

# Converting Colors

Android(4285797496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285797496) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285797496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	741478
RGB	116, 20, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 8%, 47%
CMY	0.5451, 0.9216, 0.5294
CMYK	0.03, 0.83, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	298°, 71%, 27%
HSV	298°, 83%, 47%
XYZ	10.8428, 5.5694, 18.2728
YIQ	60.1040, 25.1160, 51.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

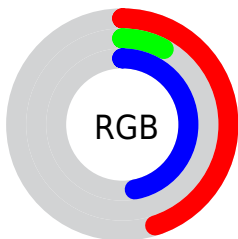
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 20, 120
Decimal	7607416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.30, 51.55, -33.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 61.721, 326.640
Yxy	5.5694, 0.3126, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285797496 (0xFF741478)
YUV	60.1040, 29.5287, 49.0208
Hunter-Lab	23.5995, 40.7124, -29.3878

# Details

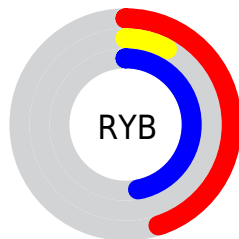
The Android color **4285797496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279793684**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289416621**, and **4282318919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285794424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285800568**.

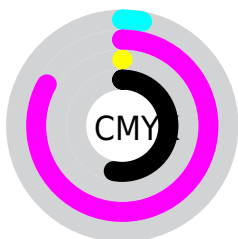
# Distribution



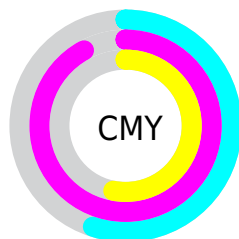
- Red (45%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285797496 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 4285797496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285797496

 4285797496

4294967295

 4284022879

 4289416621

 4282318919

 4291258568

 4280877104

 4293166053

 4278190106

 4294942463

 4278190080

 4294949631

 4294957055

 4294964479

 4285797496

 4285797496

■ 4285794424

■ 4285800568

■ 4285726840

■ 4285869176

■ 4285872248

■ 4285940856

■ 4285943928

■ 4286012536

■ 4286015608

■ 4286084216

■ 4286087288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280564121



4285797496



4287561802

# Triad

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



4285797496



4283907840



4278212205

# Complementary

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



4285797496



4279793684

# 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.



4278211900



4285797496



4280830976

# Square

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



4285797496



4286195456



4278211075



4278211731

# Rectangle

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



4285797496



4287758379



4278211075



4278212189



# Sweetspot

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



4285797496



4288312732



4279507320



4283316047



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285797496



4287955100



4286059595



4282201917



4286054525



4294050044



# Inverse Universe

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



4286059544



4288413702



4279531585



4282201911



4286382085

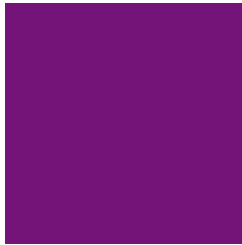


4294705162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285797496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

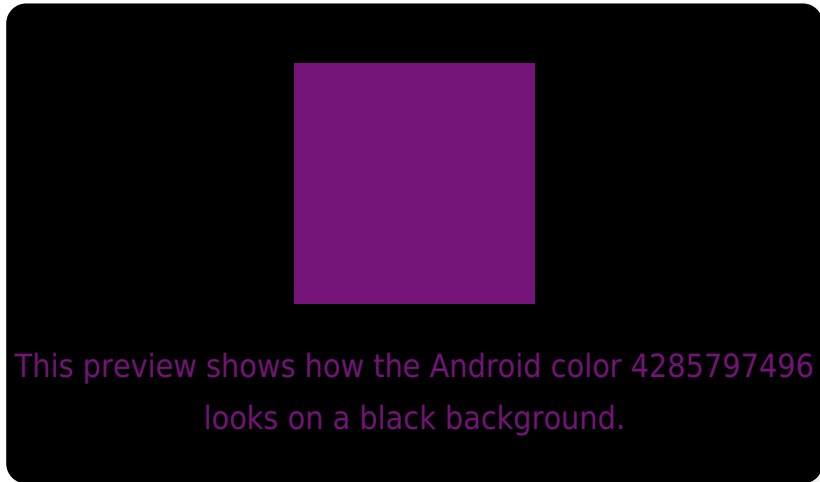
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285797496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285797496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285797496.

# 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**

4285797496

**Protanopia**

4278207116

**Deuteranopia**

4280829297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285797496

**Protanomaly**  
4280955269

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282659700

**Tritanomaly**  
4285474637

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285797496

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4283444562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285797496 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(116, 20, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 20, 120)  
}
```

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(116, 20, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 20, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285797496 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

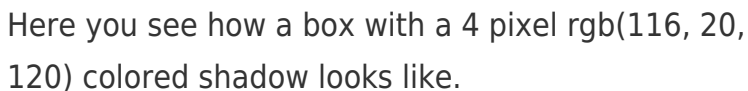
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 20, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 20, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 20, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 20, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 20, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 20, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285797496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 20, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 20,  
120) }
```

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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