

# Converting Colors

Android(4285137032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285137032) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285137032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A0088
RGB	106, 0, 136
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.5843, 1.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.22, 1.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	287°, 100%, 27%
HSV	287°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.3878, 4.8417, 23.6796
YIQ	47.1980, 19.5200, 64.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

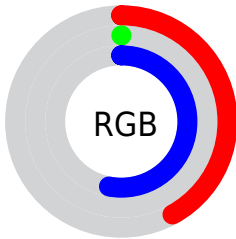
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 0, 136
Decimal	6946952
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.28, 56.82, -47.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 73.979, 320.177
Yxy	4.8417, 0.2670, 0.1244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285137032 (0xFF6A0088)
YUV	47.1980, 43.7794, 51.5694
Hunter-Lab	22.0040, 45.7606, -48.4023

# Details

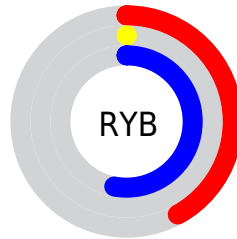
The Android color **4285137032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4280190976**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288758974**, and **4281598037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285137032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285337224**.

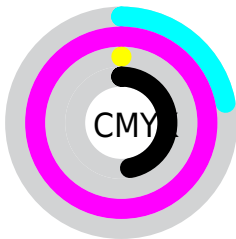
# Distribution



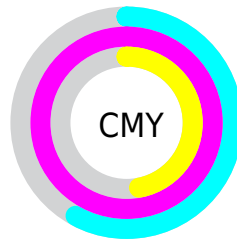
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285137032 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 4285137032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285137032

 4285137032

4294967295

 4283367534

 4288758974

 4281598037

 4290666458

 4279959613

 4292573943

 4278190886

 4294546943

 4278190351

 4294947327

 4278190080

 4294954751

 4294962175

 4285137032

■ 4285337224

■ 4285537160

■ 4285737352

■ 4285937288

■ 4286137480

■ 4286337672

■ 4286537608

■ 4286737800

■ 4286937736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204843



4285137032



4287823955

# Triad

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



4285137032



4284233216



4278211428

# Complementary

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



4285137032



4280190976

# 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.



4278210857



4285137032



4280764160

# Square

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



4285137032



4286711040



4278210048



4278211222

# Rectangle

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



4285137032



4288217135



4278210048



4278211153



# Sweetspot

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



4285137032



4288969648



4278198408



4283578713



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285137032



4287168688



4287103076



4282596933



4284940421



4278452229



# Inverse Universe

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



4287103006



4289724455



4278224932



4282727999



4286906397



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285137032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

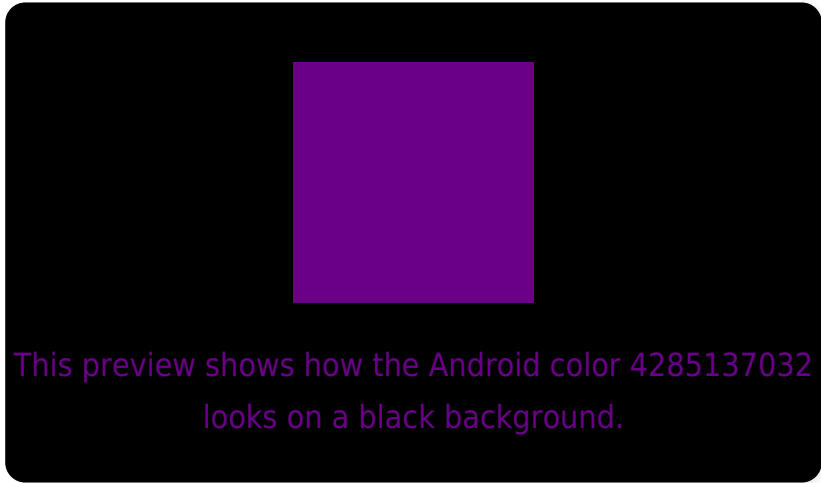
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

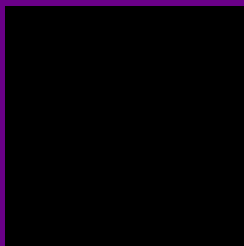
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4285137032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285137032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285137032.

# 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**  
4285137032

**Protanopia**  
4278206341

**Deuteranopia**  
4278207349



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285137032

**Protanomaly**  
4280756358

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280757116

**Tritanomaly**  
4284621398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285137032

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4282654287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285137032 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(106, 0, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 0, 136)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285137032 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(106, 0, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 0, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285137032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
136) }
```

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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