

# Converting Colors

Android(4285739667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285739667) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285739667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	733293
RGB	115, 50, 147
RGB Percent	45%, 20%, 58%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8039, 0.4235
CMYK	0.22, 0.66, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	280°, 49%, 39%
HSV	280°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	13.4773, 8.0326, 28.4439
YIQ	80.4930, 7.6030, 43.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

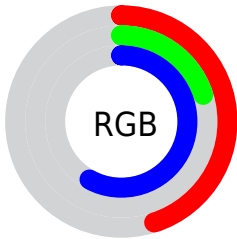
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 50, 147
Decimal	7549587
CIE Lab	34.05, 44.99, -41.56
CIE LCh	34, 61.249, 317.274
Yxy	8.0326, 0.2698, 0.1608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285739667 (0xFF733293)
YUV	80.4930, 32.7880, 30.2626
Hunter-Lab	28.3419, 35.2830, -39.6640

# Details

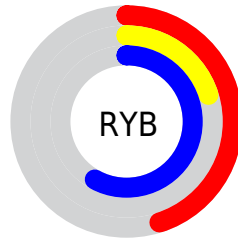
The Android color `4285739667` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283601714`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289357258`, and `4282318944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285408147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286071187`.

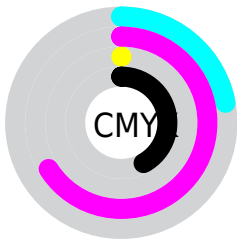
# Distribution



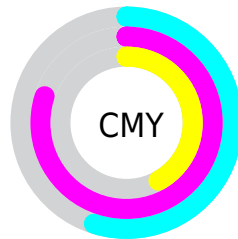
- Red (45%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285739667 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 4285739667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285739667

4285739667

4294967295

4284029049

4289357258

4282318944

4291198950

4280680519

4293106431

4278517808

4294948351

4278190362

4294955519

4278190080

4294962943

4285739667

4285739667

4285408147

4286071187

■ 4285076883

■ 4286402451

■ 4284745363

■ 4286733971

■ 4284678291

■ 4286999955

■ 4287331219

■ 4287662739

■ 4287994259

■ 4288325779

■ 4288657043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209966



4285739667



4288284519

# Triad

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



4285739667



4285810176



4278215788

# Complementary

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



4285739667



4283601714

# 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.



4278215481



4285739667



4282996224

# Square

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



4285739667



4287835139



4278214400



4278215575

# Rectangle

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



4285739667



4288872519



4278214400



4278215771



# Sweetspot

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



4285739667



4289960383



4281488019



4284041825



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285739667



4287441087



4287836803



4282925898



4284219530



4278648842



# Inverse Universe

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



4287836754



4290717786



4281504578



4283056965



4287234093



4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285739667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

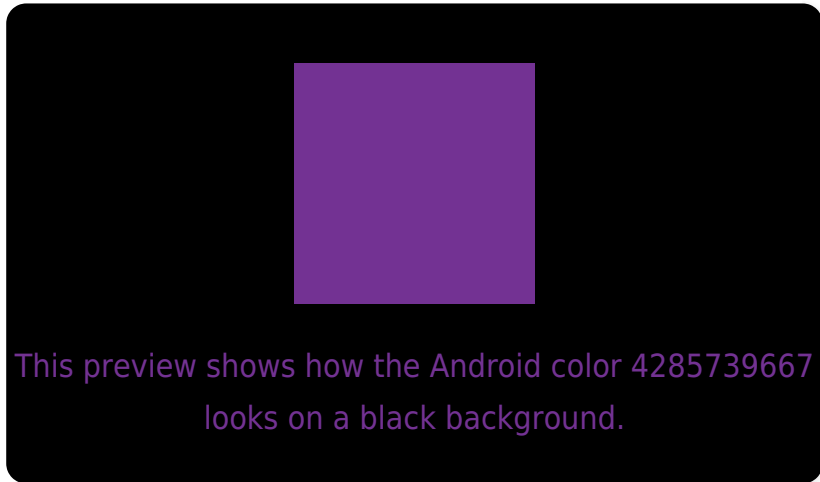
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

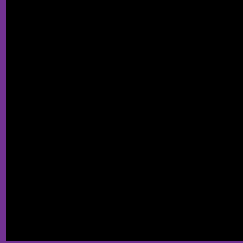
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285739667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285739667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285739667.

# 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**  
4285739667

**Protanopia**  
4278210213

**Deuteranopia**  
4280242829



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285739667

**Protanomaly**  
4280960158

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282271375

**Tritanomaly**  
4285284454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285739667

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4284302696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285739667 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, 50, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 50, 147)  
}
```

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, 50, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 50, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285739667 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, 50, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 50, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 50, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 50, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 50, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 50, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285739667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 50, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 50,  
147) }
```

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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