

# Converting Colors

Android(4285731955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285731955) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285731955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	731473
RGB	115, 20, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 8%, 45%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9216, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	300°, 70%, 26%
HSV	300°, 83%, 45%
XYZ	10.4149, 5.3830, 16.7097
YIQ	59.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

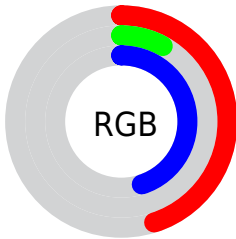
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 20, 115
Decimal	7541875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.80, 50.47, -31.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 59.530, 327.981
Yxy	5.3830, 0.3204, 0.1656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285731955 (0xFF731473)
YUV	59.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059
Hunter-Lab	23.2012, 39.5257, -26.4604

# Details

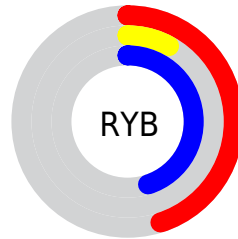
The Android color **4285731955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279530260**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289351079**, and **4282318914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285729139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285735027**.

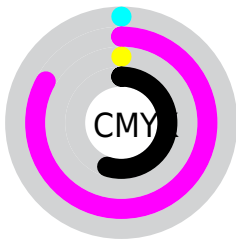
# Distribution



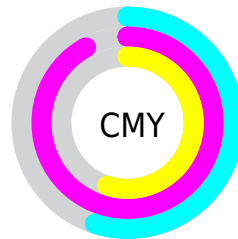
- Red (45%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285731955 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 4285731955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285731955

 4285731955

4294967295

 4284022874

 4289351079

 4282318914

 4291192771

 4280811564

 4293100255

 4278190358

 4294942460

 4278190080

 4294949375

 4294956799

 4294964223

 4285731955

 4285731955

■ 4285729139

■ 4285735027

■ 4285726835

■ 4285737843

■ 4285740915

■ 4285743731

■ 4285746803

■ 4285749619

■ 4285752691

■ 4285755507

■ 4285758579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281087892



4285731955



4287365191

# Triad

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



4285731955



4283711232



4278211692

# Complementary

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



4285731955



4279530260

# 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.



4278211389



4285731955



4280699648

# Square

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



4285731955



4285933824



4278210824



4278211216

# Rectangle

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



4285731955



4287496233



4278210824



4278211677



# Sweetspot

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



4285731955



4288049558



4279506035



4283250253



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285731955



4288021142



4285731908



4282070331



4286185594



4294574330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285731955



4288021142



4279530308



4282070331



4286185594

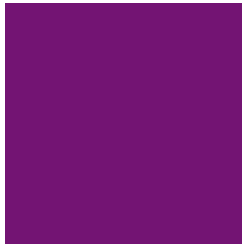


4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285731955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

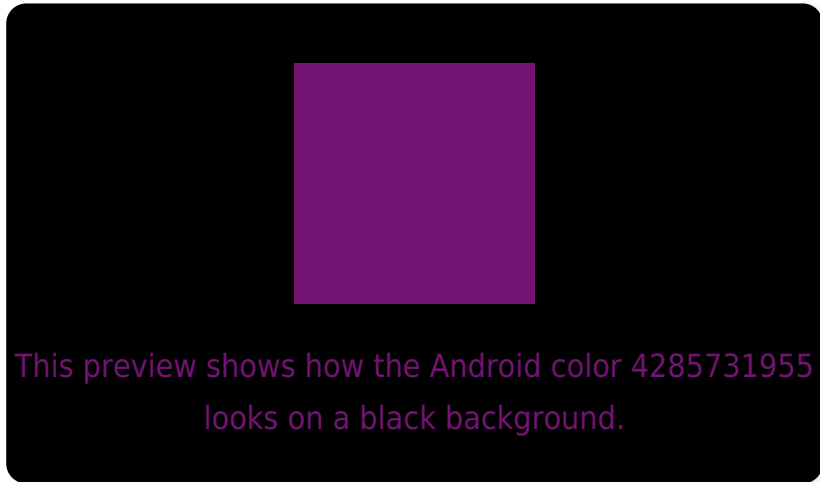
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285731955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285731955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285731955.

# 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**  
4285731955

**Deuteranopia**  
4281025644

**Tritanopia**  
4285280307

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285731955

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282725231

**Tritanomaly**  
4285474378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285731955

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283379023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285731955 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, 20, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 20, 115)  
}
```

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, 20, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 20, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285731955 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, 20, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 20, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 20, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 20, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 20, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 20,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285731955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 20, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 20,  
115) }
```

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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