

# Converting Colors

Android(4285745822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285745822) contains.

<b>Android(4285745822)</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(4285745822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	734A9E
RGB	115, 74, 158
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 62%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7098, 0.3804
CMYK	0.27, 0.53, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	269°, 36%, 45%
HSV	269°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	15.6906, 11.0110, 33.6461
YIQ	95.8350, -2.5280, 34.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

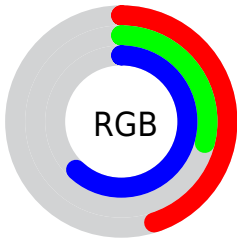
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 74, 158
Decimal	7555742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.60, 34.63, -39.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 52.424, 311.351
Yxy	11.0110, 0.2600, 0.1825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285745822 (0xFF734A9E)
<b>YUV</b>	95.8350, 30.6473, 16.8077
Hunter-Lab	33.1829, 26.3340, -36.8897

# Details

The Android color `4285745822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4285898314`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289297621`, and `4282325866` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285217438`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286274206`.

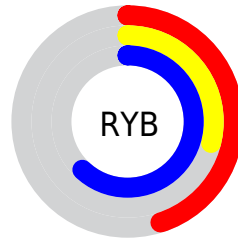
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (29%)

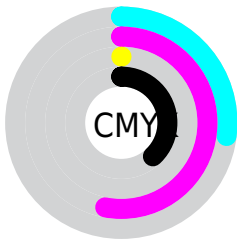
Blue (62%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (62%)

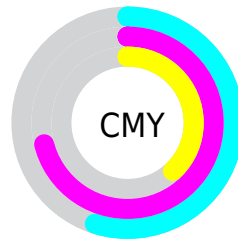


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285745822 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 4285745822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285745822



4285745822

4294967295



4284035716



4289297621



4282325866



4291139314



4280681297



4293046783



4279435322



4294954495



4278190627



4294961663



4278190090



4278190080



4285745822



4285745822



4285217438



4286274206

4284689054

4286802590

4284160926

4287330718

4283632542

4287859102

4283236510

4288387486

4288981406

4289509790

4290037918

4290566302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214066



4285745822



4288427386

# Triad

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



4285745822



4286992640



4278219117

# Complementary

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



4285745822



4285898314

# 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.



4278218560



4285745822



4284637184

# Square

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



4285745822



4288691750



4281428500



4278218645

# Rectangle

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



4285745822



4289146461



4281428500



4278218846



# Sweetspot

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



4285745822



4290686671



4283069854



4284372329



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285745822



4287318735



4288498334



4283123535



4282777743



4278648847



# Inverse Universe

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



4288563829



4291775118



4283145802



4283385675



4287561801

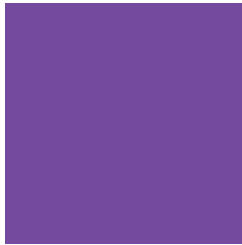


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285745822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

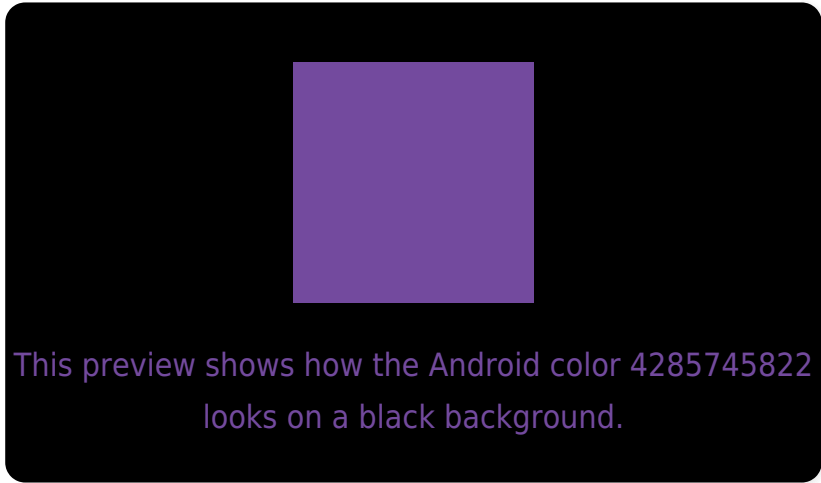
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285745822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745822.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285745822.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285028961

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745822

**Protanomaly**  
4283061672

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283258779

**Tritanomaly**  
4285289591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285745822

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284962935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285745822 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, 74, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 74, 158)  
}
```

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, 74, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 74, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285745822 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

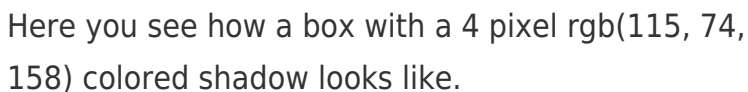
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 74, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 74, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 74, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 74, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 74, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 74,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285745822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 74, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 74,  
158) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor