

# Converting Colors

Android(4285806740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285806740) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285806740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	743894
RGB	116, 56, 148
RGB Percent	45%, 22%, 58%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.22, 0.62, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	279°, 45%, 40%
HSV	279°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	13.9619, 8.6795, 28.9564
YIQ	84.4280, 6.2280, 41.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

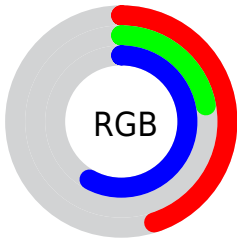
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 56, 148
Decimal	7616660
CIE Lab	35.36, 42.44, -40.06
CIE LCh	35, 58.364, 316.650
Yxy	8.6795, 0.2706, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285806740 (0xFF743894)
YUV	84.4280, 31.3410, 27.6886
Hunter-Lab	29.4609, 33.0369, -37.6520

# Details

The Android color `4285806740` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283995192`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289358539`, and `4282384993` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285475220`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286138260`.

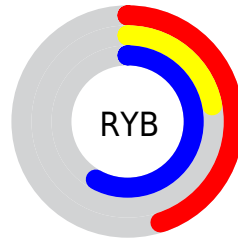
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (22%)

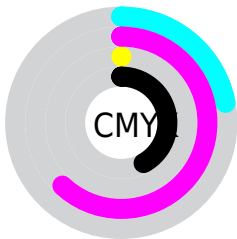
Blue (58%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (58%)

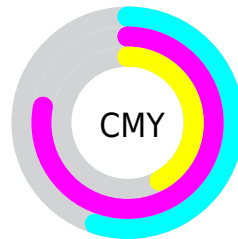


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285806740 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 4285806740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285806740

 4285806740

4294967295

 4284096378

 4289358539

 4282384993

 4291266023

 4280746056

 4293107711

 4278911025

 4294949887

 4278190363

 4294957055

 4278190080

 4294964479

 4285806740

 4285806740

 4285475220

 4286138260

■ 4285143700

■ 4286469780

■ 4284812436

■ 4286801044

■ 4284547220

■ 4287198100

■ 4287529620

■ 4287861140

■ 4288192660

■ 4288523924

■ 4288855444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210734



4285806740



4288289386

# Triad

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



4285806740



4286007552



4278216557

# Complementary

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



4285806740



4283995192

# 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.



4278216252



4285806740



4283324672

# Square

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



4285806740



4287967757



4278215172



4278216343

# Rectangle

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



4285806740



4288876619



4278215172



4278216541



# Sweetspot

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



4285806740



4289960895



4281882772



4284042081



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285806740



4287443135



4287903878



4282860362



4284088458



4278648842



# Inverse Universe

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



4287903832



4290719842



4281898054



4283056965



4287234096



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285806740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

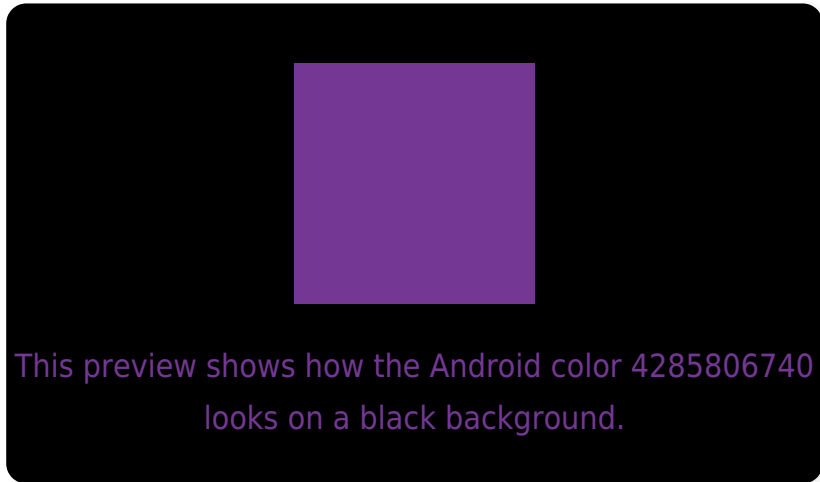
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285806740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285806740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285806740.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285806740



**Protanomaly**

4280961187



**Deuteranomaly**

4282665617



**Tritanomaly**

4285351017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285806740



**Achromatopsia**

4283716692



**Achromatomaly**

4284500587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285806740 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, 56, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 56, 148)  
}
```

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, 56, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 56, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285806740 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

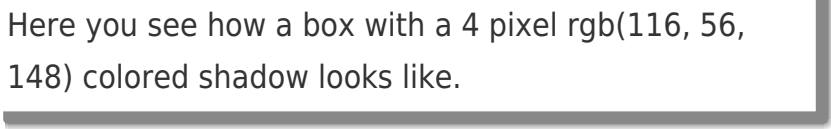
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 56, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 56, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 56, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 56, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 56, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 56, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285806740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 56, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 56,  
148) }
```

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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