

# Converting Colors

Android(4285010662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285010662) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285010662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6812E6
RGB	104, 18, 230
RGB Percent	41%, 7%, 90%
CMY	0.5922, 0.9294, 0.0980
CMYK	0.55, 0.92, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	264°, 85%, 49%
HSV	264°, 92%, 90%
XYZ	20.2082, 9.0888, 75.5521
YIQ	67.8820, -16.7960, 84.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

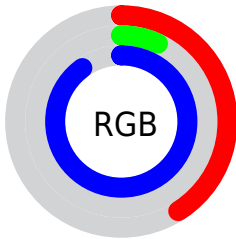
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 18, 230
Decimal	6820582
CIELab	36.15, 73.62, -87.14
CIELCh	36, 114.075, 310.192
Yxy	9.0888, 0.1927, 0.0867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285010662 (0xFF6812E6)
YUV	67.8820, 79.9242, 31.6755
Hunter-Lab	30.1477, 66.8910, -127.4813

# Details

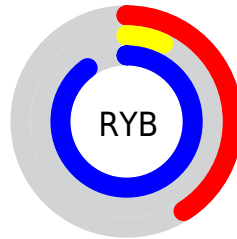
The Android color `4285010662` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633FF`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4287686162`, and the grayscale version is `4282598211`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289221631`, and `4279369901` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284285158`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285934054`.

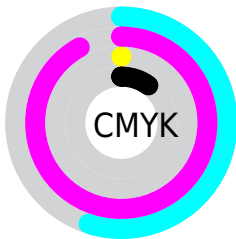
# Distribution



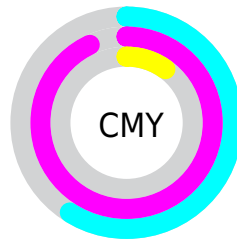
- Red (41%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285010662 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 4285010662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285010662

 4285010662

4294967295

 4282712265

 4289221631

 4279369901

 4291260415

 4278190225

 4293298943

 4278190198

 4294944767

 4278190940

 4294951935

 4278191940

 4294959359

 4278190893

4294967039

 4278190359

 4278190080

■ 4285010662

■ 4285010662

■ 4284285158

■ 4285934054

■ 4286791910

■ 4287715302

■ 4288638694

■ 4289496550

■ 4290419942

■ 4291343334

■ 4292201190

■ 4293124582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214143



4285010662



4291690646

# Triad

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



4285010662



4288099584



4278219380

# Complementary

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



4285010662



4287686162

# 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.



4278218501



4285010662



4283194368

# Square

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



4285010662



4291624960



4278217216



4278219981

# Rectangle

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



4285010662



4293066842



4278217216



4278219092



# Sweetspot

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



4285010662



4292196607



4279407078



4284896384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285010662



4284940543



4291891942



4285294451



4282908851



4279566387



# Inverse Universe

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



4293268112



4294901912



4280804882



4285753198



4289921130

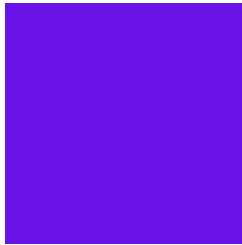


4281532446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285010662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

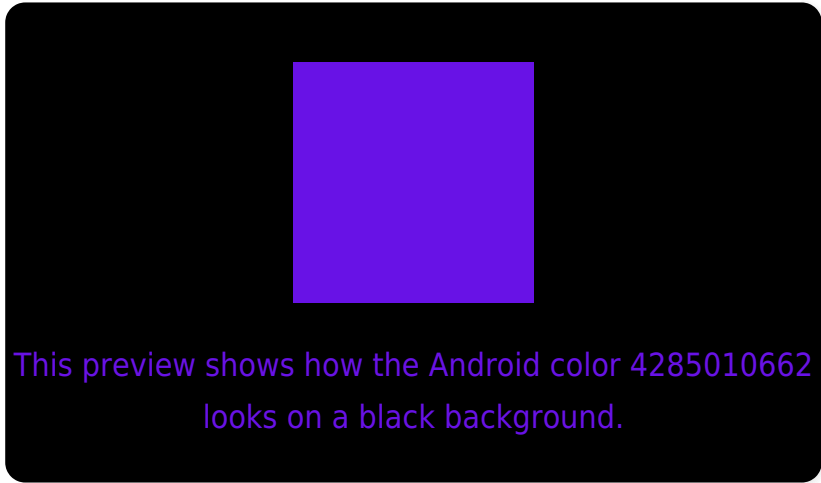
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

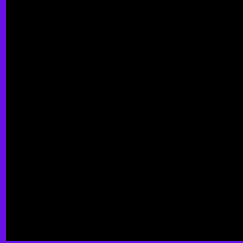
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285010662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285010662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285010662.

# 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**  
4285010662

**Protanomaly**  
4280695746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280696754

**Tritanomaly**  
4283121810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285010662

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4283511423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285010662 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(104, 18, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 18, 230)  
}
```

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(104, 18, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 18, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285010662 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(104, 18, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 18, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 18, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 18, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 18, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 18,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285010662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 18, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 18,  
230) }
```

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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