

# Converting Colors

Android(4285927800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285927800) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285927800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	761178
RGB	118, 17, 120
RGB Percent	46%, 7%, 47%
CMY	0.5373, 0.9333, 0.5294
CMYK	0.02, 0.86, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	299°, 75%, 27%
HSV	299°, 86%, 47%
XYZ	11.0618, 5.6085, 18.2688
YIQ	58.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

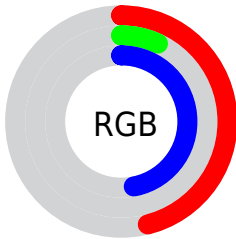
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 17, 120
Decimal	7737720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.40, 52.73, -33.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 62.606, 327.375
Yxy	5.6085, 0.3166, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285927800 (0xFF761178)
YUV	58.9410, 30.1021, 51.7947
Hunter-Lab	23.6823, 41.9320, -29.1594

# Details

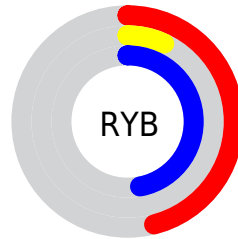
The Android color **4285927800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279466001**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289547437**, and **4282449991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285924728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285930872**.

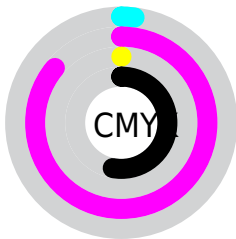
# Distribution



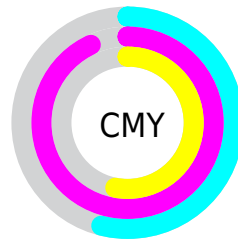
- Red (46%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285927800 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 4285927800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285927800

 4285927800

4294967295

 4284153951

 4289547437

 4282449991

 4291454920

 4280942640

 4293362405

 4278190106

 4294942207

 4278190080

 4294949375

 4294956799

 4294964223

 4285927800

 4285927800

■ 4285924728

■ 4285930872

■ 4285923448

■ 4285933944

■ 4286002552

■ 4286005624

■ 4286008696

■ 4286011768

■ 4286080376

■ 4286083448

■ 4286086520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280760474



4285927800



4287692874

# Triad

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



4285927800



4283908096



4278212207

# Complementary

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



4285927800



4279466001

# 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.



4278211901



4285927800



4280700160

# Square

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



4285927800



4286195712



4278211331



4278211733

# Rectangle

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



4285927800



4287823914



4278211331



4278212191



# Sweetspot

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



4285927800



4288377756



4279309432



4283381583



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285927800



4288217244



4286058824



4282201917



4286251133



4294443260



# Inverse Universe

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



4286058771



4288413699



4279334977



4282201911



4286382082

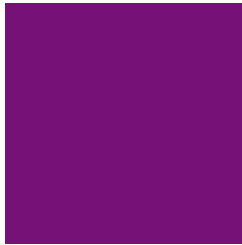


4294705157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285927800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

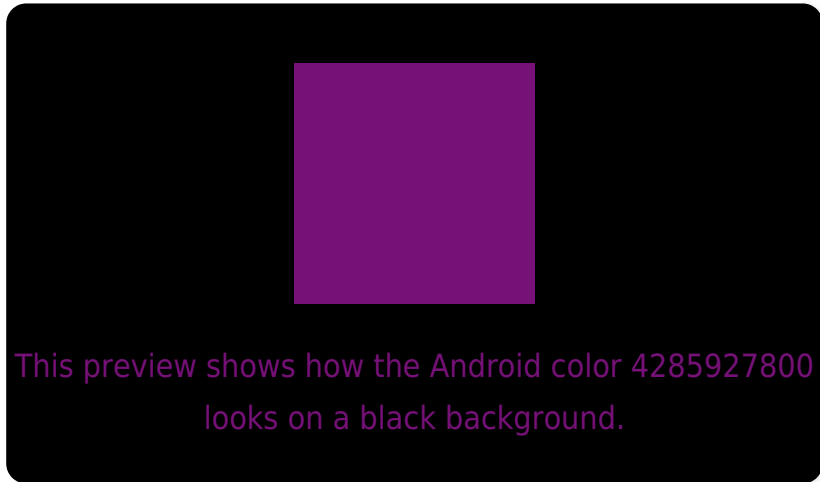
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285927800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285927800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285927800.

# 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**  
4285927800

**Protanopia**  
4278207373

**Deuteranopia**  
4280894833



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285927800

**Protanomaly**  
4281020805

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282724980

**Tritanomaly**  
4285605197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285927800

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283444305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285927800 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(118, 17, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 17, 120)  
}
```

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(118, 17, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 17, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285927800 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(118, 17, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 17, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 17, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 17, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 17, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 17,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285927800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 17, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 17,  
120) }
```

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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