

# Converting Colors

Android(4286924171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286924171) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286924171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85458B
RGB	133, 69, 139
RGB Percent	52%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7294, 0.4549
CMYK	0.04, 0.50, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	295°, 34%, 41%
HSV	295°, 50%, 55%
XYZ	16.4612, 11.1069, 25.7023
YIQ	96.1160, 15.6740, 35.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

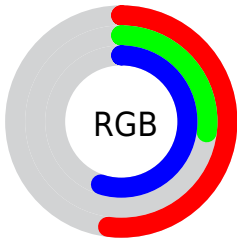
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 69, 139
Decimal	8734091
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.76, 38.36, -27.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 47.180, 324.397
Yxy	11.1069, 0.3090, 0.2085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286924171 (0xFF85458B)
YUV	96.1160, 21.1418, 32.3473
Hunter-Lab	33.3270, 29.8443, -22.3966

# Details

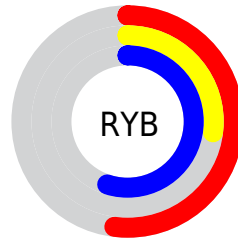
The Android color **4286924171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283140933**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290541761**, and **4283503449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286855051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286993291**.

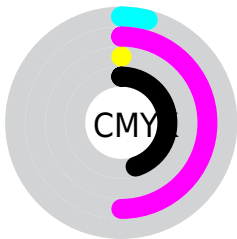
# Distribution



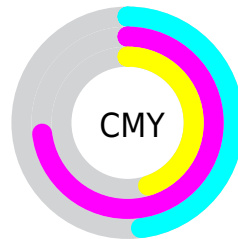
- Red (52%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286924171 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 4286924171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286924171



4286924171

4294967295



4285213809



4290541761



4283503449



4292383453



4281860161



4294290937



4280614955



4294953471



4278190357



4294960639



4278190080



4286924171



4286924171



4286855051



4286993291



4286785931



4287062411

4286651275

4287197067

4286582155

4287266187

4286513291

4287335307

4287404171

4287473291

4287607947

4287677067

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283389860



4286924171



4288559207

# Triad

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



4286924171



4286011650



4278218620

# Complementary

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



4286924171



4283140933

# 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.



4278218581



4286924171



4283589900

# Square

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



4286924171



4287777310



4279921710



4278217884

# Rectangle

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



4286924171



4288886861



4279921710



4278218864



# Sweetspot

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



4286924171



4289960629



4282731659



4284107612



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4286924171



4289480885



4287317359



4282662469



4286120069



4278517765



# Inverse Universe

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



4287317323



4290070610



4282747745



4282727999



4286906379

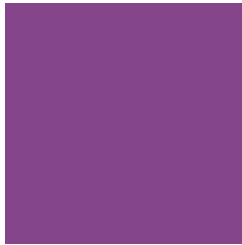


4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286924171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

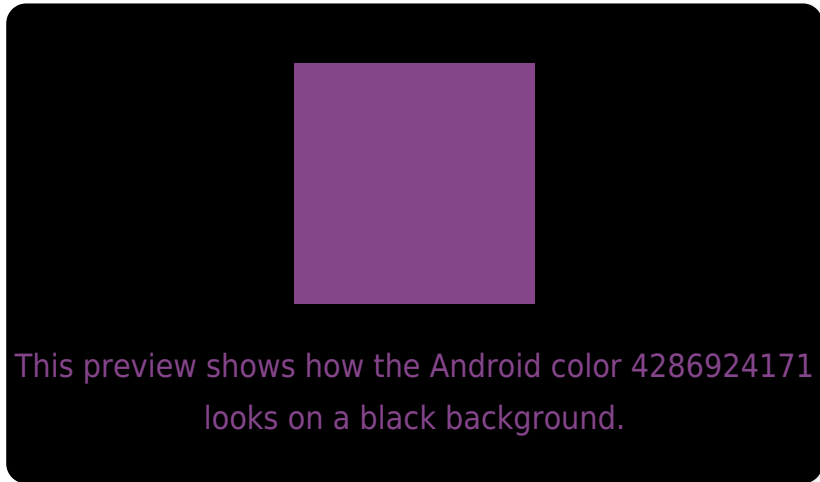
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

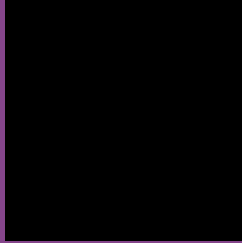
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286924171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286924171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286924171.

# 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**  
4286924171

**Protanopia**  
4282539167

**Deuteranopia**  
4283391367



# Trichromacy



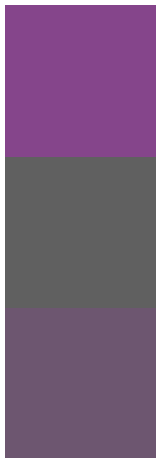
**Original Color**  
4286924171

**Protanomaly**  
4284109976

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284699784

**Tritanomaly**  
4286664043

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286924171

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285355632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286924171 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(133, 69, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 69, 139)  
}
```

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(133, 69, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 69, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286924171 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(133, 69, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 69, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 69, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 69, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 69, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 69,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286924171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 69, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 69,  
139) }
```

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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