

# Converting Colors

Android(4285084279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285084279) contains.

<b>Android(4285084279)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285084279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	693277
RGB	105, 50, 119
RGB Percent	41%, 20%, 47%
CMY	0.5882, 0.8039, 0.5333
CMYK	0.12, 0.58, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	288°, 41%, 33%
HSV	288°, 58%, 47%
XYZ	10.2961, 6.6164, 18.1872
YIQ	74.3110, 10.6310, 33.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

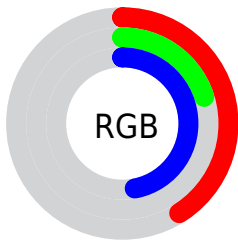
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 50, 119
Decimal	6894199
CIE Lab	30.92, 36.12, -29.25
CIE LCh	31, 46.481, 320.997
Yxy	6.6164, 0.2933, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285084279 (0xFF693277)
YUV	74.3110, 22.0317, 26.9143
Hunter-Lab	25.7223, 26.4356, -23.9159

# Details

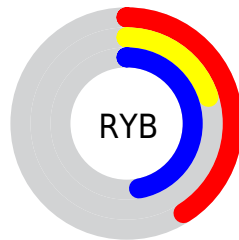
The Android color **4285084279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282414898**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288570284**, and **4281794630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284950135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285218423**.

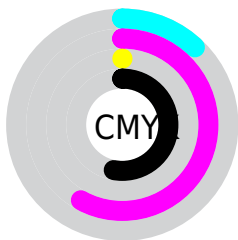
# Distribution



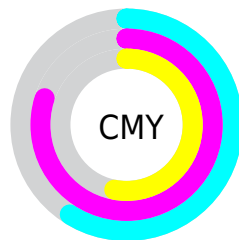
- Red (41%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285084279 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 4285084279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285084279

 4285084279

4294967295

 4283439710

 4288570284

 4281794630

 4290411975

 4280483888

 4292253667

 4278190362

 4294161151

 4278190080

 4294954751

 4294962175

 4285084279

 4285084279

 4284950135

 4285218423

■ 4284750455

■ 4285418103

■ 4284616311

■ 4285552247

■ 4284416631

■ 4285751927

■ 4284416119

■ 4285885815

■ 4286019959

■ 4286219639

■ 4286353783

■ 4286553463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281156749



4285084279



4286783829

# Triad

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



4285084279



4284629760



4278212962

# Complementary

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



4285084279



4282414898

# 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.



4278212668



4285084279



4282470144

# Square

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



4285084279



4286264079



4278605078



4278212481

# Rectangle

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



4285084279



4287110973



4278605078



4278212950



# Sweetspot

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



4285084279



4288053660



4281483639



4283187023



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285084279



4286918556



4286001763



4281939259



4284612730



4291231994



# Inverse Universe

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



4286001728



4288425797



4281497414



4282070326



4286185497

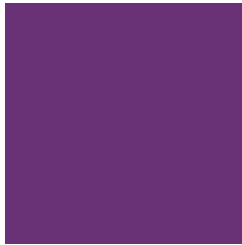


4294574131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285084279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

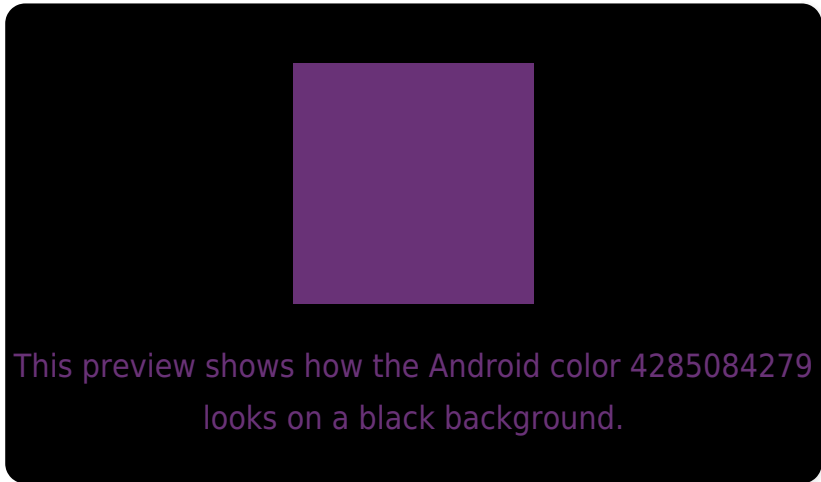
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285084279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285084279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285084279.

# 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**

4285084279

**Protanopia**

4280567691

**Deuteranopia**

4281551219



# Trichromacy



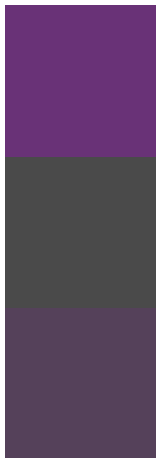
**Original Color**  
4285084279

**Protanomaly**  
4282204036

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282859892

**Tritanomaly**  
4284824407

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285084279

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4283777370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285084279 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(105, 50, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 50, 119)  
}
```

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(105, 50, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 50, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285084279 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(105, 50, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 50, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 50, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 50, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 50, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 50,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285084279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 50, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 50,  
119) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor