

# Converting Colors

Android(4285157751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285157751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285157751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A5177
RGB	106, 81, 119
RGB Percent	42%, 32%, 47%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6824, 0.5333
CMYK	0.11, 0.32, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	279°, 19%, 39%
HSV	279°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	12.2161, 10.2809, 18.7933
YIQ	92.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

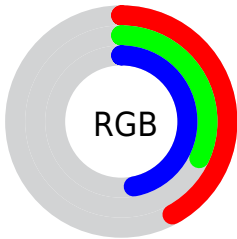
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 81, 119
Decimal	6967671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.34, 18.10, -17.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 25.287, 315.696
Yxy	10.2809, 0.2959, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285157751 (0xFF6A5177)
YUV	92.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703
Hunter-Lab	32.0639, 11.8951, -12.3064

# Details

The Android color `4285157751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284381009`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288578475`, and `4282000454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284892535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285422967`.

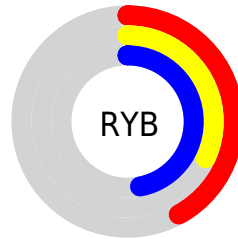
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (32%)

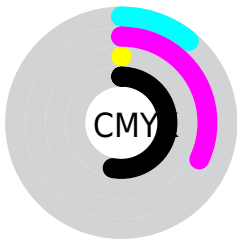
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (47%)

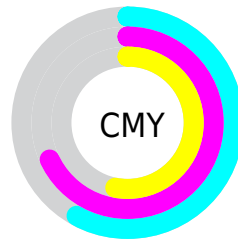


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285157751 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 4285157751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285157751



4285157751

4294967295



4283513438



4288578475



4282000454



4290354631



4280553264



4292196579



4278911003



4294038527



4278190080



4294963455



4285157751



4285157751



4284892535



4285422967



4284627319



4285688183

4284362103

4285953399

4284096887

4286218615

4283831927

4286483575

4283566711

4286748791

4283302007

4287014007

4287344759

4287609975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283324802



4285157751



4286335845

# Triad

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



4285157751



4285552179



4278412645

# Complementary

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



4285157751



4284381009

# 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.



4281033807



4285157751



4284308530

# Square

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



4285157751



4286402366



4282802749



4278215543

# Rectangle

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



4285157751



4286663255



4282802749



4279461214



# Sweetspot

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



4285157751



4288056476



4283522679



4283188815



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285157751



4287062172



4286009713



4281939259



4283498618



4288938234



# Inverse Universe

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



4286009694



4288438389



4283529047



4282070327



4286185514



4294574165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285157751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

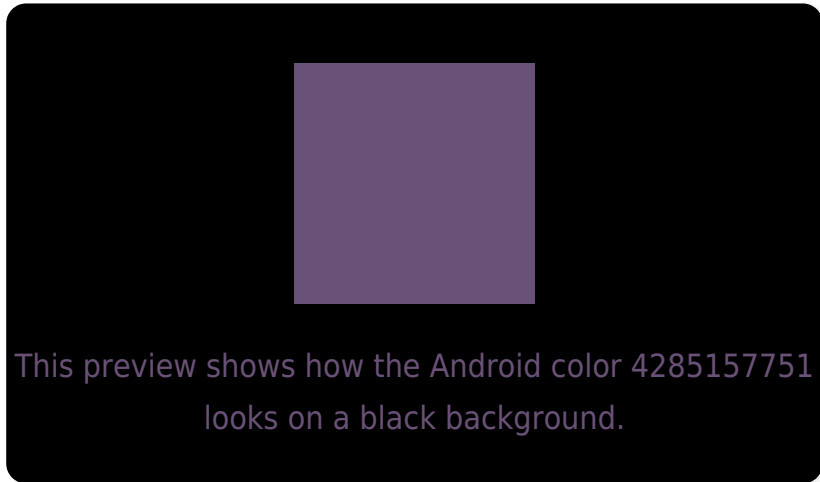
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

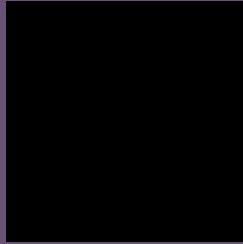
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285157751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285157751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285157751.

# 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**


4285157751

**Protanopia**

4283455869

**Deuteranopia**

4283783541



**Tritanopia**  
4284896861

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285157751

**Protanomaly**  
4284044923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284307062

**Tritanomaly**  
4284961894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285157751

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284635494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285157751 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, 81, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 81, 119)  
}
```

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, 81, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 81, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285157751 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, 81, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 81, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 81, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 81, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 81, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 81,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285157751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 81, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 81,  
119) }
```

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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