

# Converting Colors

Android(4285872758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285872758) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285872758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	753A76
RGB	117, 58, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 23%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7725, 0.5373
CMYK	0.01, 0.51, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	299°, 34%, 35%
HSV	299°, 51%, 46%
XYZ	12.1192, 8.1160, 18.0673
YIQ	82.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

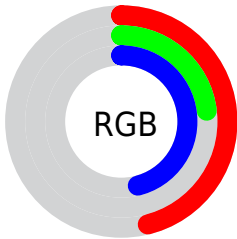
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 58, 118
Decimal	7682678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.22, 35.18, -23.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 42.202, 326.472
Yxy	8.1160, 0.3164, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285872758 (0xFF753A76)
YUV	82.4810, 17.5109, 30.2732
Hunter-Lab	28.4886, 26.0795, -17.6593

# Details

The Android color **4285872758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282086970**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289424554**, and **4282582853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285869686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285875830**.

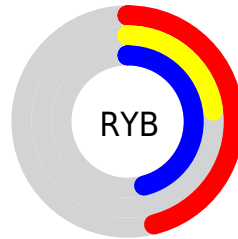
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (23%)

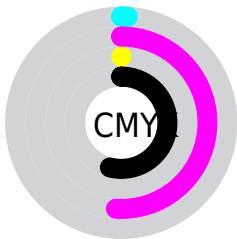
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (46%)

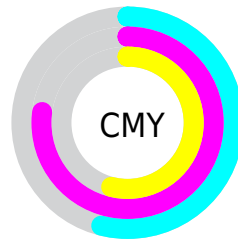


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285872758 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 4285872758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285872758

 4285872758

4294967295

 4284162653

 4289424554

 4282582853

 4291200710

 4281008175

 4293107938

 4278911001

 4294950143

 4278190080

 4294957311

 4294964735

 4285872758

 4285872758

 4285869686

 4285875830

■ 4285866614

■ 4285878902

■ 4285798262

■ 4285947254

■ 4285795190

■ 4285950326

■ 4285792374

■ 4285953398

■ 4285956470

■ 4285959542

■ 4286027894

■ 4286030966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282927501



4285872758



4287246166

# Triad

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



4285872758



4284763650



4278214765

# Complementary

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



4285872758



4282086970

# 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.



4278214731



4285872758



4282668811

# Square

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



4285872758



4286398487



4279196969



4278214024

# Rectangle

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



4285872758



4287443007



4279196969



4278214755



# Sweetspot

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



4285872758



4288250521



4282006390



4283187021



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285872758



4288101529



4285938265



4282070331



4286054522



4294312186



# Inverse Universe

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



4285938235



4288232509



4282021463



4282070325



4286185474

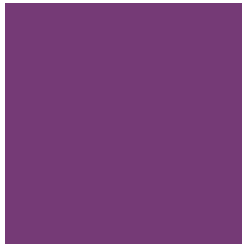


4294574084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285872758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

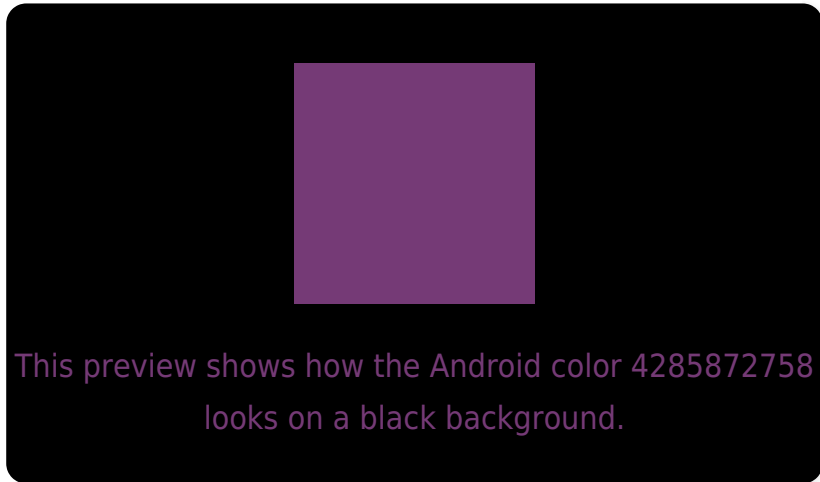
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285872758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285872758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285872758.

# 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





# Trichromacy



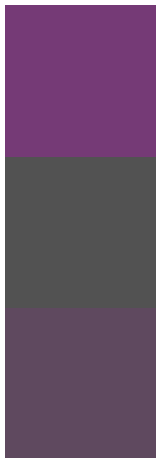
**Original Color**  
4285872758

**Protanomaly**  
4283385729

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283844723

**Tritanomaly**  
4285677914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285872758

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284434783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285872758 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, 58, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 58, 118)  
}
```

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, 58, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 58, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285872758 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, 58, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 58, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 58, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 58, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 58, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 58, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285872758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 58, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 58,  
118) }
```

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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