

# Converting Colors

Android(4285084671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285084671) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285084671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6933FF
RGB	105, 51, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.5882, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.59, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 60%
HSV	256°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	25.0595, 12.5909, 95.7172
YIQ	90.4020, -33.3000, 74.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

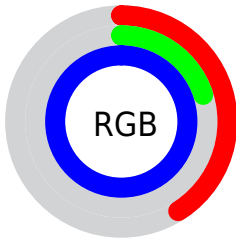
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	105, 51, 255
Decimal	6894591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.14, 70.01, -91.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 115.090, 307.466
Y <sub>xy</sub>	12.5909, 0.1879, 0.0944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285084671 (0xFF6933FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	90.4020, 81.1468, 12.8024
Hunter-Lab	35.4837, 63.9651, -135.0963

# Details

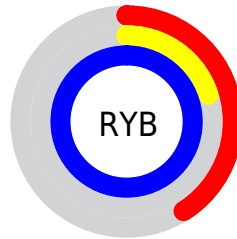
The Android color `4285084671` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633FF`. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be `4291428147`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289423871`, and `4278190277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283832831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286336511`.

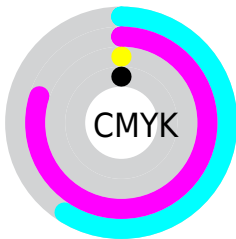
# Distribution



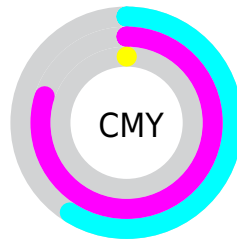
- Red (41%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285084671 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 4285084671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285084671

 4285084671

4294967295

 4282651618

 4289423871

 4278190277

 4291462655

 4278190248

 4293566719

 4278190221

 4294950143

 4278190194

 4294957567

 4278193496

 4294964991

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4285084671

■ 4285084671

■ 4283832831

■ 4286336511

■ 4282581247

■ 4287588095

■ 4288774399

■ 4290025983

■ 4291277823

■ 4292529407

■ 4293715711

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218239



4285084671



4292673711

# Triad

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



4285084671



4289805824



4278223738

# Complementary

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



4285084671



4291428147

# 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.



4278222851



4285084671



4284835840

# Square

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



4285084671



4293263360



4278221056



4278224344

# Rectangle

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



4285084671



4294377584



4278221056



4278223449



# Sweetspot

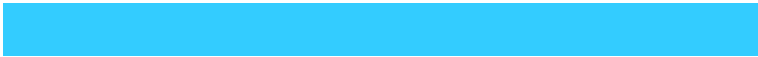
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285084671



4292002559



4281584895



4284767104



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285084671



4283108095



4291572735



4285952896



4281532607



4279304256



# Inverse Universe

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



4294915017



4294904510



4284940083



4286608252



4290707597

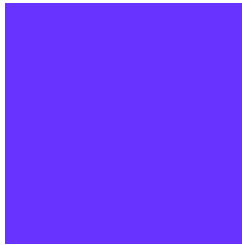


4282384431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285084671 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

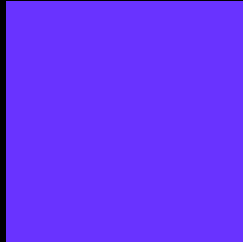
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285084671 looks on a 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 4285084671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285084671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285084671.

# 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**  
4285084671

**Protanomaly**  
4280700893

**Tritanomaly**  
4282603431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285084671

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284435606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285084671 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, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 51, 255)  
}
```

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, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285084671 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, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285084671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 51,  
255) }
```

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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