

# Converting Colors

Android(4285952911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285952911) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285952911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76738F
RGB	118, 115, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5490, 0.4392
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	246°, 11%, 51%
HSV	246°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	18.5599, 18.0962, 28.5013
YIQ	119.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

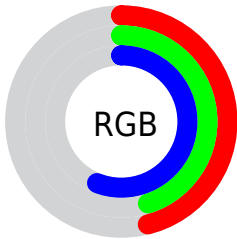
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 115, 143
Decimal	7762831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.61, 7.27, -14.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 16.498, 296.129
Yxy	18.0962, 0.2848, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285952911 (0xFF76738F)
YUV	119.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551
Hunter-Lab	42.5396, 3.4345, -9.9462

# Details

The Android color `4285952911` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287401843`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289374149`, and `4282729309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285097359`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286808463`.

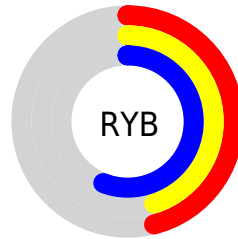
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

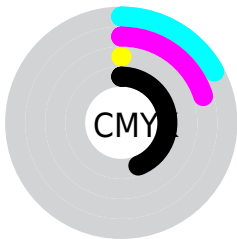
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

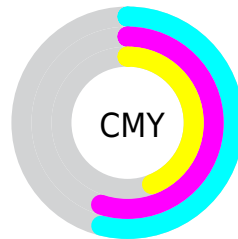


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285952911 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 4285952911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285952911



4285952911

4294967295



4284308085



4289374149



4282729309



4291216097



4281216325



4293058301



4279834671



4294966271



4278190106



4278190080



4285952911



4285952911



4285097359



4286808463



4284241551



4287664271

■ 4283451535

■ 4288454287

■ 4282595983

■ 4289309839

■ 4281740431

■ 4290165647

■ 4280884623

■ 4291021199

■ 4280094607

■ 4291811215

■ 4279239055

■ 4292666767

■ 4279173263

■ 4293522575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284709010



4285952911



4287000454

# Triad

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



4285952911



4287524959



4283858548

# Complementary

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



4285952911



4287401843

# 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.



4284709990



4285952911



4286739546

# Square

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



4285952911



4287851882



4285757789



4283399810

# Rectangle

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



4285952911



4287524221



4285757789



4284120687



# Sweetspot

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



4285952911



4289769402



4285762703



4283979870



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285952911



4287926202



4286870415



4282466375



4279107719



4278255624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287591308



4290416566



4286484339



4282859591



4287037561



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285952911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

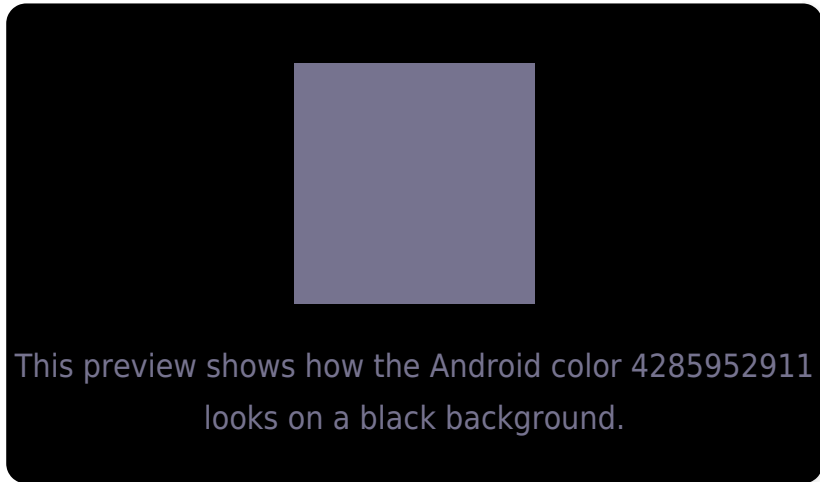
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

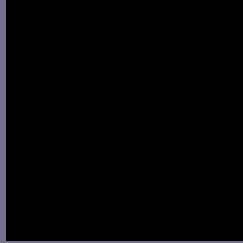
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285952911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285952911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285952911.

# 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**  
4285952911

**Protanopia**  
4285560208

**Deuteranopia**  
4285887375



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285952911

**Protanomaly**  
4285691024

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285887375

**Tritanomaly**  
4285822341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285952911

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286019200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285952911 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, 115, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 115, 143)  
}
```

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, 115, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 115, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285952911 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

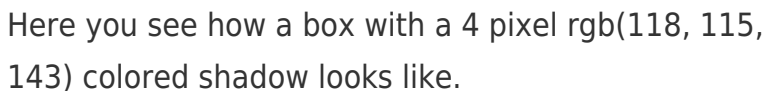
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 115, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 115, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 115, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 115, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 115,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285952911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 115, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
115, 143) }
```

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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