

# Converting Colors

Android(4285939816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285939816) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285939816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	764068
RGB	118, 64, 104
RGB Percent	46%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7490, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.12, 0.54
HSL	316°, 30%, 36%
HSV	316°, 46%, 46%
XYZ	11.8033, 8.5178, 14.1187
YIQ	84.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

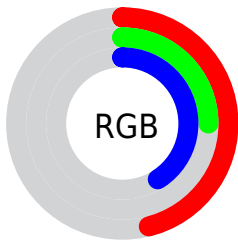
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 64, 104
Decimal	7749736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.04, 29.46, -13.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 32.295, 335.813
Yxy	8.5178, 0.3427, 0.2473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285939816 (0xFF764068)
YUV	84.7060, 9.5119, 29.1988
Hunter-Lab	29.1853, 21.1158, -8.2525

# Details

The Android color **4285939816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282414670**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289425819**, and **4282650937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285936741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285942891**.

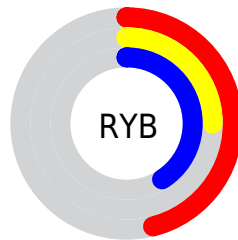
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (25%)

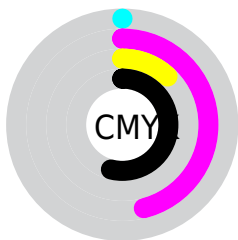
Blue (41%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (41%)

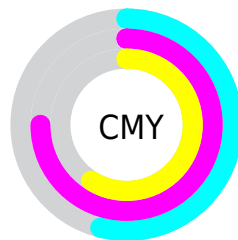


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285939816 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 4285939816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285939816



4285939816

4294967295



4284229712



4289425819



4282650937



4291267510



4281139235



4293174994



4279173132



4294951406



4278190080



4294958847



4294966015



4285939816



4285939816



4285936741



4285942891

4285933666

4285945966

4285930847

4285948785

4285927772

4285951860

4285924697

4285954935

4285923415

4285958010

4285961085

4285963904

4285966980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284172924



4285939816



4286725198

# Triad

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



4285939816



4284240669



4278214256

# Complementary

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



4285939816



4282414670

# 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.



4278214487



4285939816



4282472999

# Square

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



4285939816



4285679907



4279983676



4278213505

# Rectangle

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



4285939816



4286725693



4279983676



4278214504



# Sweetspot

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



4285939816



4288251027



4283318390



4283252553



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285939816



4288234883



4285939790



4282070329



4286185563



4294574265



# Inverse Universe

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



4285939816



4288234883



4282414696



4282070329



4286185563

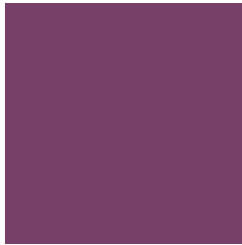


4294574265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285939816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

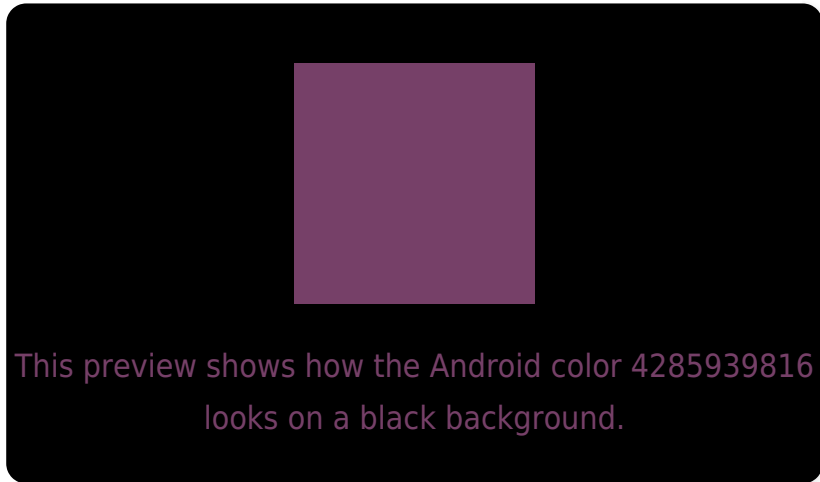
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

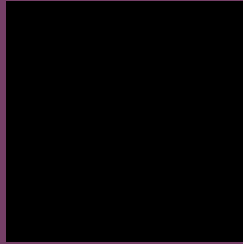
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285939816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285939816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285939816.

# 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**  
4285939816

**Protanopia**  
4282929781

**Deuteranopia**  
4283584869



# Trichromacy



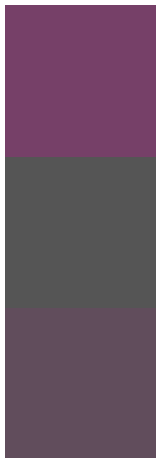
**Original Color**  
4285939816

**Protanomaly**  
4284042096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284435302

**Tritanomaly**  
4285809750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285939816

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4284566876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285939816 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, 64, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 64, 104)  
}
```

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, 64, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 64, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285939816 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, 64, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 64, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 64, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 64, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 64, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 64,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285939816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 64, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 64,  
104) }
```

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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