

# Converting Colors

Android(4285223798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285223798) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285223798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B5376
RGB	107, 83, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 46%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6745, 0.5373
CMYK	0.09, 0.30, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	281°, 17%, 39%
HSV	281°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	12.4267, 10.6203, 18.5345
YIQ	94.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

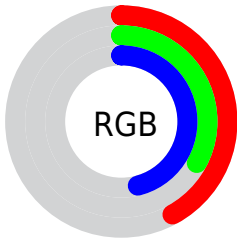
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 83, 118
Decimal	7033718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.93, 16.99, -16.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 23.426, 316.487
Yxy	10.6203, 0.2989, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285223798 (0xFF6B5376)
YUV	94.1660, 11.7502, 11.2554
Hunter-Lab	32.5888, 11.0346, -10.9083

# Details

The Android color `4285223798` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284380755`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288644522`, and `4282066502` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284958582`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285489014`.

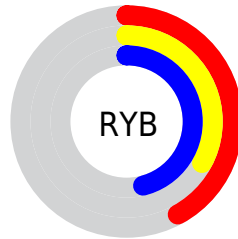
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (33%)

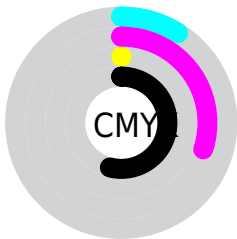
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (46%)

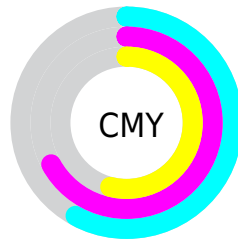


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285223798 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 4285223798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285223798

■ 4285223798

4294967295

■ 4283579485

■ 4288644522

■ 4282066502

■ 4290420678

■ 4280619311

■ 4292262626

■ 4279173147

■ 4294104830

■ 4278190080

■ 4294963967

■ 4285223798

■ 4285223798

■ 4284958582

■ 4285489014

■ 4284758902

■ 4285688694

4284493942

4285953654

4284228726

4286218870

4283963510

4286484086

4283763830

4286683766

4283498614

4286948982

4287213942

4287413622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283521664



4285223798



4286271077

# Triad

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



4285223798



4285552695



4279723622

# Complementary

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



4285223798



4284380755

# 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.



4281361746



4285223798



4284374583

# Square

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



4285223798



4286402881



4282934081



4279526519

# Rectangle

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



4285223798



4286598488



4282934081



4280247903



# Sweetspot

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



4285223798



4287990681



4283653750



4283057229



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285223798



4287128217



4285944688



4281939259



4283695226



4289396986



# Inverse Universe

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



4285944670



4288242291



4283659865



4282070327



4286185510

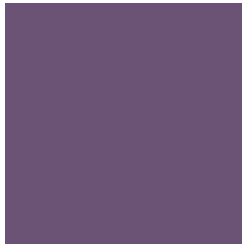


4294574159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285223798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

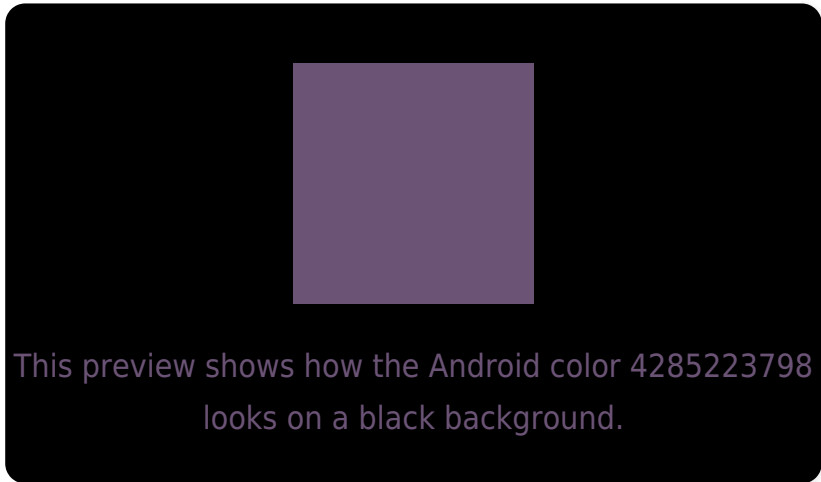
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

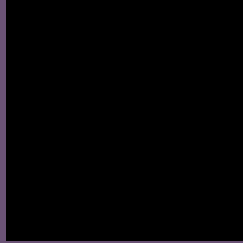
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285223798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285223798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285223798.

# 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**


4285223798

**Protanopia**

4283587452

**Deuteranopia**

4283980405



**Tritanopia**  
4284962910

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285223798

**Protanomaly**  
4284176506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284438389

**Tritanomaly**  
4285027943

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285223798

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284701287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285223798 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, 83, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 83, 118)  
}
```

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, 83, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 83, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285223798 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, 83, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 83, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 83, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 83, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 83, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 83,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285223798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 83, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 83,  
118) }
```

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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