

# Converting Colors

Android(4285878460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285878460) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285878460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7550BC
RGB	117, 80, 188
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 74%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6863, 0.2627
CMYK	0.38, 0.57, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	261°, 45%, 53%
HSV	261°, 57%, 74%
XYZ	19.2819, 13.1501, 49.0989
YIQ	103.3750, -12.6160, 41.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

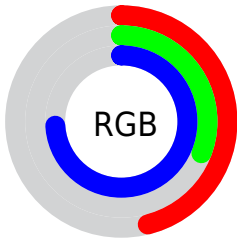
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 80, 188
Decimal	7688380
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.99, 39.53, -51.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 65.053, 307.422
Yxy	13.1501, 0.2365, 0.1613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285878460 (0xFF7550BC)
YUV	103.3750, 41.7201, 11.9491
Hunter-Lab	36.2630, 31.4522, -54.8925

# Details

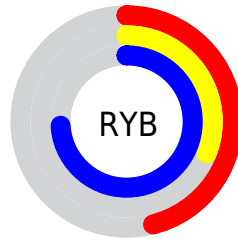
The Android color `4285878460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288134224`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289561589`, and `4282261638` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285087164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286669756`.

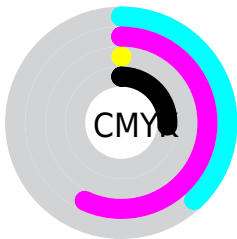
# Distribution



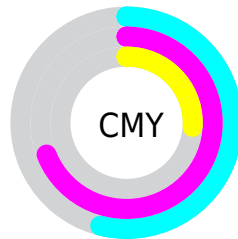
- Red (46%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285878460 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 4285878460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285878460

 4285878460

4294967295

 4284102817

 4289561589

 4282261638

 4291403263

 4280289388

 4293376255

 4278190163

 4294956287

 4278190139

 4294963711

 4278190628

 4278190092

 4278190080

 4285878460

 4285878460

■ 4285087164

■ 4286669756

■ 4284230332

■ 4287526588

■ 4283439292

■ 4288317628

■ 4282647996

■ 4289108924

■ 4282384572

■ 4289965756

■ 4290757052

■ 4291613884

■ 4292404924

■ 4293196220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216914



4285878460



4289605776

# Triad

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



4285878460



4288369408



4278222194

# Complementary

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



4285878460



4288134224

# 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.



4278221369



4285878460



4285556736

# Square

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



4285878460



4290328103



4281562112



4278221990

# Rectangle

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



4285878460



4290715501



4281562112



4278221919



# Sweetspot

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



4285878460



4292463605



4283472060



4285162106



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285878460



4286991605



4289351868



4283979102



4281729182



4278845471



# Inverse Universe

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



4290531479



4294266043



4284660816



4284372315



4288544872

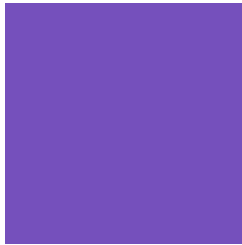


4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285878460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

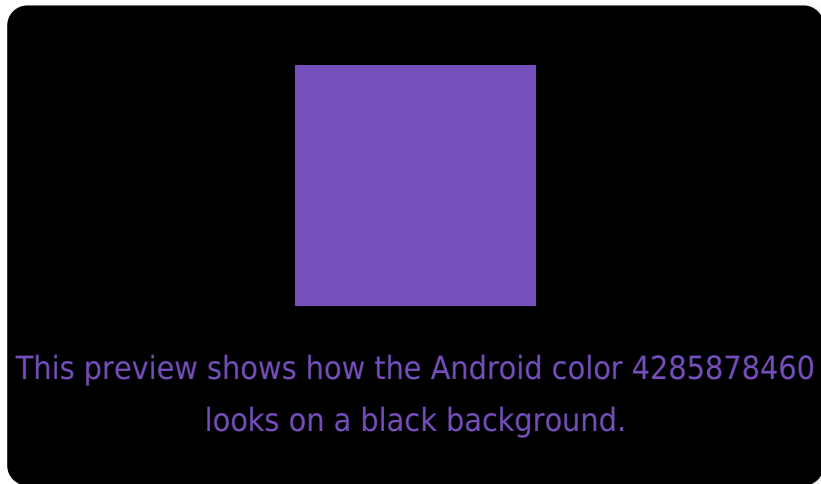
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285878460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285878460.

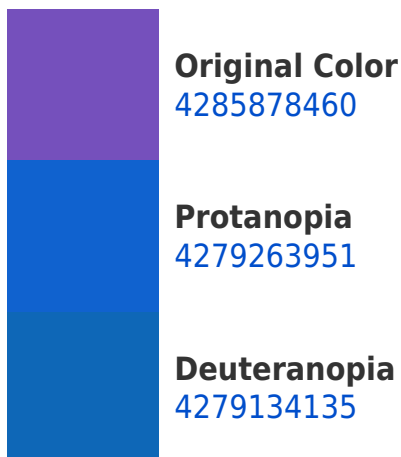


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285878460.

# 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**  
4285878460

**Protanomaly**  
4281686984

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281556921

**Tritanomaly**  
4285160842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285878460

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285292422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285878460 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, 80, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 80, 188)  
}
```

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, 80, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 80, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285878460 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, 80, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 80, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 80, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 80, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 80, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 80,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285878460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 80, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 80,  
188) }
```

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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