

# Converting Colors

Android(4285743464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285743464) contains.

<b>Android(4285743464)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285743464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734168
RGB	115, 65, 104
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7451, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	313°, 28%, 35%
HSV	313°, 43%, 45%
XYZ	11.4592, 8.4249, 14.1189
YIQ	84.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

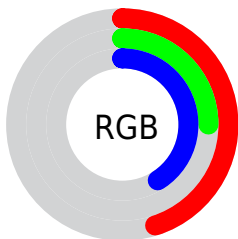
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	115, 65, 104
Decimal	7553384
CIELab	34.85, 27.81, -13.55
CIElCh	35, 30.941, 334.021
Yxy	8.4249, 0.3370, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743464 (0xFF734168)
YUV	84.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397
Hunter-Lab	29.0257, 19.6761, -8.5223

# Details

The Android color `4285743464` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282479436`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289229467`, and `4282454841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285740645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285746539`.

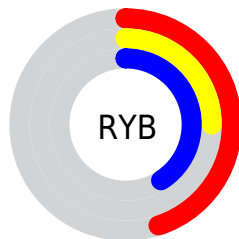
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (25%)

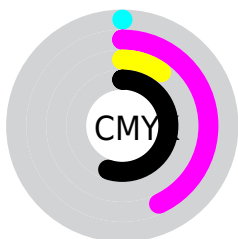
Blue (41%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (41%)

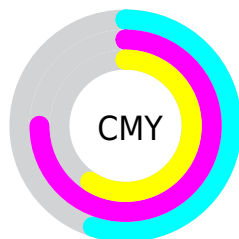


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285743464 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 4285743464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285743464



4285743464

4294967295



4284099152



4289229467



4282454841



4291071158



4281008163



4292913106



4278779916



4294820590



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4285743464



4285743464



4285740645



4285746539

4285737571

4285749357

4285734752

4285752432

4285731678

4285755250

4285728603

4285758325

4285726810

4285761143

4285764218

4285767036

4285770111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283976315



4285743464



4286528848

# Triad

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



4285743464



4284305951



4278214253

# Complementary

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



4285743464



4282479436

# 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.



4278214229



4285743464



4282669351

# Square

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



4285743464



4285614374



4280376635



4278213246

# Rectangle

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



4285743464



4286594623



4280376635



4278214245



# Sweetspot

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



4285743464



4288054162



4283187571



4283252810



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285743464



4288039045



4285743439



4282070329



4286185567



4294574275



# Inverse Universe

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



4285743464



4288039045



4282479461



4282070329



4286185567

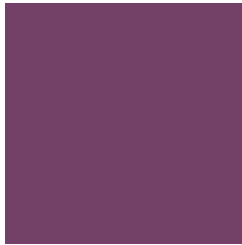


4294574275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285743464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

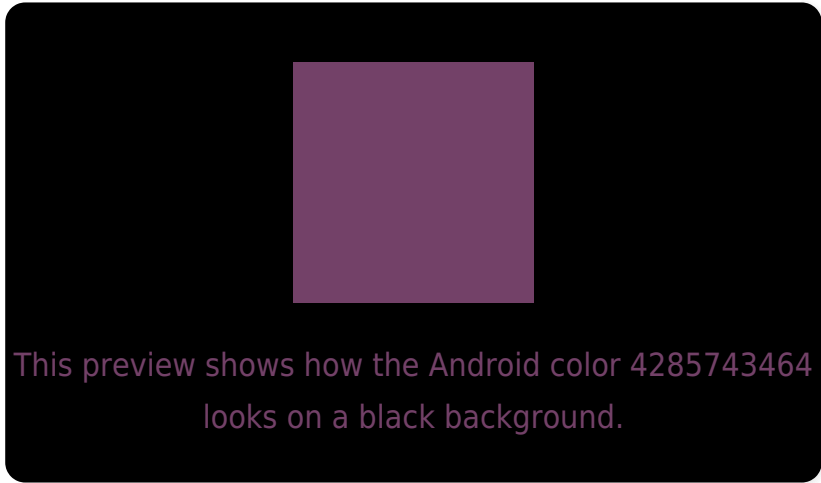
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

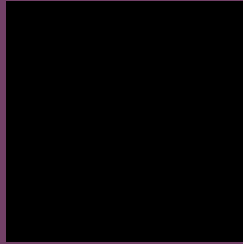
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285743464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285743464.

# 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**  
4285743464

**Protanopia**  
4282929524

**Deuteranopia**  
4283519333



# Trichromacy



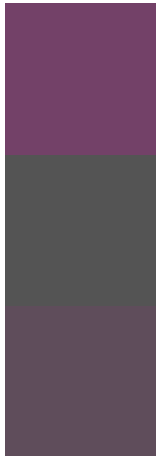
**Original Color**  
4285743464

**Protanomaly**  
4283976560

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284304230

**Tritanomaly**  
4285613398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285743464

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284435803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285743464 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, 65, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 65, 104)  
}
```

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, 65, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 65, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285743464 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, 65, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 65, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 65, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 65, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285743464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 65, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 65,  
104) }
```

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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