

# Converting Colors

Android(4285931950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285931950) contains.

<b>Android(4285931950)</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> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285931950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7621AE
RGB	118, 33, 174
RGB Percent	46%, 13%, 68%
CMY	0.5373, 0.8706, 0.3176
CMYK	0.32, 0.81, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	276°, 68%, 41%
HSV	276°, 81%, 68%
XYZ	15.6551, 7.9953, 40.7625
YIQ	74.4890, 5.3990, 61.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

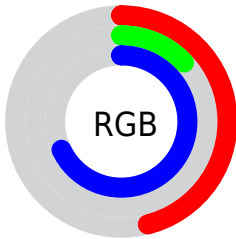
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 33, 174
Decimal	7741870
CIE Lab	33.97, 58.68, -57.98
CIE LCh	34, 82.494, 315.341
Yxy	7.9953, 0.2430, 0.1241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285931950 (0xFF7621AE)
YUV	74.4890, 49.0589, 38.1591
Hunter-Lab	28.2759, 49.3444, -65.6794

# Details

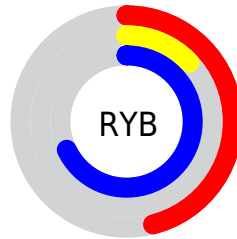
The Android color **4285931950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4284067361**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289681894**, and **4282187896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285468846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286395054**.

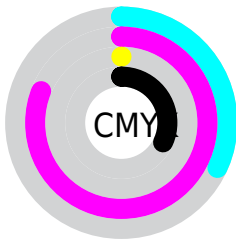
# Distribution



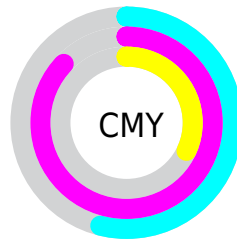
- Red (46%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285931950 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 4285931950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285931950


 4285931950

4294967295

 4284088467

 4289681894

 4282187896

 4291589375

 4280287327

 4293562367

 4278190150

 4294945791

 4278191151

 4294952959

 4278190361

 4294960383

 4278190080

 4285931950

 4285931950

 4285468846

 4286395054

■ 4285071534

■ 4286858414

■ 4287321518

■ 4287784878

■ 4288247982

■ 4288645550

■ 4289108910

■ 4289572014

■ 4290035374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210514



4285931950



4289658995

# Triad

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



4285931950



4286333184



4278216817

# Complementary

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



4285931950



4284067361

# 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.



4278216236



4285931950



4282603520

# Square

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



4285931950



4289069056



4278215168



4278216878

# Rectangle

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



4285931950



4290379848



4278215168



4278216795



# Sweetspot

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



4285931950



4291669219



4280375726



4284895603



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4285931950



4287367139



4289601952



4283649623



4284154006



4279107607



# Inverse Universe

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



4289601881



4293068638



4280397359



4283911761



4288020540

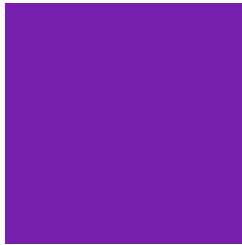


4279697417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285931950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

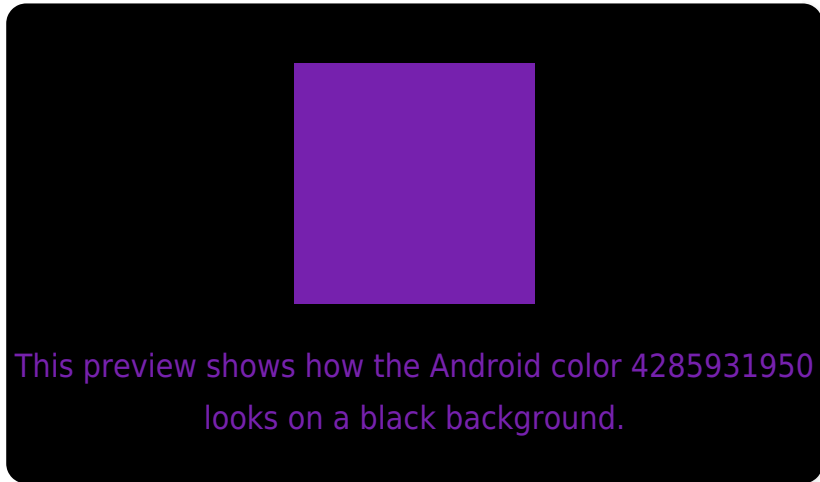
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285931950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285931950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285931950.

# 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**  
4285931950

**Protanopia**  
4278210212

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211471



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285931950



**Protanomaly**  
4281024168



**Deuteranomaly**  
4281024922



**Tritanomaly**  
4285217394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285931950



**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762



**Achromatomaly**  
4284103534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285931950 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, 33, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 33, 174)  
}
```

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, 33, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 33, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285931950 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, 33, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 33, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 33, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 33, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 33, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 33, 174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285931950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 33, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 33,  
174) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor