

# Converting Colors

Android(4285018001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285018001) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285018001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	682F91
RGB	104, 47, 145
RGB Percent	41%, 18%, 57%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8157, 0.4314
CMYK	0.28, 0.68, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	275°, 51%, 38%
HSV	275°, 68%, 57%
XYZ	11.8363, 7.0204, 27.5193
YIQ	75.2150, 2.5140, 42.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

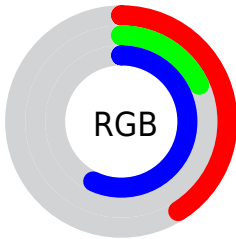
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 47, 145
Decimal	6827921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.85, 43.42, -43.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 61.779, 314.657
Yxy	7.0204, 0.2552, 0.1514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285018001 (0xFF682F91)
YUV	75.2150, 34.4040, 25.2444
Hunter-Lab	26.4961, 33.3710, -43.0324

# Details

The Android color **4285018001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4283994415**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288569800**, and **4281532510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284620945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285414801**.

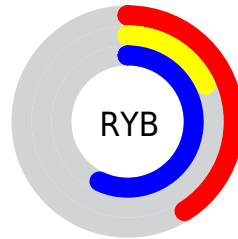
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (18%)

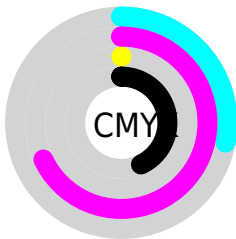
Blue (57%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (57%)

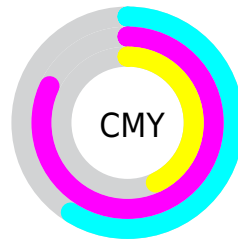


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285018001 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 4285018001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285018001

 4285018001

4294967295

 4283307383

 4288569800

 4281532510

 4290411492

 4280025157

 4292318975

 4278190126

 4294226431

 4278190360

 4294954495

 4278190080

 4294961663

 4285018001

 4285018001

 4284620945

 4285414801

■ 4284224145

■ 4285811857

■ 4283827089

■ 4286208913

■ 4283695249

■ 4286605713

■ 4287002513

■ 4287399569

■ 4287796369

■ 4288258961

■ 4288655761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208939



4285018001



4287758438

# Triad

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



4285018001



4285611776



4278214498

# Complementary

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



4285018001



4283994415

# 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.



4278213935



4285018001



4282863616

# Square

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



4285018001



4287570691



4278212864



4278214287

# Rectangle

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



4285018001



4288413766



4278212864



4278214226



# Sweetspot

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



4285018001



4289566653



4281293201



4283779166



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285018001



4286391485



4287704970



4282662983



4283367559



4278452232



# Inverse Universe

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



4287704920



4290585700



4281307446



4282859587



4287037497

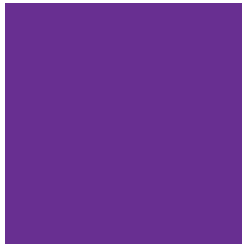


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285018001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

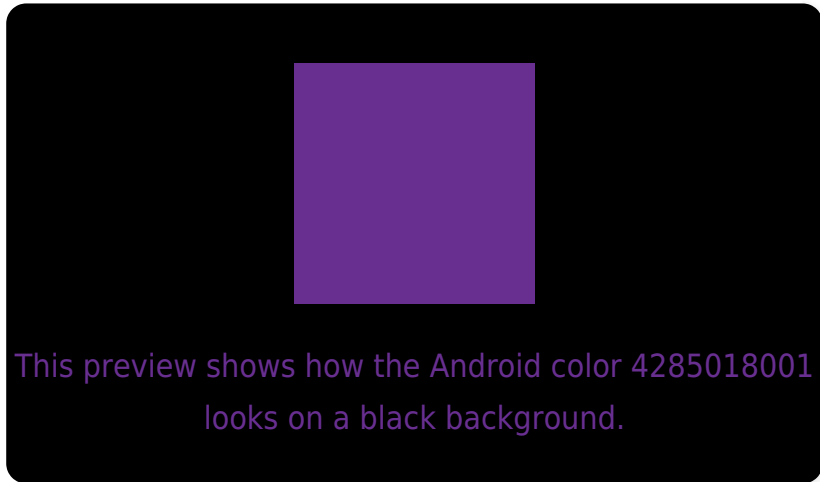
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285018001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285018001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285018001.

# 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**  
4285018001

**Protanopia**  
4278208922

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209928



**Tritanopia**  
4284237131

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285018001

**Protanomaly**  
4280696983

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280697483

**Tritanomaly**  
4284497252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285018001

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283842916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285018001 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, 47, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 47, 145)  
}
```

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, 47, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 47, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285018001 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, 47, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 47, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 47, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 47, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 47,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285018001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 47, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 47,  
145) }
```

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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