

# Converting Colors

Android(4285814183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285814183) contains.

<b>Android(4285814183)</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(4285814183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7455A7
RGB	116, 85, 167
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 65%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6667, 0.3451
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	263°, 33%, 49%
HSV	263°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	17.4260, 13.0000, 38.1500
YIQ	103.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

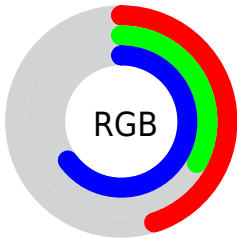
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 85, 167
Decimal	7624103
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.76, 30.76, -39.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 50.205, 307.780
Yxy	13.0000, 0.2541, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285814183 (0xFF7455A7)
YUV	103.6170, 31.2478, 10.8599
Hunter-Lab	36.0555, 23.1737, -37.4953

# Details

The Android color `4285814183` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287145813`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289365983`, and `4282394226` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285154471`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286473895`.

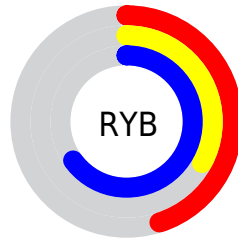
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (33%)

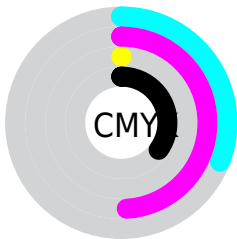
Blue (65%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (65%)

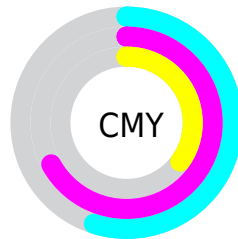


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285814183 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 4285814183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285814183

 4285814183

4294967295

 4284104076

 4289365983

 4282394226

 4291207931

 4280684633

 4293115391

 4279107650

 4294957567

 4278190891

 4294964991

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4285814183

 4285814183

 4285154471

 4286473895

4284429479

4287198887

4283769767

4287858599

4283044519

4288583847

4282385063

4289243303

4282319015

4289903015

4290628263

4291287975

4291947431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216376



4285814183



4288627333

# Triad

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



4285814183



4287780625



4278220911

# Complementary

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



4285814183



4287145813

# 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.



4278220356



4285814183



4285490944

# Square

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



4285814183



4289283636



4282609948



4278220695

# Rectangle

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



4285814183



4289477482



4282609948



4278220896



# Sweetspot

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



4285814183



4291147993



4283795879



4284570222



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285814183



4287191513



4288435623



4283386964



4281860244



4278714388



# Inverse Universe

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



4289156488



4292434344



4284524373



4283714641



4287889500

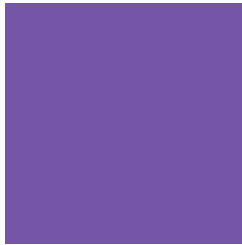


4279500813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285814183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

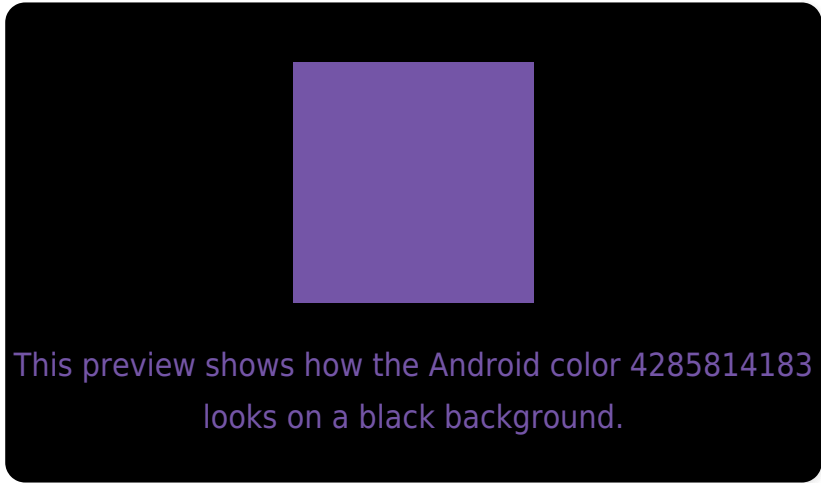
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285814183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285814183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285814183.

# 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**  
4285814183

**Protanopia**  
4282344116

**Deuteranopia**  
4282410404



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285814183

**Protanomaly**  
4283588015

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283654053

**Tritanomaly**  
4285292161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285814183

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285292927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285814183 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, 85, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 85, 167)  
}
```

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, 85, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 85, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285814183 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, 85, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 85, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 85, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 85, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 85, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 85,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285814183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 85, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 85,  
167) }
```

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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