

# Converting Colors

Android(4285152102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285152102) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285152102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A3B66
RGB	106, 59, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 23%, 40%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	305°, 28%, 32%
HSV	305°, 44%, 42%
XYZ	9.9061, 7.1514, 13.4286
YIQ	77.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

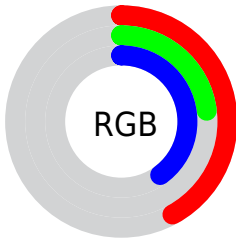
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 59, 102
Decimal	6962022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.15, 27.76, -16.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 32.314, 329.219
Yxy	7.1514, 0.3249, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285152102 (0xFF6A3B66)
YUV	77.9550, 11.8542, 24.5955
Hunter-Lab	26.7421, 19.3231, -11.0531

# Details

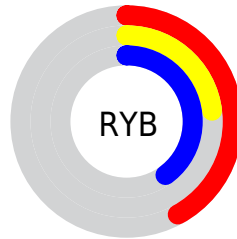
The Android color `4285152102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282083903`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288572569`, and `4281929015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285149285`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285154919`.

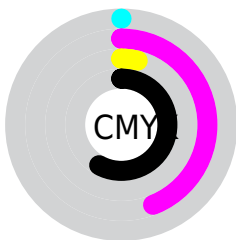
# Distribution



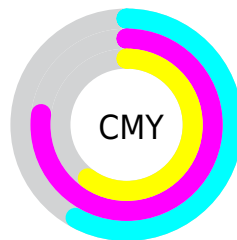
- Red (42%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285152102 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 4285152102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285152102



4285152102

4294967295



4283507790



4288572569



4281929015



4290414004



4280614946



4292255952



4278190087



4294097900



4278190080



4294957055



4294964479



4285152102



4285152102



4285149285



4285154919

■ 4285146724

■ 4285157480

■ 4285143907

■ 4285160297

■ 4285141346

■ 4285162858

■ 4285138529

■ 4285165675

■ 4285136993

■ 4285168491

■ 4285171052

■ 4285173869

■ 4285176430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283123064



4285152102



4286133581

# Triad

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



4285152102



4284107286



4278212708

# Complementary

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



4285152102



4282083903

# 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.



4278212682



4285152102



4282470685

# Square

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



4285152102



4285415712



4280178225



4278211959

# Rectangle

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



4285152102



4286264892



4280178225



4278212700



# Sweetspot

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



4285152102



4287264904



4282334058



4282726980



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285152102



4287250819



4285152079



4281741365



4285857899



4294246624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285152102



4287250819



4282083926



4281741365



4285857899



4294246624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285152102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

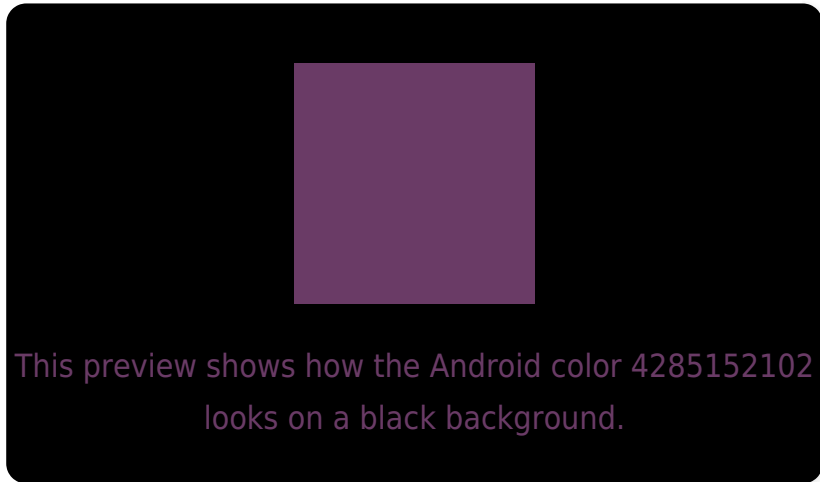
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285152102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152102.

# 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**  
4285152102

**Protanopia**  
4282272627

**Deuteranopia**  
4282862435



**Tritanopia**  
4284891719

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285152102

**Protanomaly**  
4283319662

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283712868

**Tritanomaly**  
4284956498

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285152102

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4283975511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285152102 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, 59, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 59, 102)  
}
```

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, 59, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 59, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285152102 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, 59, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 59, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 59, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 59, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 59, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 59,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285152102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 59, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 59,  
102) }
```

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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