

# Converting Colors

Android(4285206128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285206128) contains.

<b>Android(4285206128)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285206128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B0E70
RGB	107, 14, 112
RGB Percent	42%, 5%, 44%
CMY	0.5804, 0.9451, 0.5608
CMYK	0.04, 0.87, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	297°, 78%, 25%
HSV	297°, 87%, 44%
XYZ	9.1451, 4.6097, 15.7370
YIQ	52.9790, 23.9700, 50.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

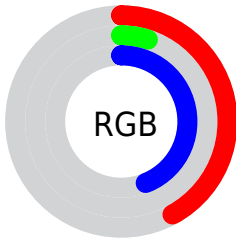
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 14, 112
Decimal	7016048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.59, 49.84, -33.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 59.908, 326.292
Yxy	4.6097, 0.3101, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285206128 (0xFF6B0E70)
YUV	52.9790, 29.0974, 47.3764
Hunter-Lab	21.4703, 38.4575, -28.4284

# Details

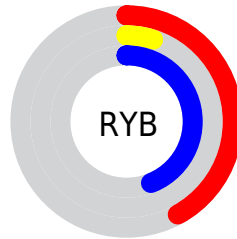
The Android color **4285206128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279463950**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288759972**, and **4281794623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285137776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285274480**.

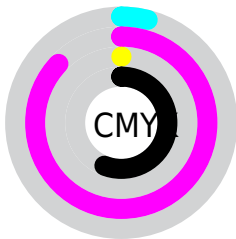
# Distribution



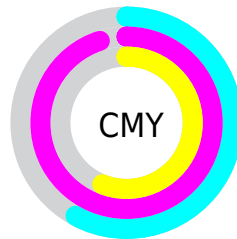
- Red (42%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285206128 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 4285206128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285206128

 4285206128

4294967295

 4283498583

 4288759972

 4281794623

 4290667456

 4280287273

 4292509148

 4278190354

 4294482168

 4278190080

 4294948095

 4294955263

 4294962687

 4285206128

 4285206128

■ 4285137776

■ 4285274480

■ 4285137008

■ 4285277296

■ 4285345904

■ 4285348720

■ 4285417072

■ 4285419888

■ 4285488240

■ 4285556848

■ 4285559664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279907216



4285206128



4286971972

# Triad

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



4285206128



4283447552



4278210404

# Complementary

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



4285206128



4279463950

# 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.



4278210101



4285206128



4280501504

# Square

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



4285206128



4285604352



4278209280



4278209929

# Rectangle

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



4285206128



4287103015



4278209280



4278210133



# Sweetspot

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



4285206128



4287589521



4279113072



4282987338



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285206128



4287234193



4285533766



4281872952



4285661304



4293591287



# Inverse Universe

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



4285533715



4287692807



4279136312



4281872947



4286054406

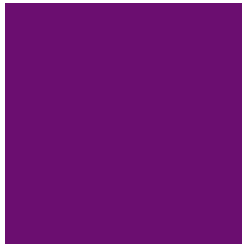


4294377485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285206128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

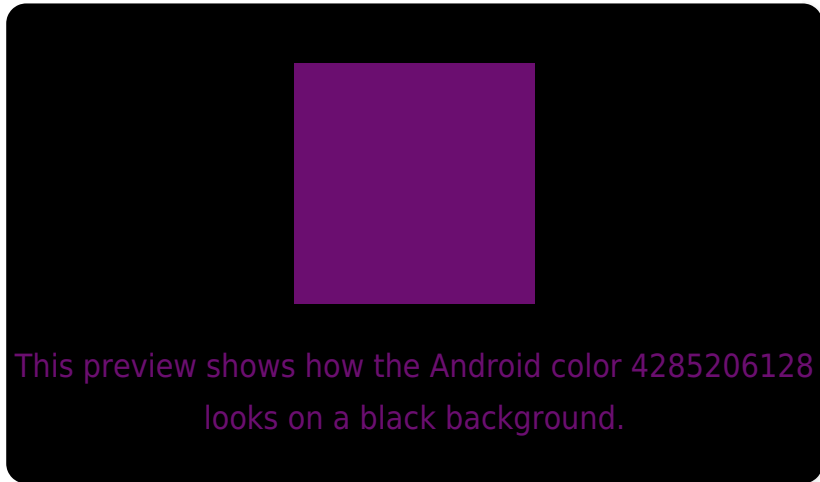
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285206128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285206128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285206128.

# 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**

4285206128

**Protanopia**

4278205824

**Deuteranopia**

4280369002



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285206128

**Protanomaly**  
4280757370

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282133868

**Tritanomaly**  
4284949063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285206128

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282984266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285206128 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, 14, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 14, 112)  
}
```

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, 14, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 14, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285206128 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, 14, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 14, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 14, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 14, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 14, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 14,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285206128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 14, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 14,  
112) }
```

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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