

# Converting Colors

Android(4285736319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285736319) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285736319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73257F
RGB	115, 37, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 15%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8549, 0.5020
CMYK	0.09, 0.71, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	292°, 55%, 32%
HSV	292°, 71%, 50%
XYZ	11.5626, 6.5003, 20.7239
YIQ	70.5820, 17.5980, 44.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

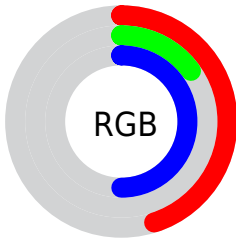
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 37, 127
Decimal	7546239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.64, 46.71, -34.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 58.145, 323.447
Yxy	6.5003, 0.2981, 0.1676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285736319 (0xFF73257F)
YUV	70.5820, 27.8141, 38.9546
Hunter-Lab	25.4956, 36.3344, -30.3465

# Details

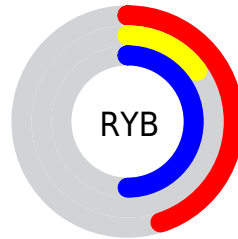
The Android color **4285736319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4281433893**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289354164**, and **4282318925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285601919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285870719**.

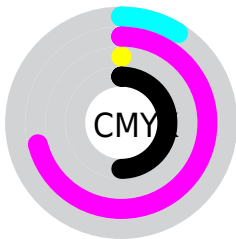
# Distribution



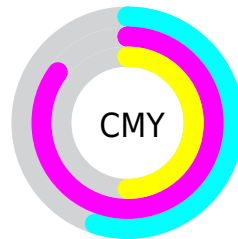
- Red (45%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285736319 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 4285736319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285736319


 4285736319

4294967295

 4284023910

 4289354164

 4282318925

 4291195856

 4280877110

 4293103340

 4278190112

 4294945279

 4278190083

 4294952447

 4278190080

 4294959871

 4285736319

 4285736319

 4285601919

 4285870719

■ 4285533311

■ 4285939327

■ 4285399167

■ 4286073727

■ 4286208127

■ 4286276991

■ 4286411135

■ 4286545535

■ 4286679935

■ 4286748543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280369565



4285736319



4287692884

# Triad

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



4285736319



4284564224



4278213483

# Complementary

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



4285736319



4281433893

# 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.



4278213180



4285736319



4281815040

# Square

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



4285736319



4286655488



4278212359



4278213009

# Rectangle

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



4285736319



4287954998



4278212359



4278213468



# Sweetspot

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



4285736319



4288775078



4280627583



4283514708



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285736319



4287830438



4286522718



4282333504



4285464704



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286522673



4289075500



4280647494



4282399034



4286578705

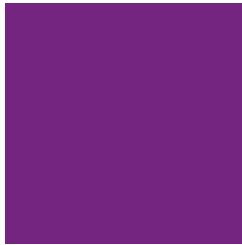


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285736319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

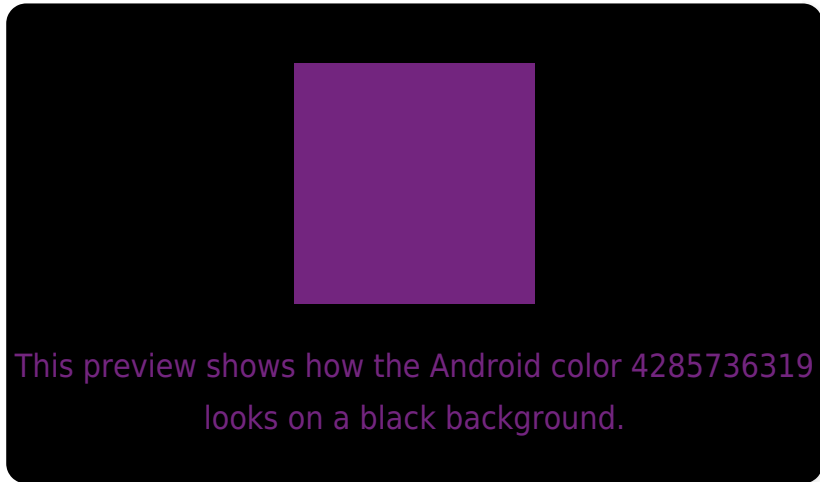
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

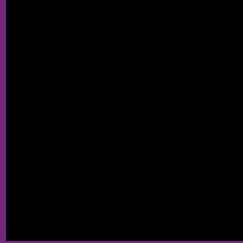
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285736319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285736319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285736319.

# 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**  
4285736319

**Protanopia**  
4278208406

**Deuteranopia**  
4280961657



# Trichromacy



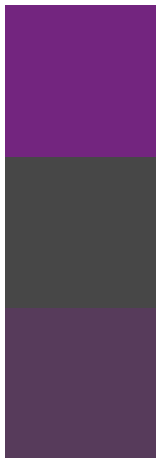
**Original Color**  
4285736319

**Protanomaly**  
4280957838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282727803

**Tritanomaly**  
4285412182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285736319

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283906907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285736319 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, 37, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 37, 127)  
}
```

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, 37, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 37, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285736319 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, 37, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 37, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 37, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 37, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 37, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 37,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285736319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 37, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 37,  
127) }
```

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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