

# Converting Colors

Android(4285208436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285208436) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285208436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B1774
RGB	107, 23, 116
RGB Percent	42%, 9%, 45%
CMY	0.5804, 0.9098, 0.5451
CMYK	0.08, 0.80, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	294°, 67%, 27%
HSV	294°, 80%, 45%
XYZ	9.5222, 4.9995, 16.9861
YIQ	58.7180, 20.2110, 46.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

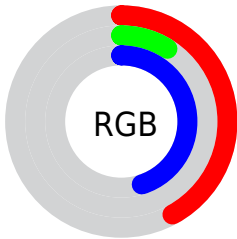
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 23, 116
Decimal	7018356
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.73, 48.03, -33.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 58.835, 324.714
Yxy	4.9995, 0.3022, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285208436 (0xFF6B1774)
YUV	58.7180, 28.2400, 42.3433
Hunter-Lab	22.3597, 36.8874, -29.3895

# Details

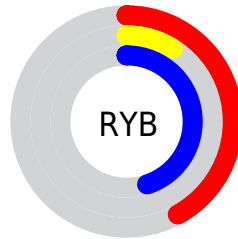
The Android color **4285208436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280316951**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288761257**, and **4281794627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285139828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285277044**.

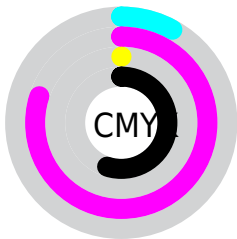
# Distribution



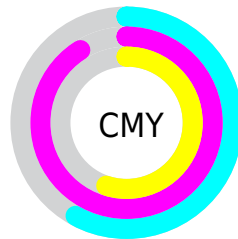
- Red (42%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285208436 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 4285208436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285208436



4285208436

4294967295



4283498587



4288761257



4281794627



4290603204



4280352812



4292510432



4278190358



4294417917



4278190080



4294949375



4294956543



4294963967



4285208436



4285208436

■ 4285139828

■ 4285277044

■ 4285071476

■ 4285345396

■ 4285414004

■ 4285482356

■ 4285616500

■ 4285685108

■ 4285753460

■ 4285822068

■ 4285890420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279646098



4285208436



4287037513

# Triad

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



4285208436



4283775744



4278210916

# Complementary

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



4285208436



4280316951

# 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.



4278210614



4285208436



4280960768

# Square

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



4285208436



4285867008



4278210048



4278210441

# Rectangle

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



4285208436



4287234092



4278210048



4278210901



# Sweetspot

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



4285208436



4287853206



4279705716



4283053645



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285208436



4287104662



4285798223



4282004795



4285464698



4293001466



# Inverse Universe

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



4285798176



4288022036



4279727164



4282070325



4286185484

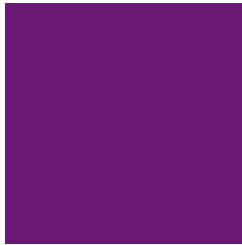


4294574104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285208436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

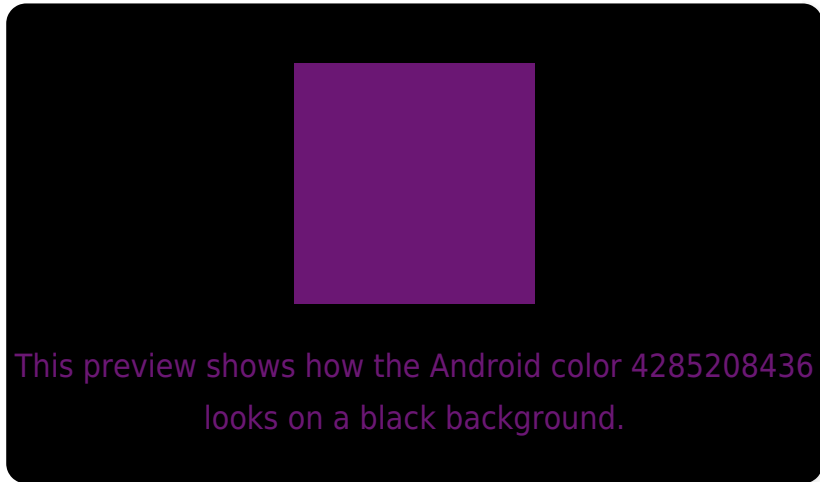
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

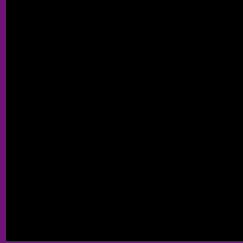
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285208436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285208436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285208436.

# 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**

4285208436

**Protanopia**

4278206340

**Deuteranopia**

4280369518



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285208436

**Protanomaly**  
4280758398

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282135152

**Tritanomaly**  
4284885068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285208436

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283182672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285208436 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, 23, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 23, 116)  
}
```

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, 23, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 23, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285208436 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, 23, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 23, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 23, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 23, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 23, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 23,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285208436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 23, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 23,  
116) }
```

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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