

# Converting Colors

Android(4285996636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285996636) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285996636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	771E5C
RGB	119, 30, 92
RGB Percent	47%, 12%, 36%
CMY	0.5333, 0.8824, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.23, 0.53
HSL	318°, 60%, 29%
HSV	318°, 75%, 47%
XYZ	10.0038, 5.6232, 10.6833
YIQ	63.6790, 33.1420, 38.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

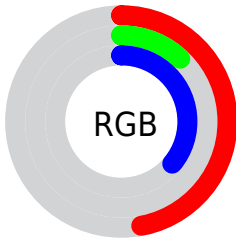
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 30, 92
Decimal	7806556
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.44, 44.52, -15.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 47.178, 340.661
Yxy	5.6232, 0.3802, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285996636 (0xFF771E5C)
YUV	63.6790, 13.9623, 48.5165
Hunter-Lab	23.7133, 33.8046, -10.1121

# Details

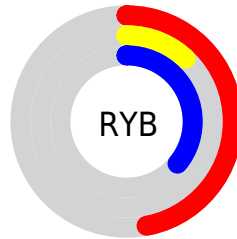
The Android color **4285996636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280186681**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289614734**, and **4282581038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285993560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285999712**.

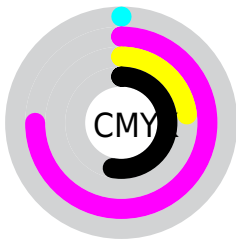
# Distribution



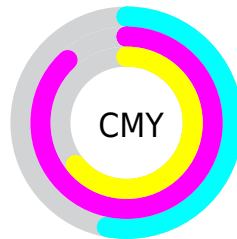
- Red (47%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285996636 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 4285996636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285996636

 4285996636

4294967295

 4284219460

 4289614734

 4282581038

 4291456425

 4281073690

 4293363908

 4278190080

 4294943712

 4294950909

 4294958079

 4294965503

 4285996636

 4285996636

■ 4285993560

■ 4285999712

■ 4285990485

■ 4286002787

■ 4285988947

■ 4286005863

■ 4286008938

■ 4286012014

■ 4286014834

■ 4286017909

■ 4286020985

■ 4286024060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283708283



4285996636



4286715448

# Triad

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



4285996636



4282861056



4278211186

# Complementary

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



4285996636



4280186681

# 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.



4278211408



4285996636



4280045056

# Square

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



4285996636



4284823552



4278211113



4278210184

# Rectangle

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



4285996636



4286521376



4278211113



4278211431



# Sweetspot

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



4285996636



4288444817



4281933431



4283382345



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285996636



4288417905



4285996592



4282070329



4286185557



4294574254



# Inverse Universe

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



4285996636



4288417905



4280186725



4282070329



4286185557

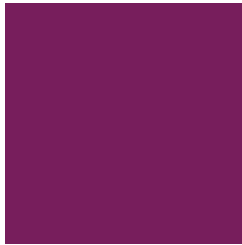


4294574254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285996636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

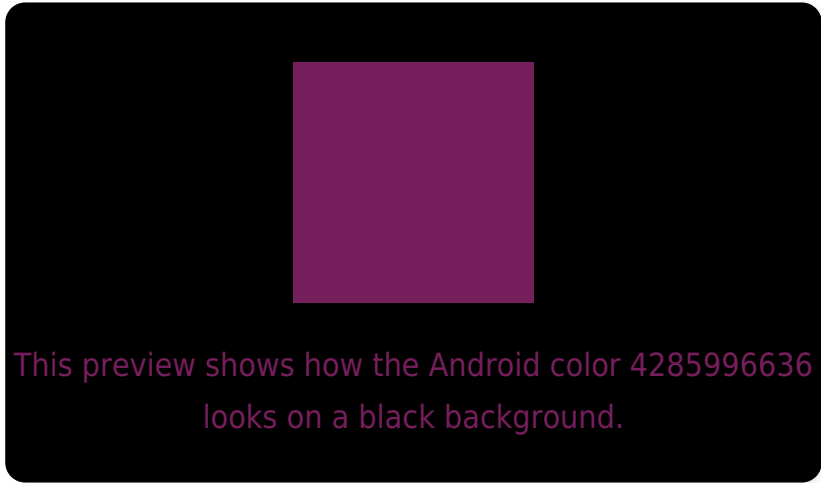
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285996636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285996636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285996636.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285996636

**Protanomaly**  
4282857070

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283774553

**Tritanomaly**  
4285802303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285996636

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4283708490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285996636 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(119, 30, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 30, 92)  
}
```

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(119, 30, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 30, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285996636 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(119, 30, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 30, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 30, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 30, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 30, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 30,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285996636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 30, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 30,  
92) }
```

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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