

# Converting Colors

Android(4285087849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285087849) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285087849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	694069
RGB	105, 64, 105
RGB Percent	41%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.5882, 0.7490, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	300°, 24%, 33%
HSV	300°, 39%, 41%
XYZ	10.2089, 7.6900, 14.3108
YIQ	80.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

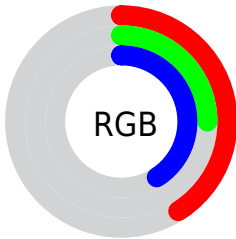
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	105, 64, 105
Decimal	6897769
CIE Lab	33.33, 25.05, -16.64
CIE LCh	33, 30.073, 326.410
Yxy	7.6900, 0.3170, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285087849 (0xFF694069)
YUV	80.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068
Hunter-Lab	27.7308, 17.1846, -11.1858

# Details

The Android color **4285087849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282411328**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288508316**, and **4281865018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285085033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285090409**.

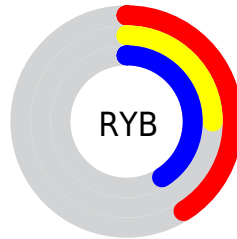
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (25%)

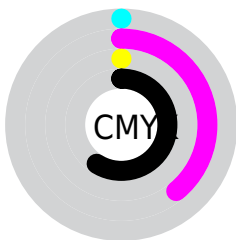
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (41%)

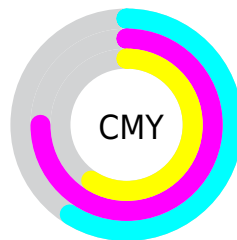


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285087849 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 4285087849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285087849



4285087849

4294967295



4283443537



4288508316



4281865018



4290284471



4280549412



4292126163



4278190092



4294033647



4278190080



4294958335



4294965759



4285087849



4285087849



4285085033



4285090409

4285082473

4285093225

4285079913

4285096041

4285077097

4285098601

4285074281

4285101417

4285071721

4285103977

4285071465

4285106793

4285109353

4285111913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283124089



4285087849



4286069330

# Triad

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



4285087849



4284435485



4278213219

# Complementary

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



4285087849



4282411328

# 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.



4278213195



4285087849



4282864418

# Square

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



4285087849



4285612839



4280965171



4278212469

# Rectangle

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



4285087849



4286266178



4280965171



4278213211



# Sweetspot

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



4285087849



4287265162



4282400873



4282727237



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285087849



4287252874



4285087829



4281741366



4285857909



4294246645



# Inverse Universe

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



4285087849



4287252874



4282411349



4281741366



4285857909



4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285087849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

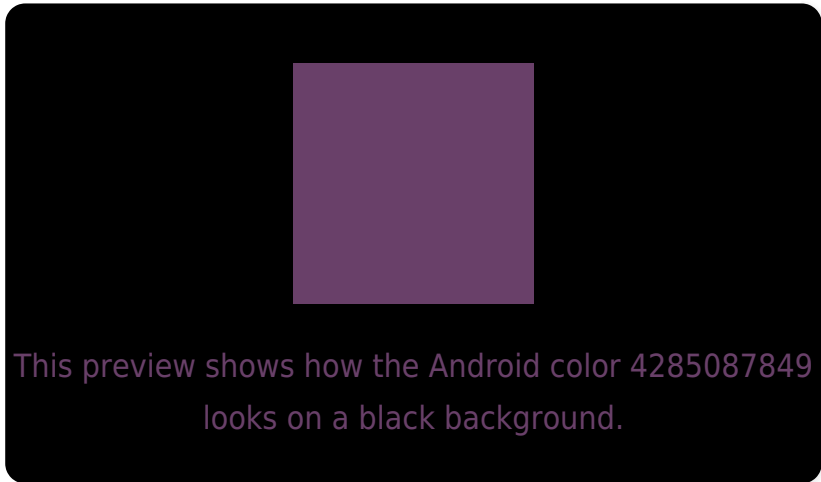
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

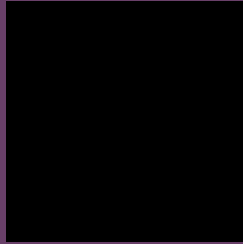
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285087849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285087849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285087849.

# 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**  
4285087849

**Protanopia**  
4282535540

**Deuteranopia**  
4283059559



**Tritanopia**  
4284827212

# Trichromacy



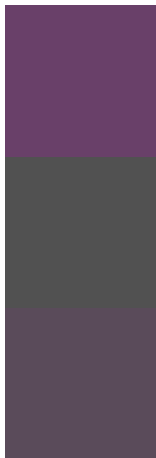
**Original Color**  
4285087849

**Protanomaly**  
4283451760

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283779176

**Tritanomaly**  
4284892247

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285087849

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284107610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285087849 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, 64, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 64, 105)  
}
```

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, 64, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 64, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285087849 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, 64, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 64, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 64, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 64, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 64, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 64, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285087849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 64, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 64,  
105) }
```

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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