

# Converting Colors

Android(4285813358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285813358) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285813358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74526E
RGB	116, 82, 110
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6784, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	311°, 17%, 39%
HSV	311°, 29%, 45%
XYZ	13.0342, 10.8734, 16.1636
YIQ	95.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

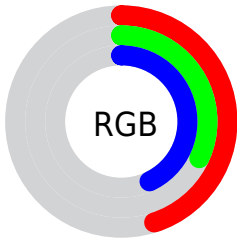
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 82, 110
Decimal	7623278
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.37, 19.19, -10.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 21.848, 331.458
Yxy	10.8734, 0.3253, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285813358 (0xFF74526E)
YUV	95.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030
Hunter-Lab	32.9748, 12.8513, -5.9805

# Details

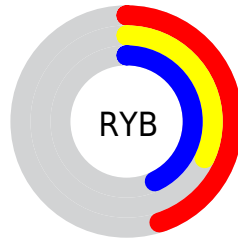
The Android color `4285813358` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996699`. A complement of this color would be `4283593816`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289299618`, and `4282590270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285810284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285816432`.

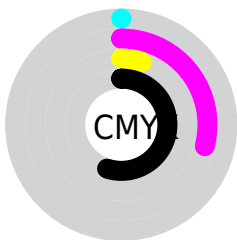
# Distribution



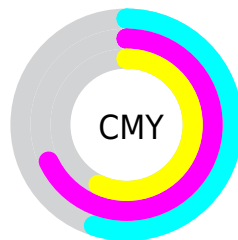
- Red (45%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285813358 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 4285813358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285813358

4285813358

4294967295

4284169046

4289299618

4282590270

4291075773

4281077544

4292917720

4279828500

4294825461

4278190080

4294963711

4285813358

4285813358

4285810284

4285816432

4285807466

4285819250

4285804392

4285822324

4285801574

4285825142

4285798500

4285828216

4285795426

4285831290

4285792608

4285834108

4285792352

4285837182

4285840000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284504187



4285813358



4286467933

# Triad

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



4285813358



4285029433



4280116847

# Complementary

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



4285813358



4283593816

# 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.



4281034333



4285813358



4283785534

# Square

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



4285813358



4286010942



4282410315



4280968059

# Rectangle

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



4285813358



4286599249



4282410315



4280313449



# Sweetspot

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



4285813358



4288055700



4283978356



4283253835



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285813358



4288045709



4285813341



4282070330



4286185573



4294574286



# Inverse Universe

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



4285813358



4288045709



4283593833



4282070330



4286185573



4294574286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285813358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

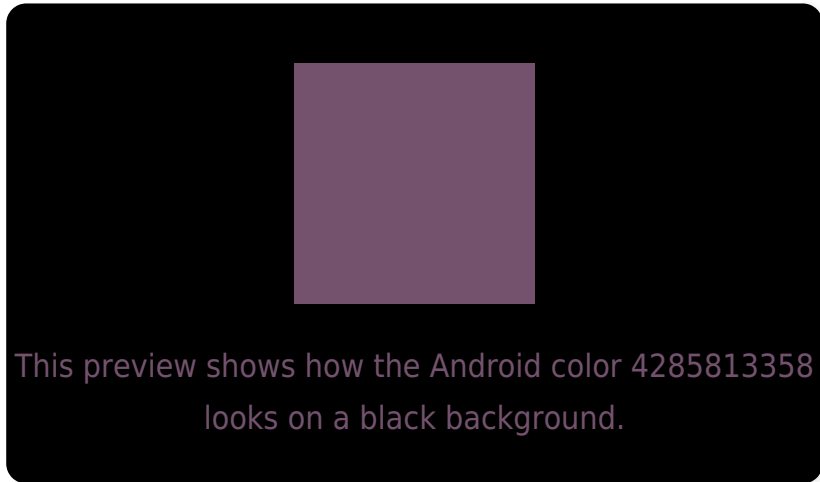
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285813358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285813358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285813358.

# 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**

4285813358

**Protanopia**

4283915381

**Deuteranopia**

4284439404



# Trichromacy



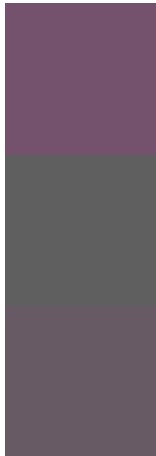
**Original Color**  
4285813358

**Protanomaly**  
4284635250

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284962925

**Tritanomaly**  
4285748323

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285813358

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284963428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285813358 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, 82, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 82, 110)  
}
```

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, 82, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 82, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285813358 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

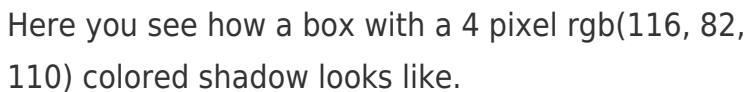
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 82, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 82, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 82, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 82, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 82, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 82, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285813358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 82, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 82,  
110) }
```

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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