

# Converting Colors

Android(4285095546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285095546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285095546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	695E7A
RGB	105, 94, 122
RGB Percent	41%, 37%, 48%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6314, 0.5216
CMYK	0.14, 0.23, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	264°, 13%, 42%
HSV	264°, 23%, 48%
XYZ	13.3413, 12.4138, 20.1053
YIQ	100.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

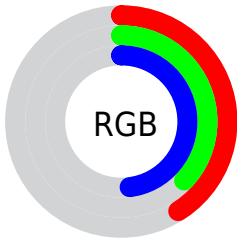
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 94, 122
Decimal	6905466
CIE Lab	41.87, 10.43, -14.12
CIE LCh	42, 17.551, 306.444
Yxy	12.4138, 0.2909, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285095546 (0xFF695E7A)
YUV	100.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632
Hunter-Lab	35.2332, 5.9318, -9.1697

# Details

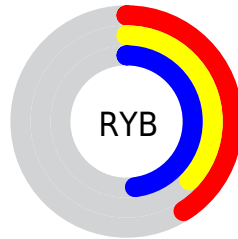
The Android color `4285095546` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285495902`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288450734`, and `4281937993` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284633722`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285557370`.

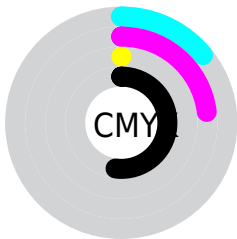
# Distribution



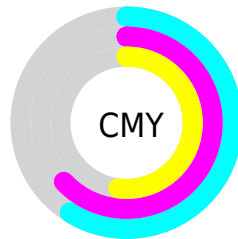
- Red (41%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285095546 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 4285095546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285095546



4285095546

4294967295



4283516513



4288450734



4281937993



4290227146



4280490803



4292069094



4279238686



4293976831



4278190080



4285095546



4285095546



4284633722



4285557370



4284106362



4286084730



4283644282



4286546810

4283116922

4287074170

4282655098

4287535994

4282193274

4287997818

4281665914

4288525178

4281335930

4288987258

4289514618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283786111



4285095546



4286077551

# Triad

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



4285095546



4286013001



4282149733

# Complementary

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



4285095546



4285495902

# 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.



4283066967



4285095546



4285162310

# Square

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



4285095546



4286536274



4284114763



4281887347

# Rectangle

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



4285095546



4286470245



4284114763



4282411872



# Sweetspot

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



4285095546



4288123806



4284379002



4283124047



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285095546



4286804638



4286013050



4281939773



4281401469



4284678396



# Inverse Universe

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



4286209647



4288574093



4284578398



4282201915



4286382156



4294705305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285095546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

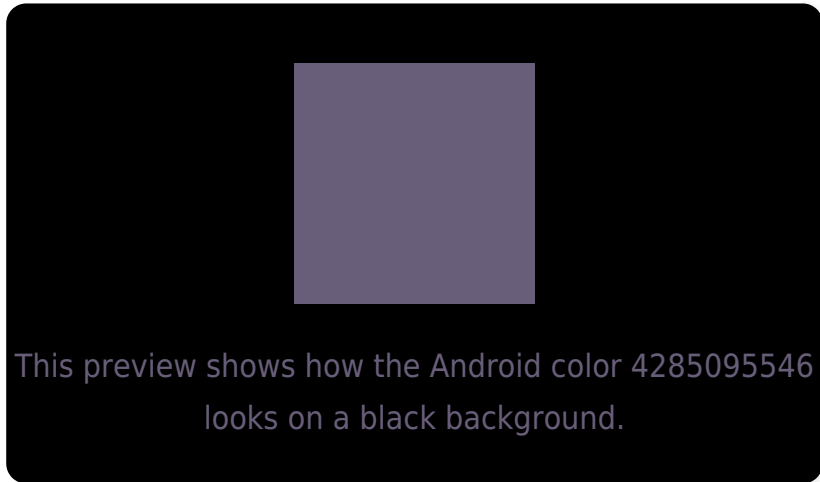
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

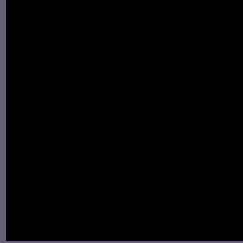
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285095546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285095546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285095546.

# 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**  
4285095546

**Protanopia**  
4284244605

**Deuteranopia**  
4284572025



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285095546

**Protanomaly**

4284572028

**Deuteranomaly**

4284768377

**Tritanomaly**

4284964975

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285095546

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284899948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285095546 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, 94, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 94, 122)  
}
```

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, 94, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 94, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285095546 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, 94, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 94, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 94, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 94, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 94, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 94,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285095546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 94, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 94,  
122) }
```

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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