

# Converting Colors

Android(4285152883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285152883) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285152883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A3E73
RGB	106, 62, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 24%, 45%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7569, 0.5490
CMYK	0.08, 0.46, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	290°, 30%, 35%
HSV	290°, 46%, 45%
XYZ	10.7610, 7.7472, 17.1479
YIQ	81.1980, 9.2110, 25.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

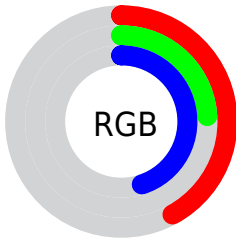
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 62, 115
Decimal	6962803
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.45, 28.73, -22.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 36.647, 321.636
Yxy	7.7472, 0.3018, 0.2173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285152883 (0xFF6A3E73)
YUV	81.1980, 16.6644, 21.7514
Hunter-Lab	27.8338, 20.3017, -17.0437

# Details

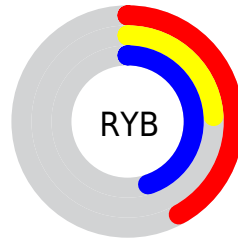
The Android color **4285152883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282872638**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288573351**, and **4281929795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285018995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285287027**.

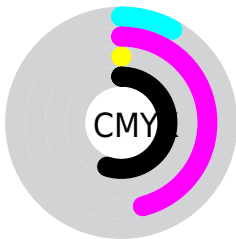
# Distribution



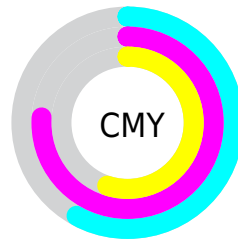
- Red (42%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285152883 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 4285152883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285152883

4285152883

4294967295

4283508570

4288573351

4281929795

4290415042

4280483884

4292256734

4278190359

4294164475

4278190080

4294958079

4294965247

4285152883

4285152883

4285018995

4285287027

4284884851

4285420915

4284750963

4285555059

4284616819

4285688947

4284482931

4285823091

4284416115

4285956979

4286091123

4286225011

4286358899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282468997



4285152883



4286526808

# Triad

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



4285152883



4284828177



4278213987

# Complementary

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



4285152883



4282872638

# 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.



4278213701



4285152883



4283061012

# Square

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



4285152883



4286136098



4280637737



4278213244

# Rectangle

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



4285152883



4286854213



4280637737



4278213977



# Sweetspot

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



4285152883



4287857046



4282271859



4283055949



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285152883



4287120534



4285742690



4282004795



4284874874



4291756282



# Inverse Universe

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



4285742663



4288037970



4282282831



4282070326



4286185493

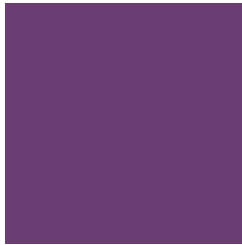


4294574122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285152883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

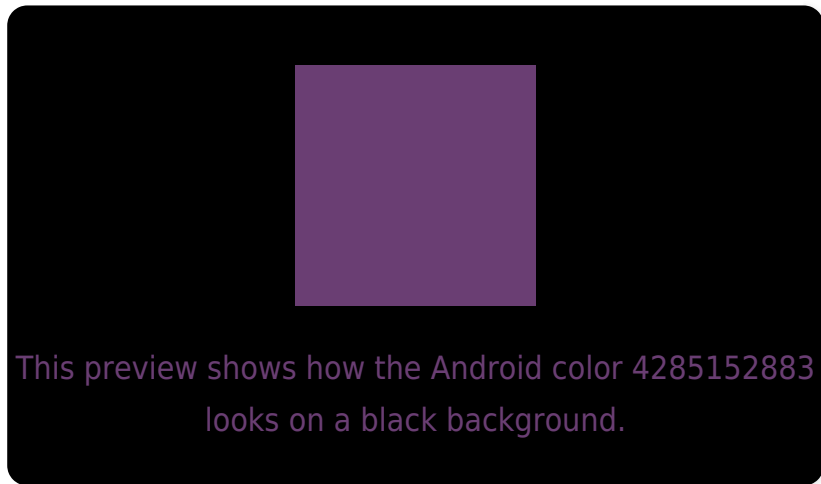
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285152883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285152883.

# 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**

4285152883

**Protanopia**

4282076544

**Deuteranopia**

4282601072



# Trichromacy



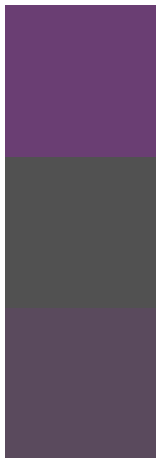
**Original Color**  
4285152883

**Protanomaly**  
4283189371

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283517041

**Tritanomaly**  
4284957786

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285152883

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284107357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285152883 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, 62, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 62, 115)  
}
```

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, 62, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 62, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285152883 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, 62, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 62, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 62, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 62, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 62, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 62,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285152883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 62, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 62,  
115) }
```

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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