

# Converting Colors

Android(4285743201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285743201) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285743201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734061
RGB	115, 64, 97
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7490, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.16, 0.55
HSL	321°, 28%, 35%
HSV	321°, 44%, 45%
XYZ	11.0613, 8.1747, 12.3041
YIQ	83.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

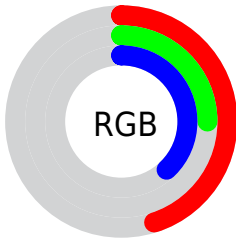
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 64, 97
Decimal	7553121
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.34, 27.11, -9.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 28.862, 339.955
Yxy	8.1747, 0.3507, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743201 (0xFF734061)
YUV	83.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544
Hunter-Lab	28.5914, 19.0221, -5.5011

# Details

The Android color `4285743201` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282413906`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289229204`, and `4282454579` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285740381`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285746277`.

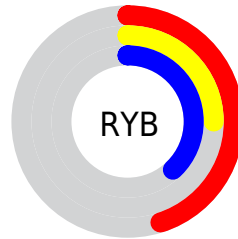
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

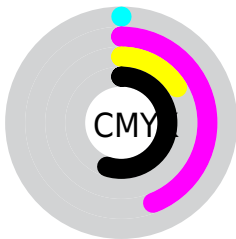
Blue (38%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (38%)

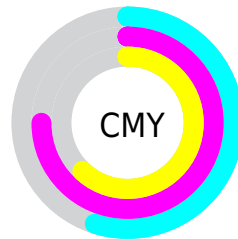


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285743201 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 4285743201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285743201



4285743201

4294967295



4284098889



4289229204



4282454579



4291070894



4281008158



4292912842



4278648832



4294820326



4278190080



4294958591



4294966015



4285743201



4285743201



4285740381



4285746277

■ 4285737305

■ 4285749097

■ 4285734229

■ 4285751917

■ 4285731409

■ 4285754993

■ 4285728333

■ 4285758069

■ 4285726794

■ 4285760889

■ 4285763965

■ 4285766785

■ 4285769862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284303476



4285743201



4286332490

# Triad

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



4285743201



4283912738



4278213486

# Complementary

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



4285743201



4282413906

# 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.



4278213976



4285743201



4282275884

# Square

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



4285743201



4285221413



4280113984



4278212475

# Rectangle

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



4285743201



4286267451



4280113984



4278213735



# Sweetspot

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



4285743201



4288054160



4283580531



4283252808



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285743201



4288038778



4285743176



4282070329



4286185551



4294574242



# Inverse Universe

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



4285743201



4288038778



4282413931



4282070329



4286185551

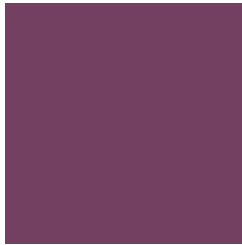


4294574242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285743201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

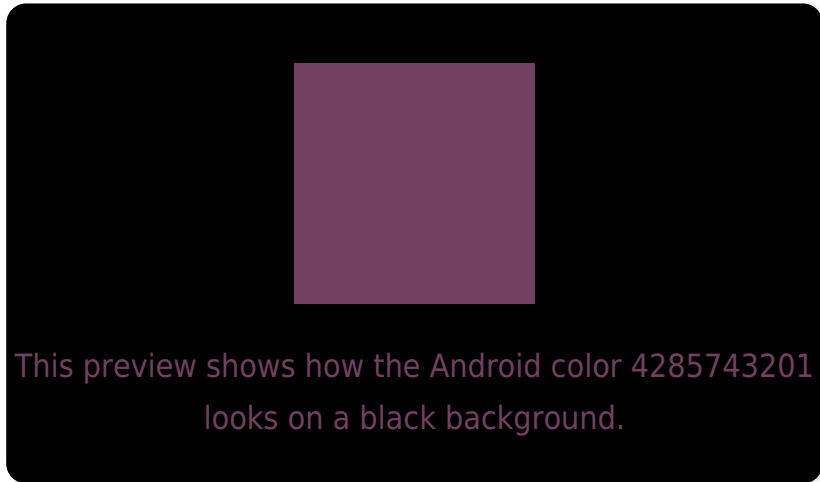
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

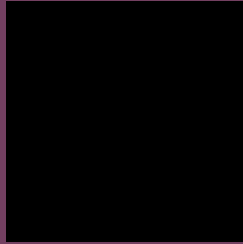
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285743201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743201.

# 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**  
4285743201

**Protanopia**  
4282994797

**Deuteranopia**  
4283649886



# Trichromacy



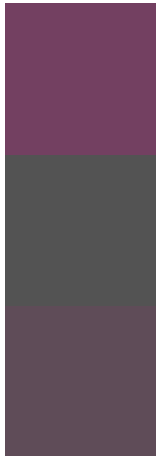
**Original Color**  
4285743201

**Protanomaly**  
4283976297

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284435039

**Tritanomaly**  
4285612882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285743201

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284435544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285743201 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, 64, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 64, 97)  
}
```

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, 64, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 64, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285743201 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, 64, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 64, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 64, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 64, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285743201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 64, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 64,  
97) }
```

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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