

# Converting Colors

Android(4285205296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285205296) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285205296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B0B30
RGB	107, 11, 48
RGB Percent	42%, 4%, 19%
CMY	0.5804, 0.9569, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.55, 0.58
HSL	337°, 81%, 23%
HSV	337°, 90%, 42%
XYZ	6.7166, 3.5785, 3.1330
YIQ	43.9220, 45.3390, 31.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

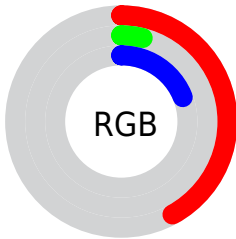
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 11, 48
Decimal	7015216
CIELab	22.23, 41.95, 4.62
CIElCh	22, 42.202, 6.286
Yxy	3.5785, 0.5002, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285205296 (0xFF6B0B30)
YUV	43.9220, 2.0105, 55.3194
Hunter-Lab	18.9170, 30.2724, 3.4223

# Details

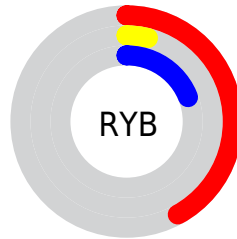
The Android color **4285205296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278938438**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288889950**, and **4281860097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285202473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285208119**.

# Distribution



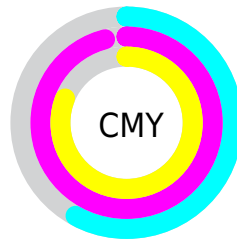
- Red (42%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285205296 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 4285205296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285205296

 4285205296

4294967295

 4283432987

 4288889950

 4281860097

 4290796918

 4279435264

 4292704400

 4278190080

 4294677162

 4294946502

 4294953698

 4294960894

 4285205296

 4285205296

■ 4285202473

■ 4285208119

■ 4285210685

■ 4285213508

■ 4285216330

■ 4285219153

■ 4285221719

■ 4285224542

■ 4285227365

■ 4285229931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284421967



4285205296



4284881170

# Triad

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



4285205296



4279975168



4278206319

# Complementary

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



4285205296



4278938438

# 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.



4278207066



4285205296



4278206746

# Square

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



4285205296



4282201600



4278207291



4278204276

# Rectangle

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



4285205296



4284228864



4278207291



4278206825



# Sweetspot

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



4285205296



4287391349



4282714987



4282855737



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285205296



4287365174



4285207819



4281741362



4285857837



4294246494



# Inverse Universe

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



4285205296



4287365174



4278935915



4281741362



4285857837

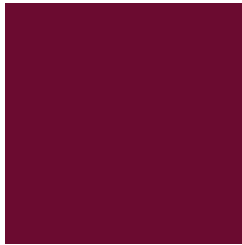


4294246494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285205296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

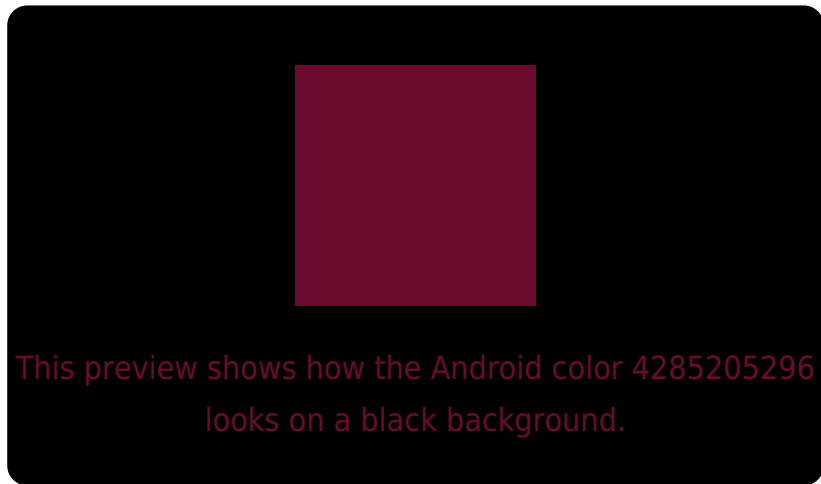
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285205296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285205296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285205296.

# 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**

4285205296

**Protanopia**

4281677637

**Deuteranopia**

4282463788



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285205296

**Protanomaly**  
4282984253

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283442733

**Tritanomaly**  
4285141279

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285205296

**Achromatopsia**  
4281084972

**Achromatomaly**  
4282589229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285205296 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(107, 11, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 11, 48)  
}
```

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(107, 11, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 11, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285205296 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(107, 11, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 11, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 11, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 11, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 11, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 11,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285205296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 11, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 11,  
48) }
```

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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