

# Converting Colors

Android(4285881745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285881745) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285881745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	755D91
RGB	117, 93, 145
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.19, 0.36, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	268°, 22%, 47%
HSV	268°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	16.3613, 13.6549, 28.5614
YIQ	106.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

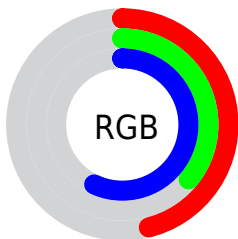
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 93, 145
Decimal	7691665
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.73, 20.67, -25.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 32.465, 309.536
Yxy	13.6549, 0.2793, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285881745 (0xFF755D91)
YUV	106.1040, 19.1757, 9.5558
Hunter-Lab	36.9526, 14.3665, -19.9596

# Details

The Android color `4285881745` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286157149`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289368263`, and `4282593118` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285353873`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286409873`.

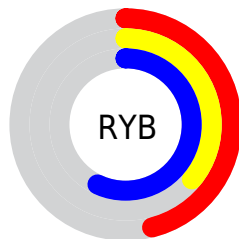
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (36%)

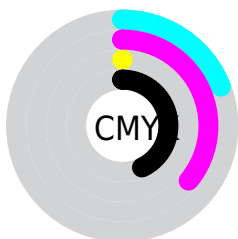
Blue (57%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (57%)

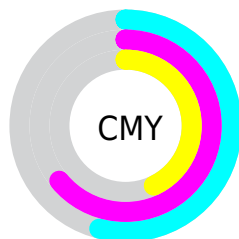


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285881745 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 4285881745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285881745



4285881745

4294967295



4284237175



4289368263



4282593118



4291144419



4281080134



4293052159



4279697712



4294959871



4278190362

4294967039



4278190080



4285881745



4285881745



4285353873



4286409873



4284825745



4286937745

4284363409

4287400337

4283835281

4287928209

4283307409

4288456081

4282779281

4288984209

4282581137

4289512337

4289974673

4290502801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283131804



4285881745



4287583355

# Triad

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



4285881745



4287061813



4278220143

# Complementary

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



4285881745



4286157149

# 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.



4281168980



4285881745



4285557041

# Square

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



4285881745



4288108102



4283592764



4278219913

# Rectangle

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



4285881745



4288172393



4283592764



4278220134



# Sweetspot

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



4285881745



4289898685



4284316305



4283978334



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285881745



4287720637



4287520145



4282662983



4282253447



4278452232



# Inverse Universe

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



4287716729



4290604183



4284518749



4282859588



4287037513

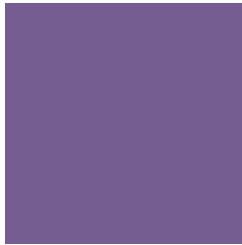


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285881745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

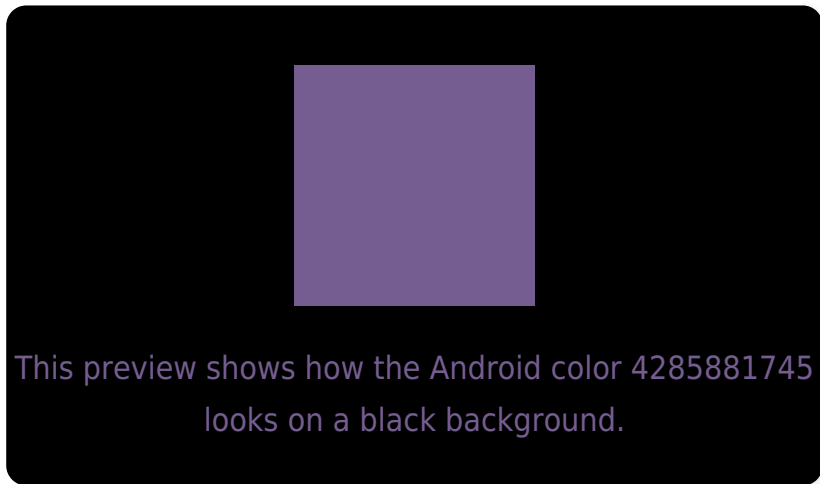
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285881745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285881745.

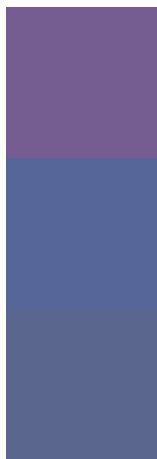


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285881745.

# 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**

4285881745

**Protanopia**

4283917976

**Deuteranopia**

4284180111



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285881745

**Protanomaly**  
4284638101

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284769168

**Tritanomaly**  
4285620601

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285881745

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285425016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285881745 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, 93, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 93, 145)  
}
```

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, 93, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 93, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285881745 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, 93, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 93, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 93, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 93, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 93, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 93,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285881745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 93, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 93,  
145) }
```

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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