

# Converting Colors

Android(4285152366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285152366) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285152366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A3C6E
RGB	106, 60, 110
RGB Percent	42%, 24%, 43%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7647, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.45, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	295°, 29%, 33%
HSV	295°, 45%, 43%
XYZ	10.3742, 7.4217, 15.6376
YIQ	79.4540, 11.3660, 25.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

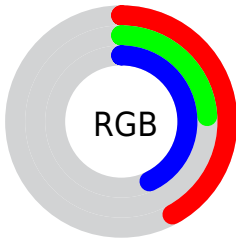
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 60, 110
Decimal	6962286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.75, 28.83, -20.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 35.484, 324.336
Yxy	7.4217, 0.3103, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285152366 (0xFF6A3C6E)
YUV	79.4540, 15.0592, 23.2808
Hunter-Lab	27.2428, 20.2989, -14.9631

# Details

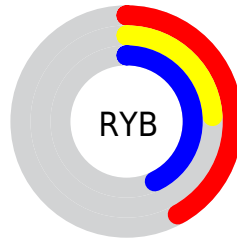
The Android color **4285152366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282412604**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288572834**, and **4281929278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285084014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285220718**.

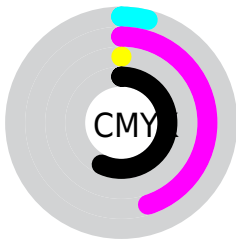
# Distribution



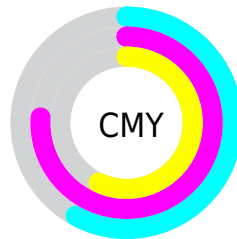
- Red (42%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285152366 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 4285152366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285152366

4285152366

4294967295

4283508053

4288572834

4281929278

4290414525

4280549416

4292256217

4278190354

4294163701

4278190080

4294957311

4294964735

4285152366

4285152366

4285084014

4285220718

4285015662

4285289070

4284947310

4285357422

4284878958

4285425774

4284876142

4285428590

4284809326

4285496942

4285565294

4285633646

4285701998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282730624



4285152366



4286395476

# Triad

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



4285152366



4284566033



4278213219

# Complementary

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



4285152366



4282412604

# 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.



4278213191



4285152366



4282798614

# Square

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



4285152366



4285873952



4280375339



4278212730

# Rectangle

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



4285152366



4286592065



4280375339



4278213466



# Sweetspot

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



4285152366



4287462287



4282138734



4282792775



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285152366



4287185039



4285414489



4281872952



4285399160



4293132535



# Inverse Universe

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



4285414464



4287578183



4282150481



4281872947



4286054410

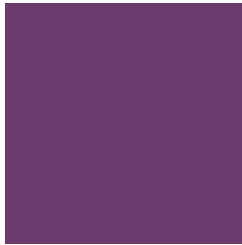


4294377492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285152366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

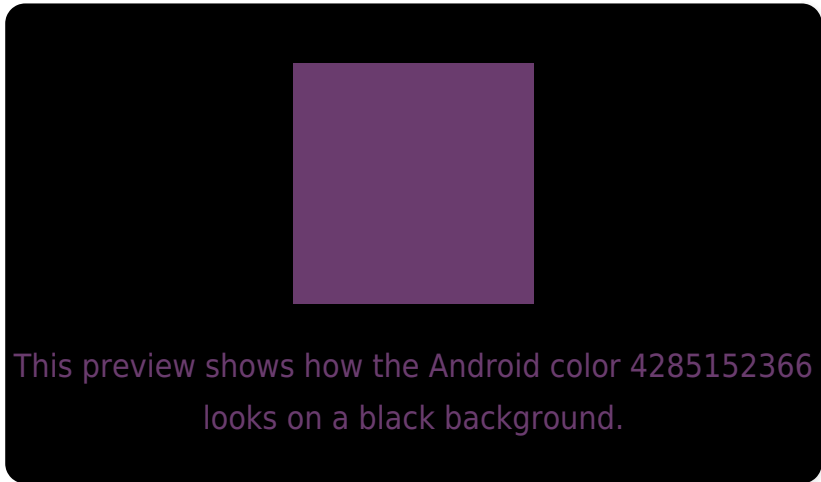
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

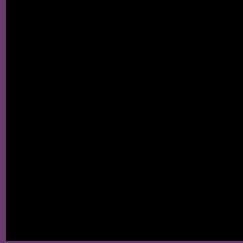
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285152366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152366.

# 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**

4285152366

**Protanopia**

4282141819

**Deuteranopia**

4282666347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285152366

**Protanomaly**  
4283254390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283582316

**Tritanomaly**  
4284957015

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285152366

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4284041306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285152366 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, 60, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 60, 110)  
}
```

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, 60, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 60, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285152366 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, 60, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 60, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 60, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 60, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 60, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 60,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285152366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 60, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 60,  
110) }
```

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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