

# Converting Colors

Android(4285219150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285219150) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285219150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B414E
RGB	107, 65, 78
RGB Percent	42%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.5804, 0.7451, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.27, 0.58
HSL	341°, 24%, 34%
HSV	341°, 39%, 42%
XYZ	9.3288, 7.4565, 8.1553
YIQ	79.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

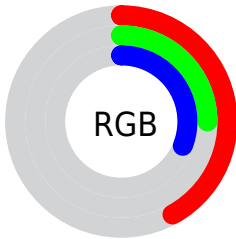
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 65, 78
Decimal	7029070
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.82, 20.19, -0.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 20.190, 359.643
Yxy	7.4565, 0.3740, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285219150 (0xFF6B414E)
YUV	79.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209
Hunter-Lab	27.3065, 13.1954, 1.4072

# Details

The Android color **4285219150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282477406**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288639615**, and **4281996578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285216327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285221973**.

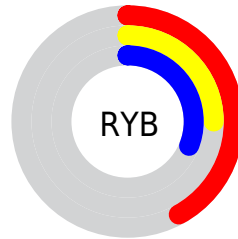
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (25%)

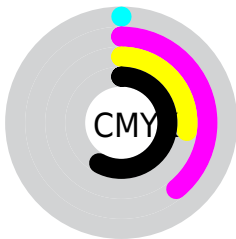
Blue (31%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (31%)

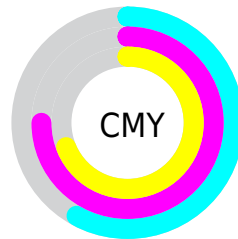


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285219150 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 4285219150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285219150

■ 4285219150

4294967295

■ 4283574839

■ 4288639615

■ 4281996578

■ 4290481049

■ 4280680459

■ 4292322996

■ 4278190080

■ 4294230479

■ 4294958571

■ 4294966015

■ 4285219150

■ 4285219150

■ 4285216327

■ 4285221973

 4285213759

 4285224541

 4285210936

 4285227364

 4285208112

 4285230188

 4285205545

 4285233011

 4285202722

 4285235578

 4285202465

 4285238402

 4285241225

 4285243792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284564574



4285219150



4285284926

# Triad

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



4285219150



4282863921



4280111976

# Complementary

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



4285219150



4282477406

# 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.



4279326044



4285219150



4281685053

# Square

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



4285219150



4283976749



4280309324



4281749357

# Rectangle

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



4285219150



4285023542



4280309324



4279653477



# Sweetspot

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



4285219150



4287396737



4284367211



4282858816



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285219150



4287384159



4285221185



4281741362



4285857828



4294246476



# Inverse Universe

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



4285219150



4287384159



4282475371



4281741362



4285857828

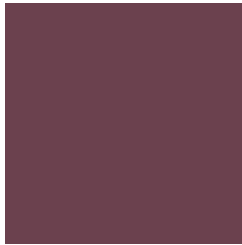


4294246476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285219150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

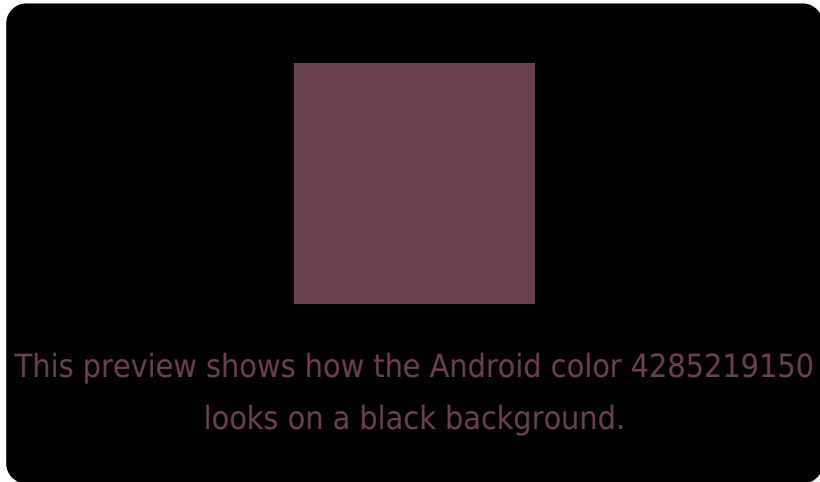
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

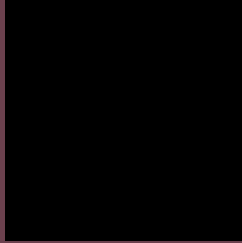
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285219150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285219150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285219150.

# 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**

4285219150

**Protanopia**

4283256149

**Deuteranopia**

4283845452



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285219150

**Protanomaly**

4283976018

**Deuteranomaly**

4284368717

**Tritanomaly**

4285153866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285219150

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4284041807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285219150 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, 65, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 65, 78)  
}
```

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, 65, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 65, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285219150 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, 65, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 65, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 65, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 65, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 65, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 65,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285219150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 65, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 65,  
78) }
```

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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