

# Converting Colors

Android(4285883046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285883046) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285883046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7562A6
RGB	117, 98, 166
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 65%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6157, 0.3490
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	257°, 28%, 52%
HSV	257°, 41%, 65%
XYZ	18.5867, 15.2704, 38.0443
YIQ	111.4330, -10.5040, 25.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

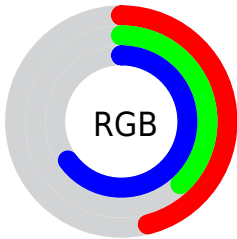
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 98, 166
Decimal	7692966
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.00, 22.97, -33.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 41.001, 304.066
Yxy	15.2704, 0.2585, 0.2124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883046 (0xFF7562A6)
YUV	111.4330, 26.9015, 4.8823
Hunter-Lab	39.0774, 16.5160, -30.3682

# Details

The Android color `4285883046` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287866466`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289435101`, and `4282528626` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285092262`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286673830`.

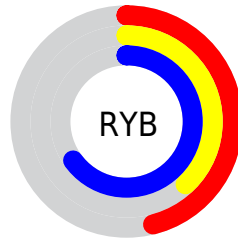
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (38%)

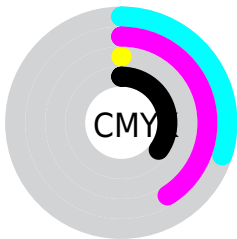
Blue (65%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (65%)

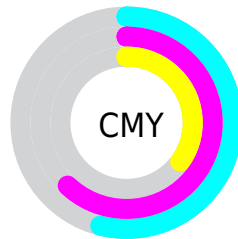


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285883046 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 4285883046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285883046

■ 4285883046

4294967295

■ 4284172939

■ 4289435101

■ 4282528626

■ 4291211514

■ 4280884825

■ 4293118975

■ 4279175233

■ 4294961151

■ 4278190122

■ 4278190357

■ 4278190080

■ 4285883046

■ 4285883046

■ 4285092262

■ 4286673830

4284301734

4287464358

4283510950

4288255142

4282720422

4289045670

4281929638

4289836454

4281204902

4290627238

4291417766

4292208550

4292999078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281495473



4285883046



4288370060

# Triad

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



4285883046



4288176175



4278222449

# Complementary

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



4285883046



4287866466

# 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.



4280646734



4285883046



4286344484

# Square

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



4285883046



4289287240



4283987505



4278222226

# Rectangle

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



4285883046



4289220469



4283987505



4278222437



# Sweetspot

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



4285883046



4291215321



4284650662



4284702318



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285883046



4287393753



4288045734



4283321428



4280877204



4278583316



# Inverse Universe

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



4289094291



4292439995



4285703778



4283714642



4287889515



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285883046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

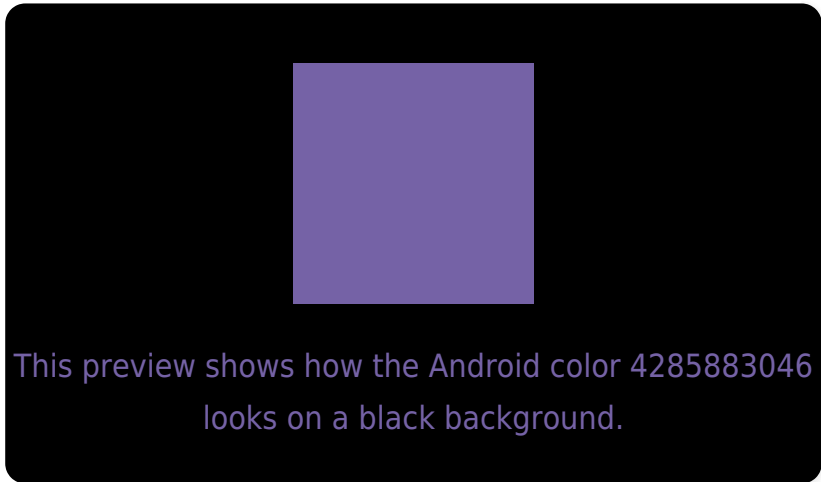
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285883046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285883046.

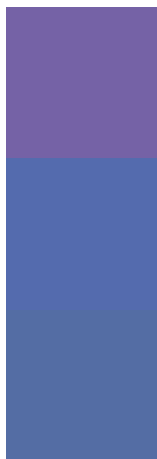


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285883046.

# 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**  
4285883046

**Protanopia**  
4283722670

**Deuteranopia**  
4283723172



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285883046

**Protanomaly**  
4284508331

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284508581

**Tritanomaly**  
4285491591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285883046

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4285622915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285883046 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, 98, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 98, 166)  
}
```

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, 98, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 98, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285883046 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, 98, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 98, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 98, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 98, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285883046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 98, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 98,  
166) }
```

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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