

# Converting Colors

Android(4285867176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285867176) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285867176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7524A8
RGB	117, 36, 168
RGB Percent	46%, 14%, 66%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.30, 0.79, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	277°, 65%, 40%
HSV	277°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	15.0349, 7.8708, 37.7726
YIQ	75.2670, 5.9040, 58.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

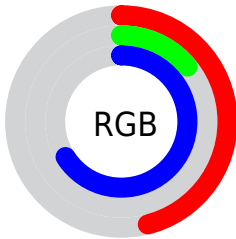
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 36, 168
Decimal	7677096
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.71, 56.13, -54.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 78.461, 315.679
Yxy	7.8708, 0.2478, 0.1297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285867176 (0xFF7524A8)
YUV	75.2670, 45.7174, 36.5998
Hunter-Lab	28.0550, 46.5633, -60.1882

# Details

The Android color **4285867176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4283934756**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289551072**, and **4282187891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285469608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286264744**.

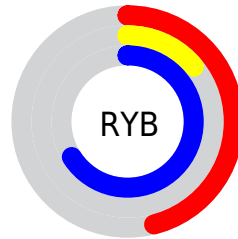
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (14%)

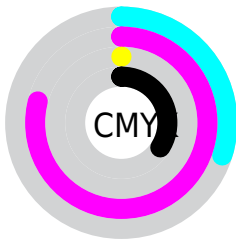
Blue (66%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (66%)

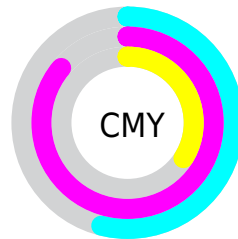


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285867176 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 4285867176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285867176

 4285867176

4294967295

 4284022925

 4289551072

 4282187891

 4291458557

 4280352858

 4293431551

 4278190145

 4294946047

 4278190890

 4294953215

 4278190356

 4294960639

 4278190080

 4285867176

 4285867176

 4285469608

 4286264744

■ 4285006504

■ 4286727848

■ 4284940456

■ 4287125160

■ 4287588264

■ 4287985832

■ 4288448936

■ 4288846504

■ 4289309352

■ 4289706920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209994



4285867176



4289331312

# Triad

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



4285867176



4286202112



4278216560

# Complementary

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



4285867176



4283934756

# 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.



4278215982



4285867176



4282603264

# Square

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



4285867176



4288744704



4278214912



4278216361

# Rectangle

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



4285867176



4290052167



4278214912



4278216282



# Sweetspot

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



4285867176



4291274715



4280572328



4284567150



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285867176



4287368667



4289209499



4283518036



4284154004



4279042068



# Inverse Universe

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



4289209431



4292545885



4280592433



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285867176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

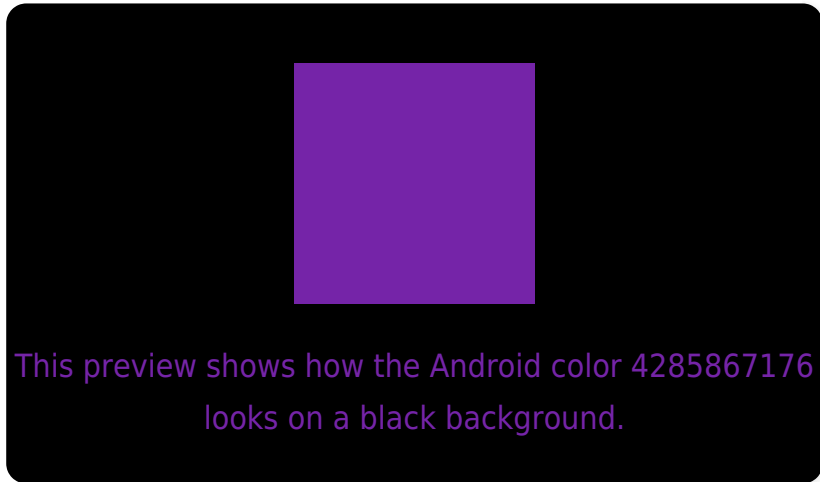
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285867176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285867176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285867176.

# 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**  
4285867176

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211214

**Tritanopia**  
4284827726

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285867176

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281024919

**Tritanomaly**  
4285217647

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285867176

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4284104045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285867176 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, 36, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 36, 168)  
}
```

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, 36, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 36, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285867176 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, 36, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 36, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 36, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 36, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 36, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 36, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285867176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 36, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 36,  
168) }
```

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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