

# Converting Colors

Android(4285739123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285739123) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285739123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	733073
RGB	115, 48, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 19%, 45%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8118, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	300°, 41%, 32%
HSV	300°, 58%, 45%
XYZ	11.2217, 6.9965, 16.9787
YIQ	75.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

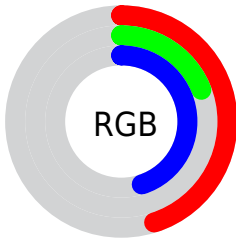
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 48, 115
Decimal	7549043
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.80, 39.26, -25.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 46.670, 327.265
Yxy	6.9965, 0.3188, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285739123 (0xFF733073)
YUV	75.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915
Hunter-Lab	26.4510, 29.4385, -19.5421

# Details

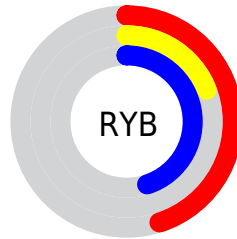
The Android color `4285739123` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4281365296`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289290919`, and `4282384450` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285736307`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285742195`.

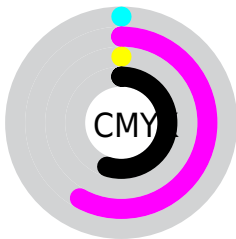
# Distribution



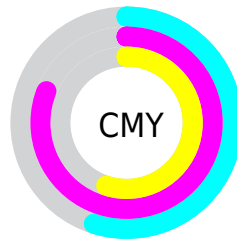
- Red (45%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285739123 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 4285739123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285739123


 4285739123

4294967295

 4284028506

 4289290919

 4282384450

 4291132611

 4280942636

 4292974559

 4278190102

 4294882043

 4278190080

 4294954751

 4294961919

 4285739123

 4285739123

 4285736307

 4285742195

■ 4285733235

■ 4285745011

■ 4285730163

■ 4285748083

■ 4285727347

■ 4285750899

■ 4285726835

■ 4285753971

■ 4285756787

■ 4285759859

■ 4285762675

■ 4285765747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282467213



4285739123



4287177296

# Triad

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



4285739123



4284368896



4278213483

# Complementary

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



4285739123



4281365296

# 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.



4278213446



4285739123



4282012160

# Square

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



4285739123



4286134536



4278212640



4278212744

# Rectangle

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



4285739123



4287308599



4278212640



4278213472



# Sweetspot

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



4285739123



4288052630



4281348211



4283252045



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285739123



4288032150



4285739090



4282070331



4286185594



4294574330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285739123



4288032150



4281365330



4282070331



4286185594



4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285739123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

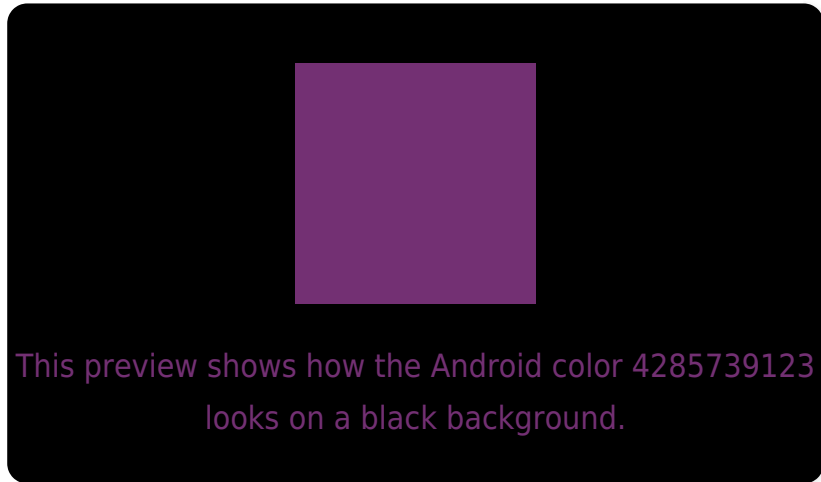
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285739123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285739123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285739123.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285739123

**Protanomaly**  
4282794370

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283515248

**Tritanomaly**  
4285478996

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285739123

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4284105306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285739123 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, 48, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 48, 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, 48, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 48, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285739123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

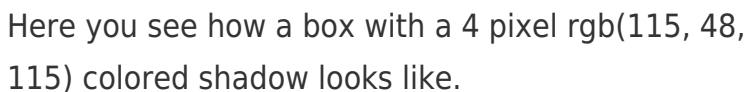
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 48, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 48, 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, 48, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 48, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 48, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 48, 115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285739123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 48, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 48,  
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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