

# Converting Colors

Android(4285875393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285875393) contains.

<b>Android(4285875393)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4285875393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7544C1
RGB	117, 68, 193
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 76%
CMY	0.5412, 0.7333, 0.2431
CMYK	0.39, 0.65, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	264°, 50%, 51%
HSV	264°, 65%, 76%
XYZ	19.0289, 11.7664, 51.7203
YIQ	96.9010, -10.9210, 49.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

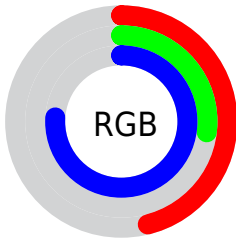
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 68, 193
Decimal	7685313
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.84, 47.49, -58.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 74.998, 309.289
Yxy	11.7664, 0.2306, 0.1426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285875393 (0xFF7544C1)
YUV	96.9010, 47.3768, 17.6268
Hunter-Lab	34.3022, 38.9927, -65.3849

# Details

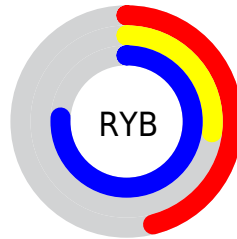
The Android color `4285875393` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be `4287676740`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289624058`, and `4282126730` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285084097`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286666689`.

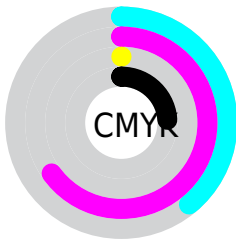
# Distribution



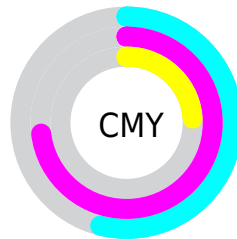
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285875393 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 4285875393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285875393

 4285875393

4294967295

 4284033957

 4289624058

 4282126730

 4291531263

 4279959664

 4293438975

 4278190167

 4294953215

 4278190143

 4294960639

 4278190888

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4285875393

 4285875393

■ 4285084097

■ 4286666689

■ 4284358081

■ 4287392705

■ 4283566785

■ 4288184001

■ 4283171009

■ 4288975297

■ 4289766593

■ 4290492609

■ 4291283905

■ 4292075201

■ 4292866753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215644



4285875393



4290053005

# Triad

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



4285875393



4288171008



4278221171

# Complementary

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



4285875393



4287676740

# 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.



4278220593



4285875393



4284834816

# Square

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



4285875393



4290454035



4279202048



4278221230

# Rectangle

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



4285875393



4291100773



4279202048



4278221149



# Sweetspot

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



4285875393



4292725498



4282683841



4285227133



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285875393



4286789626



4289873089



4284176225



4282319009



4279042081



# Inverse Universe

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



4290856080



4294588333



4283679044



4284569437



4288741474

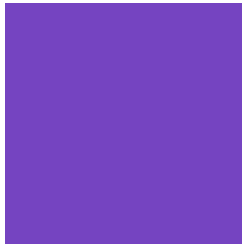


4280352788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285875393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

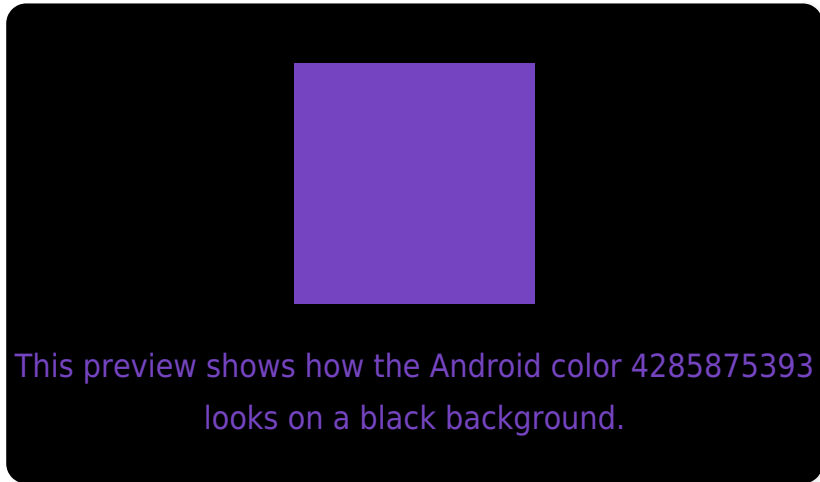
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285875393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285875393.

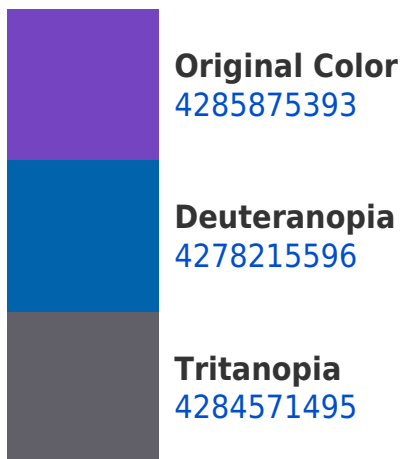


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285875393.

# 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**  
4285875393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281030836

**Tritanomaly**  
4285027720

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285875393

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285027972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285875393 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, 68, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 68, 193)  
}
```

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, 68, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 68, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285875393 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, 68, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 68, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 68, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 68, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 68, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 68,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285875393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 68, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 68,  
193) }
```

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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