

# Converting Colors

Android(4285732986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285732986) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285732986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73187A
RGB	115, 24, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 48%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9059, 0.5216
CMYK	0.06, 0.80, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	296°, 67%, 29%
HSV	296°, 80%, 48%
XYZ	10.9097, 5.7032, 18.9382
YIQ	62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

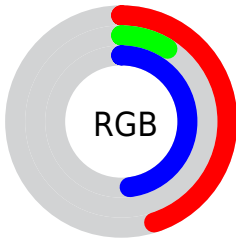
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 24, 122
Decimal	7542906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.65, 50.53, -34.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 61.274, 325.557
Yxy	5.7032, 0.3069, 0.1604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285732986 (0xFF73187A)
YUV	62.3810, 29.3922, 46.1469
Hunter-Lab	23.8815, 39.7512, -30.3004

# Details

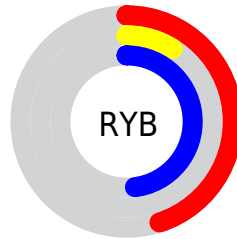
The Android color **4285732986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280252952**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289351855**, and **4282318921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285664378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285801594**.

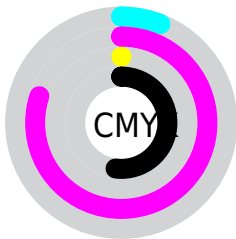
# Distribution



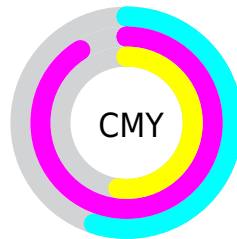
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285732986 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 4285732986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285732986

 4285732986

4294967295

 4284022881

 4289351855

 4282318921

 4291193547

 4280811570

 4293101031

 4278190107

 4294942975

 4278190080

 4294950143

 4294957567

 4294964991

 4285732986

 4285732986

■ 4285664378

■ 4285801594

■ 4285595770

■ 4285870202

■ 4285939066

■ 4285942138

■ 4286010746

■ 4286079354

■ 4286147962

■ 4286216826

■ 4286285434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280236699



4285732986



4287627341

# Triad

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



4285732986



4284104448



4278212460

# Complementary

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



4285732986



4280252952

# 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.



4278212155



4285732986



4281093376

# Square

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



4285732986



4286326528



4278211330



4278211730

# Rectangle

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



4285732986



4287758382



4278211330



4278212188



# Sweetspot

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



4285732986



4288379038



4279771258



4283250767



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285732986



4287825566



4286191697



4282201917



4285792381



4293525756



# Inverse Universe

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



4286191647



4288546321



4279794241



4282201912



4286382089



4294705170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285732986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

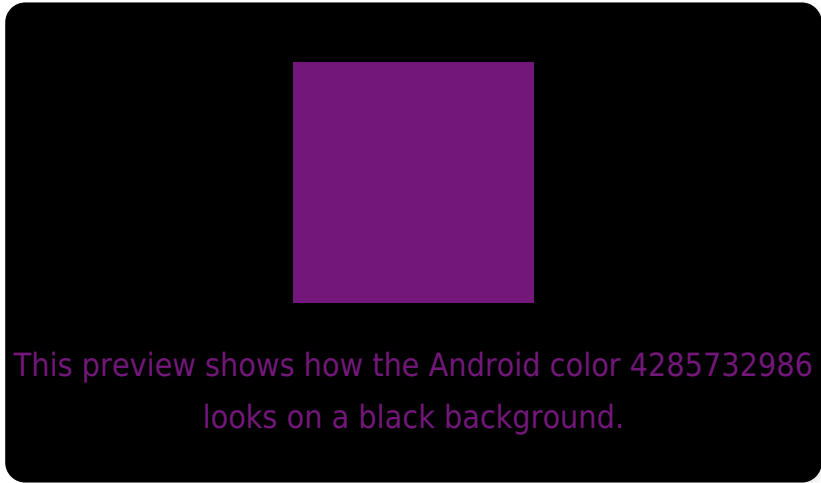
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285732986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285732986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285732986.

# 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**  
4285732986

**Protanopia**  
4278207373

**Deuteranopia**  
4280698483



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285732986

**Protanomaly**  
4280955782

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282529142

**Tritanomaly**  
4285409871

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285732986

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4283510868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285732986 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, 24, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 24, 122)  
}
```

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, 24, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285732986 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, 24, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 24, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 24, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 24, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 24,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285732986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 24,  
122) }
```

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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