

# Converting Colors

Android(4285154436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285154436) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285154436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A4484
RGB	106, 68, 132
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 52%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.20, 0.48, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	276°, 32%, 39%
HSV	276°, 48%, 52%
XYZ	12.1758, 8.8644, 22.8991
YIQ	86.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

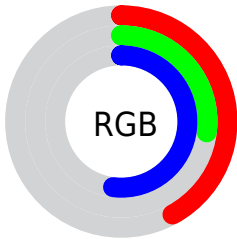
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 68, 132
Decimal	6964356
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.72, 29.11, -29.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 41.633, 314.369
Yxy	8.8644, 0.2771, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285154436 (0xFF6A4484)
YUV	86.6580, 22.3536, 16.9629
Hunter-Lab	29.7731, 20.8955, -24.7599

# Details

The Android color `4285154436` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4284384324`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288640441`, and `4281865810` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284823428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285485444`.

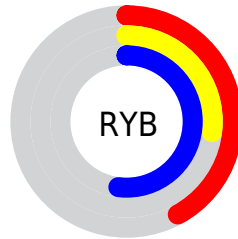
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (27%)

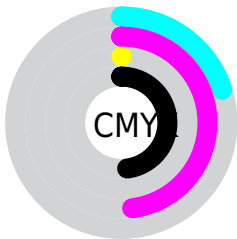
Blue (52%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (52%)

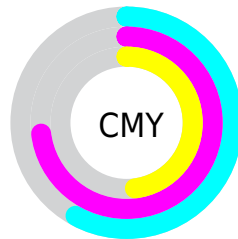


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285154436 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 4285154436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285154436

■ 4285154436

4294967295

■ 4283510123

■ 4288640441

■ 4281865810

■ 4290416597

■ 4280352827

■ 4292258546

■ 4278190117

■ 4294166015

■ 4278190092

■ 4294959871

■ 4278190080

4294967039

■ 4285154436

■ 4285154436

■ 4284823428

■ 4285485444

4284426884

4285881988

4284095620

4286213252

4283764612

4286544260

4283368068

4286940804

4283302020

4287271812

4287668356

4287999620

4288330628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281356949



4285154436



4287051623

# Triad

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



4285154436



4285746190



4278215780

# Complementary

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



4285154436



4284384324

# 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.



4278215489



4285154436



4283848457

# Square

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



4285154436



4287118887



4281294625



4278215298

# Rectangle

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



4285154436



4287574865



4281294625



4278215768



# Sweetspot

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



4285154436



4288713131



4282670980



4283451223



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285154436



4286793899



4286858367



4282399810



4283236482



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286858334



4289415280



4282680393



4282530878



4286709813



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285154436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

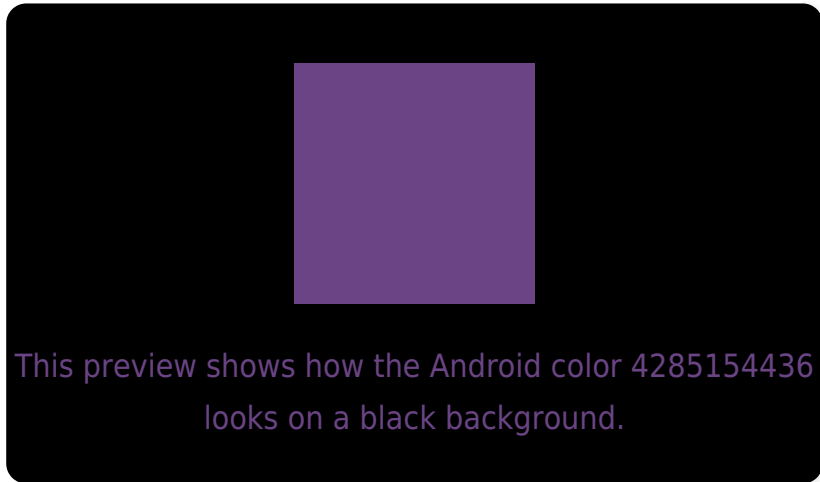
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285154436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285154436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285154436.

# 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**  
4285154436

**Protanopia**  
4281946769

**Deuteranopia**  
4282340481



**Tritanopia**  
4284632917

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285154436

**Protanomaly**  
4283125132

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283387522

**Tritanomaly**  
4284828518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285154436

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284371047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285154436 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, 68, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 68, 132)  
}
```

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, 68, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 68, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285154436 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, 68, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 68, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 68, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 68, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 68, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 68,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285154436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 68, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 68,  
132) }
```

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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