

# Converting Colors

Android(4285861712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285861712) contains.

<b>Android(4285861712)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285861712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	750F50
RGB	117, 15, 80
RGB Percent	46%, 6%, 31%
CMY	0.5412, 0.9412, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	322°, 77%, 26%
HSV	322°, 87%, 46%
XYZ	8.9549, 4.7027, 8.0252
YIQ	52.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

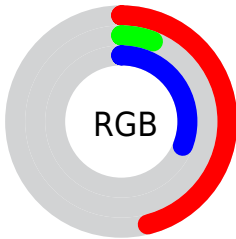
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 15, 80
Decimal	7671632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.87, 47.04, -11.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 48.464, 346.073
Yxy	4.7027, 0.4130, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285861712 (0xFF750F50)
YUV	52.9080, 13.3564, 56.2087
Hunter-Lab	21.6858, 35.7594, -6.7611

# Details

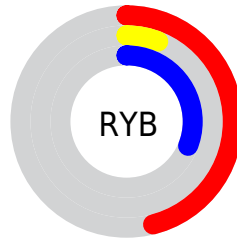
The Android color **4285861712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4279203124**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289481089**, and **4282384419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285858636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285864788**.

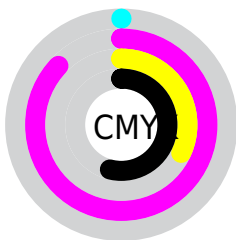
# Distribution



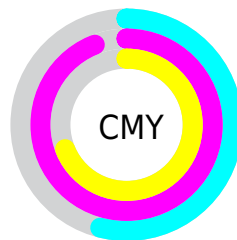
- Red (46%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285861712 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 4285861712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285861712



4285861712

4294967295



4284088377



4289481089



4282384419



4291388315



4280811532



4293295798



4278190080



4294941138



4294948334



4294955519



4294962943



4285861712



4285861712

■ 4285858636

■ 4285864788

■ 4285857867

■ 4285867608

■ 4285870685

■ 4285873761

■ 4285876837

■ 4285879657

■ 4285882734

■ 4285885810

■ 4285888630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283836529



4285861712



4286319147

# Triad

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



4285861712



4282008064



4278209650

# Complementary

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



4285861712



4279203124

# 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.



4278209873



4285861712



4278208768

# Square

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



4285861712



4284101888



4278209578



4278208389

# Rectangle

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



4285861712



4285995540



4278209578



4278209640



# Sweetspot

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



4285861712



4288246155



4281536373



4283249988



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285861712



4288217186



4285861662



4282070329



4286185550



4294574239



# Inverse Universe

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



4285861712



4288217185



4279203174



4282070329



4286185550



4294574239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285861712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

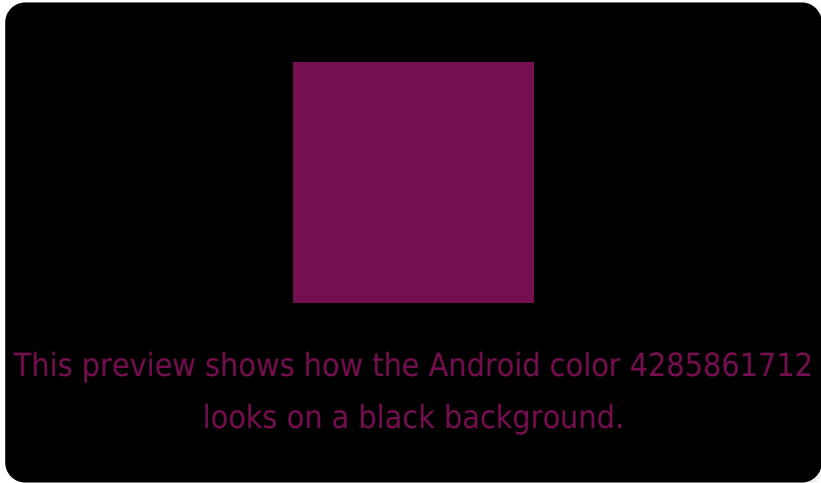
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

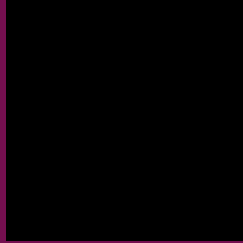
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285861712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285861712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285861712.

# 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**

4285861712

**Protanopia**

4280893040

**Deuteranopia**

4282400331



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285861712

**Protanomaly**  
4282723684

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283641165

**Tritanomaly**  
4285733683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285861712

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4283180863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285861712 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(117, 15, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 15, 80)  
}
```

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(117, 15, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 15, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285861712 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(117, 15, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 15, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 15, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 15, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 15, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 15,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285861712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 15, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 15,  
80) }
```

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