

# Converting Colors

Android(4285085538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285085538) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285085538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	693762
RGB	105, 55, 98
RGB Percent	41%, 22%, 38%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7843, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.07, 0.59
HSL	308°, 31%, 31%
HSV	308°, 48%, 41%
XYZ	9.3965, 6.6175, 12.3373
YIQ	74.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

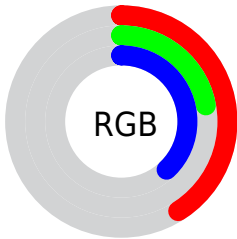
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	105, 55, 98
Decimal	6895458
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.92, 28.96, -15.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 33.026, 331.253
Yxy	6.6175, 0.3314, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285085538 (0xFF693762)
YUV	74.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398
Hunter-Lab	25.7245, 20.1837, -10.4281

# Details

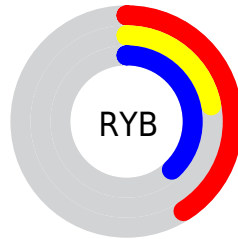
The Android color `4285085538` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4281821502`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288506005`, and `4281862195` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285082977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285088355`.

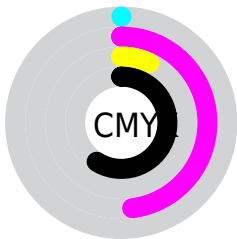
# Distribution



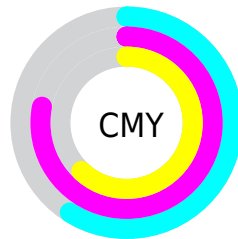
- Red (41%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285085538 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 4285085538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285085538

 4285085538

4294967295

 4283441226

 4288506005

 4281862195

 4290347440

 4280614943

 4292189387

 4278190081

 4294096871

 4278190080

 4294956031

 4294963199

 4285085538

 4285085538

 4285082977

 4285088355

4285080159

4285090917

4285077342

4285093734

4285074780

4285096296

4285072219

4285099113

4285071450

4285101675

4285104492

4285107054

4285109871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283122293



4285085538



4286001481

# Triad

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



4285085538



4283844625



4278211939

# Complementary

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



4285085538



4281821502

# 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.



4278211913



4285085538



4282142490

# Square

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



4285085538



4285152795



4279653167



4278211190

# Rectangle

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



4285085538



4286067512



4279653167



4278211931



# Sweetspot

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



4285085538



4287264391



4282267497



4282726723



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285085538



4287249279



4285085513



4281741365



4285857893



4294246611



# Inverse Universe

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



4285085538



4287249279



4281821527



4281741365



4285857893

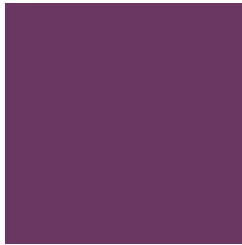


4294246611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285085538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

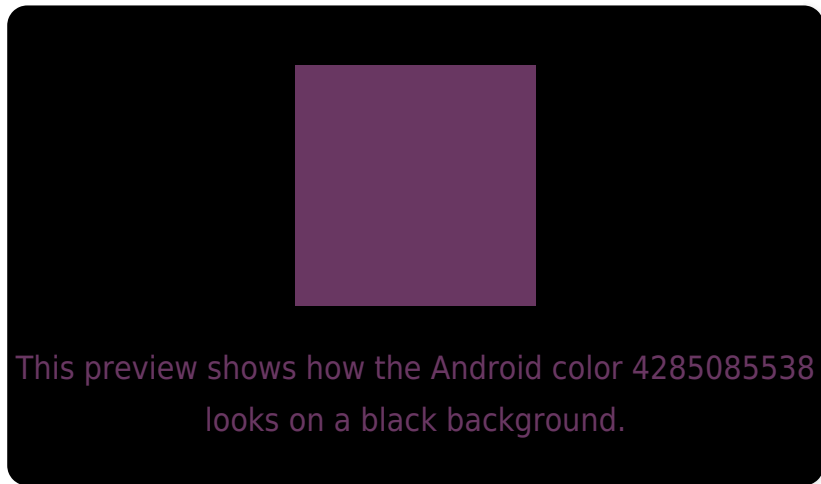
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

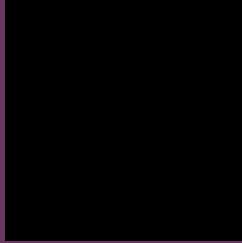
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285085538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285085538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285085538.

# 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**

4285085538

**Protanopia**

4282075247

**Deuteranopia**

4282730591



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285085538

**Protanomaly**  
4283187818

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283581024

**Tritanomaly**  
4284889934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285085538

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283843667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285085538 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, 55, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 55, 98)  
}
```

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, 55, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 55, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285085538 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, 55, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 55, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 55, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 55, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 55, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 55,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285085538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 55, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 55,  
98) }
```

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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