

# Converting Colors

Android(4285866856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285866856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285866856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	752368
RGB	117, 35, 104
RGB Percent	46%, 14%, 41%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8627, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.11, 0.54
HSL	310°, 54%, 30%
HSV	310°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	10.4358, 5.9834, 13.7016
YIQ	67.3840, 26.7230, 38.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

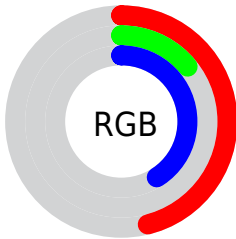
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 35, 104
Decimal	7676776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.37, 43.86, -22.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 49.067, 333.364
Yxy	5.9834, 0.3465, 0.1986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285866856 (0xFF752368)
YUV	67.3840, 18.0517, 43.5132
Hunter-Lab	24.4611, 33.3466, -16.0878

# Details

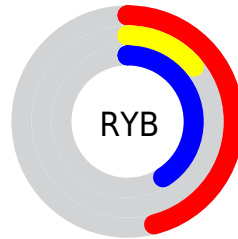
The Android color **4285866856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280513840**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289419163**, and **4282449977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285863782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285869930**.

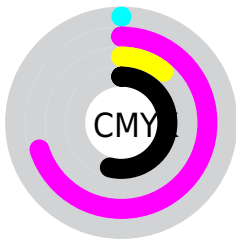
# Distribution



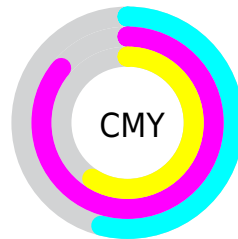
- Red (46%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285866856 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 4285866856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285866856

 4285866856

4294967295

 4284154448

 4289419163

 4282449977

 4291326390

 4281073699

 4293233874

 4278190089

 4294944750

 4278190080

 4294951935

 4294959103

 4294966527

 4285866856

 4285866856

■ 4285863782

■ 4285869930

■ 4285860964

■ 4285872748

■ 4285857890

■ 4285875822

■ 4285878895

■ 4285881969

■ 4285884787

■ 4285887861

■ 4285890935

■ 4285893753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282923397



4285866856



4286977091

# Triad

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



4285866856



4283581696



4278211950

# Complementary

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



4285866856



4280513840

# 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.



4278212169



4285866856



4280962816

# Square

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



4285866856



4285478400



4278211361



4278211209

# Rectangle

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



4285866856



4286978858



4278211361



4278212194



# Sweetspot

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



4285866856



4288248212



4281279349



4283251017



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285866856



4288223365



4285866816



4282070330



4286185575



4294574290



# Inverse Universe

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



4285866856



4288223365



4280513880



4282070330



4286185575

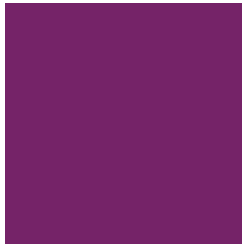


4294574290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285866856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

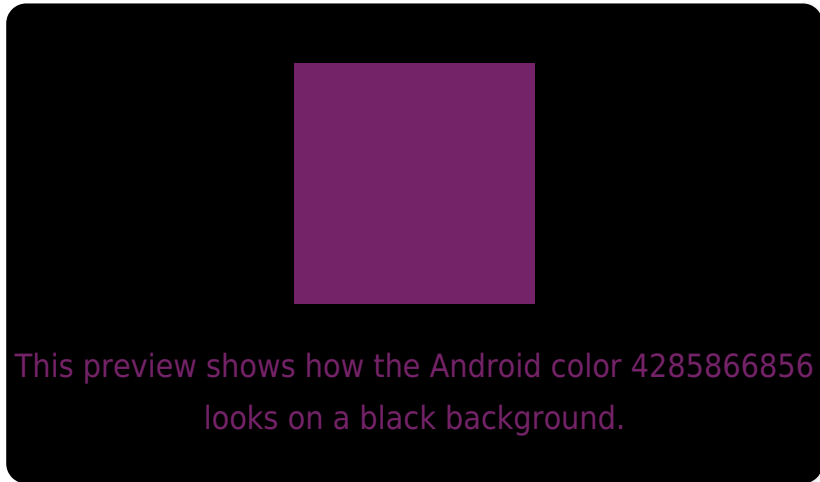
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285866856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285866856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285866856.

# 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**

4285866856

**Protanopia**

4280501381

**Deuteranopia**

4282140259



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285866856

**Protanomaly**  
4282464378

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283513189

**Tritanomaly**  
4285672776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285866856

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4283774800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285866856 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, 35, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(117, 35, 104)  
}
```

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, 35, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 35, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285866856 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, 35, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 35, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 35, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 35, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 35, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 35,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285866856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 35, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 35,  
104) }
```

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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