

# Converting Colors

Android(4285936780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285936780) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285936780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76348C
RGB	118, 52, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 20%, 55%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7961, 0.4510
CMYK	0.16, 0.63, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	285°, 46%, 38%
HSV	285°, 63%, 55%
XYZ	13.4328, 8.2010, 25.6859
YIQ	81.7660, 11.0880, 41.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

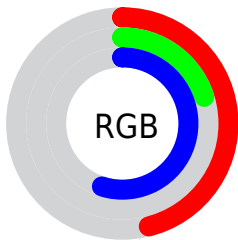
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 52, 140
Decimal	7746700
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.40, 43.21, -36.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 56.683, 319.669
Yxy	8.2010, 0.2839, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285936780 (0xFF76348C)
YUV	81.7660, 28.7094, 31.7772
Hunter-Lab	28.6374, 33.6130, -33.1332

# Details

The Android color `4285936780` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283075636`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289488834`, and `4282515545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285736588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286202508`.

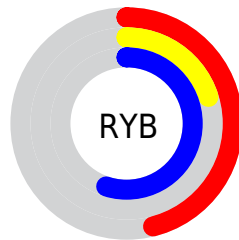
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (20%)

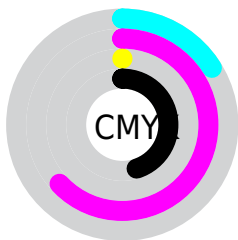
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (55%)

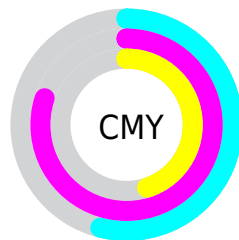


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285936780 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 4285936780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285936780

 4285936780

4294967295

 4284226162

 4289488834

 4282515545

 4291396062

 4280942657

 4293238011

 4279042091

 4294948863

 4278190356

 4294956031

 4278190080

 4294963455

 4285936780

 4285936780

 4285736588

 4286202508

■ 4285470860

■ 4286402700

■ 4285270668

■ 4286668428

■ 4285071500

■ 4286868620

■ 4287134348

■ 4287334540

■ 4287600268

■ 4287800460

■ 4288066188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280044711



4285936780



4288157794

# Triad

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



4285936780



4285548800



4278215790

# Complementary

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



4285936780



4283075636

# 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.



4278215487



4285936780



4282865664

# Square

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



4285936780



4287509255



4278214668



4278215317

# Rectangle

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



4285936780



4288615236



4278214668



4278215775



# Sweetspot

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



4285936780



4289500085



4281617036



4283909980



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285936780



4287835573



4287378550



4282596933



4284678277



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287378506



4290063695



4281633866



4282728000



4286906401



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285936780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

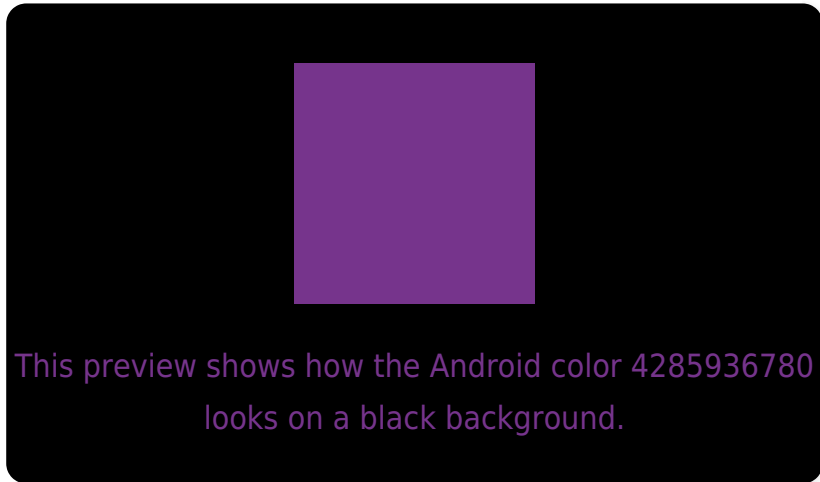
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

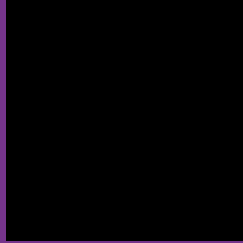
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285936780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285936780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285936780.

# 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**  
4285936780

**Protanopia**  
4278865831

**Deuteranopia**  
4281291398



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285936780

**Protanomaly**  
4281419165

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282992520

**Tritanomaly**  
4285546595

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285936780

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284434279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285936780 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, 52, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 52, 140)  
}
```

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, 52, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 52, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285936780 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

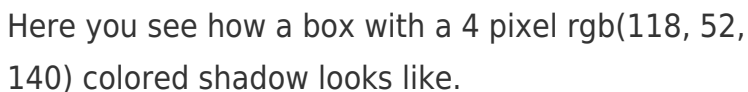
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 52, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 52, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 52, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 52, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 52, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 52, 140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285936780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 52, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 52,  
140) }
```

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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