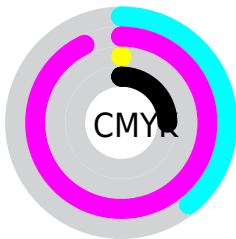
# Distribution



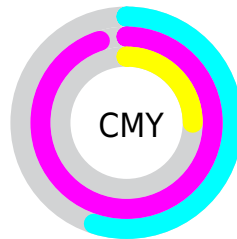
- Red (45%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285730494 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 4285730494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285730494


 4285730494

4294967295

 4283760802

 4289613815

 4281729159

 4291521535

 4279238765

 4293494527

 4278190164

 4294943487

 4278191675

 4294950911

 4278190629

 4294958335

 4278190349

 4294965759

 4278190080

 4285730494

 4285730494

■ 4285333694

■ 4286259646

■ 4286788798

■ 4287317950

■ 4287847102

■ 4288376254

■ 4288970942

■ 4289500094

■ 4290029246

■ 4290558398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210535



4285730494



4290314362

# Triad

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



4285730494



4286593792



4278216818

# Complementary

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



4285730494



4284071438

# 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.



4278216224



4285730494



4282275328

# Square

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



4285730494



4289658880



4278215168



4278217145

# Rectangle

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



4285730494



4291231816



4278215168



4278216536



# Sweetspot

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



4285730494



4292522743



4279130814



4285223549



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285730494



4287496439



4290645682



4284110174



4284154014



4279369759



# Inverse Universe

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



4290645593



4294377577



4279156250



4284372313



4288544835

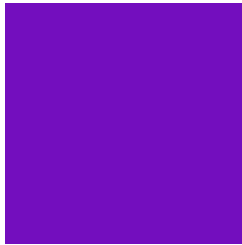


4280221709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285730494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

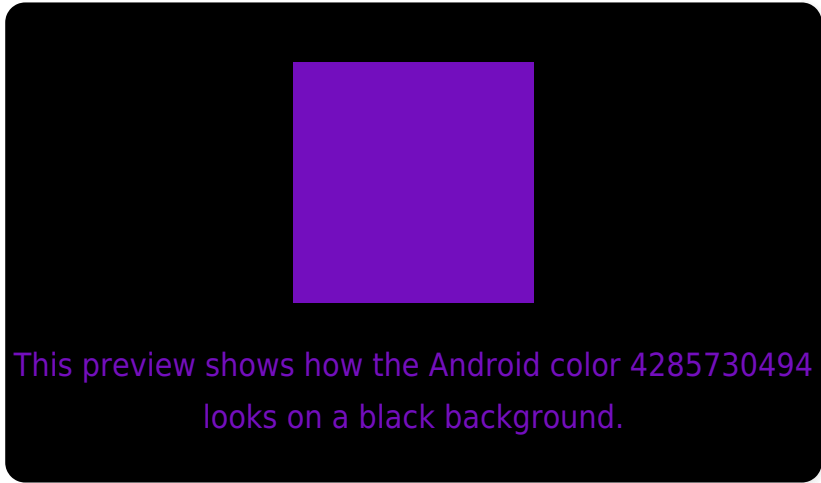
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

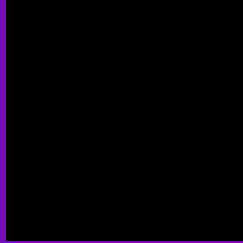
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285730494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285730494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285730494.

# 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**

4285730494

**Protanopia**

4278209954

**Deuteranopia**

4278211211



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285730494



**Protanomaly**

4280956588



**Deuteranomaly**

4280957342



**Tritanomaly**

4284757369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285730494



**Achromatopsia**

4282400832



**Achromatomaly**

4283641454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285730494 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(115, 14, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 14, 190)  
}
```

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(115, 14, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 14, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285730494 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(115, 14, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 14, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 14, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 14, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 14, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 14,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285730494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 14, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 14,  
190) }
```

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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