

# Converting Colors

Android(4285940592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285940592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285940592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	764370
RGB	118, 67, 112
RGB Percent	46%, 26%, 44%
CMY	0.5373, 0.7373, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	307°, 28%, 36%
HSV	307°, 43%, 46%
XYZ	12.4030, 9.0357, 16.4196
YIQ	87.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

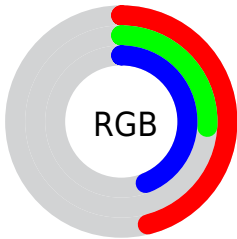
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 67, 112
Decimal	7750512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.05, 29.24, -16.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 33.680, 330.259
Yxy	9.0357, 0.3276, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285940592 (0xFF764370)
YUV	87.3790, 12.1382, 26.8546
Hunter-Lab	30.0595, 21.0478, -11.3448

# Details

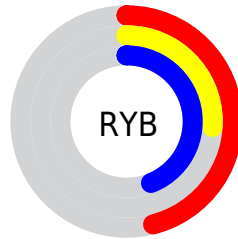
The Android color `4285940592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282611273`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289426596`, and `4282651712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285937519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285943665`.

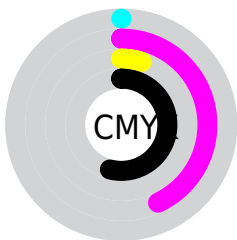
# Distribution



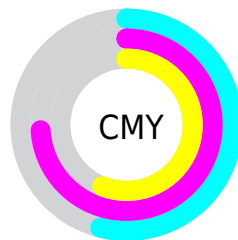
- Red (46%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285940592 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 4285940592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285940592



4285940592

4294967295



4284296023



4289426596



4282651712



4291268543



4281139242



4293110235



4279369749



4294952439



4278190080



4294959615

4294967039



4285940592



4285940592



4285937519



4285943665

4285934445

4285946739

4285931628

4285949556

4285928554

4285952630

4285925481

4285955703

4285923432

4285958776

4285961850

4285964667

4285967740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283846276



4285940592



4286922070

# Triad

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



4285940592



4284764956



4278215279

# Complementary

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



4285940592



4282611273

# 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.



4278215252



4285940592



4282997540

# Square

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



4285940592



4286138662



4280574009



4278214275

# Rectangle

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



4285940592



4287053380



4280574009



4278215271



# Sweetspot

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



4285940592



4288251287



4282991478



4283252811



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285940592



4288235920



4285940567



4282070330



4286185580



4294574301



# Inverse Universe

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



4285940592



4288235920



4282611298



4282070330



4286185580

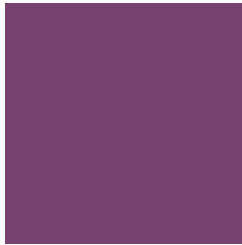


4294574301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285940592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

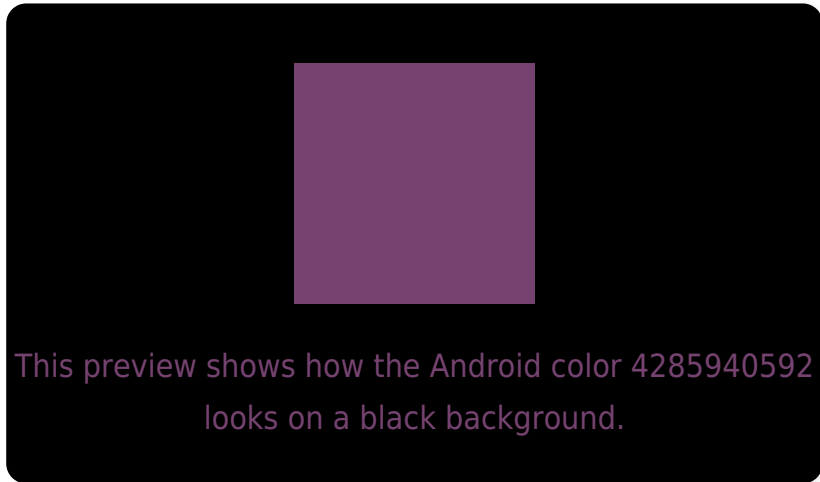
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285940592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285940592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285940592.

# 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**  
4285940592

**Protanopia**  
4282930301

**Deuteranopia**  
4283520109



# Trichromacy



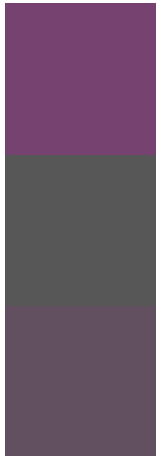
**Original Color**  
4285940592

**Protanomaly**  
4284042872

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284370542

**Tritanomaly**  
4285744988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285940592

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284633184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285940592 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, 67, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 67, 112)  
}
```

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, 67, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 67, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285940592 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, 67, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 67, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 67, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 67, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 67, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 67,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285940592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 67, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 67,  
112) }
```

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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