

# Converting Colors

Android(4285225624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285225624) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285225624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B5A98
RGB	107, 90, 152
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6471, 0.4039
CMYK	0.30, 0.41, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	256°, 26%, 47%
HSV	256°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	15.3871, 12.7051, 31.3471
YIQ	102.1510, -9.7700, 22.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

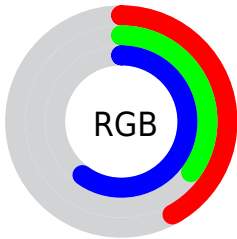
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 90, 152
Decimal	7035544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.32, 21.15, -31.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 37.954, 303.859
Yxy	12.7051, 0.2589, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285225624 (0xFF6B5A98)
YUV	102.1510, 24.5756, 4.2526
Hunter-Lab	35.6443, 14.6782, -27.1912

# Details

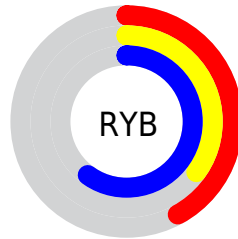
The Android color `4285225624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287076442`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288711887`, and `4281936997` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284500888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285950360`.

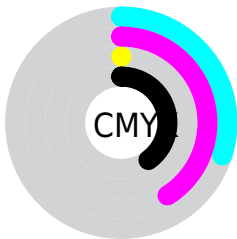
# Distribution



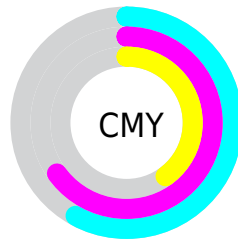
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285225624 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 4285225624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285225624



4285225624

4294967295



4283581054



4288711887



4281936997



4290488299



4280293196



4292330239



4278976565



4294237951



4278190623



4294966271



4278190083



4278190080



4285225624



4285225624



4284500888



4285950360

4283776152

4286675096

4283051160

4287400088

4282326424

4288124824

4281601688

4288849560

4280942744

4289574296

4290299032

4291024024

4291748760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281296546



4285225624



4287450752

# Triad

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



4285225624



4287322155



4278219623

# Complementary

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



4285225624



4287076442

# 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.



4280578375



4285225624



4285686818

# Square

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



4285225624



4288367939



4283526189



4278219654

# Rectangle

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



4285225624



4288301420



4283526189



4278219612



# Sweetspot

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



4285225624



4289965508



4284123032



4284044899



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285225624



4286538948



4287257240



4282860877



4280680588



4278386701



# Inverse Universe

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



4288174727



4291060906



4285044826



4283254090



4287365222



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285225624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

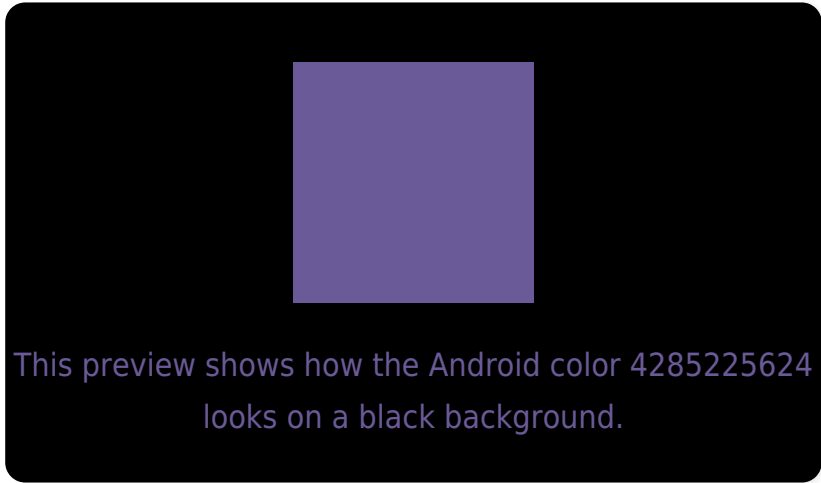
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285225624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285225624.

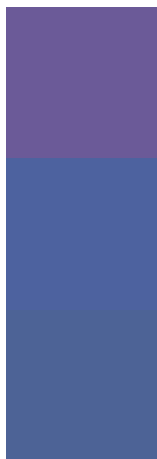


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285225624.

# 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**

4285225624

**Protanopia**

4283261599

**Deuteranopia**

4283261846



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285225624

**Protanomaly**  
4283981724

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283981975

**Tritanomaly**  
4284833915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285225624

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285031032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285225624 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, 90, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 90, 152)  
}
```

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, 90, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 90, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285225624 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, 90, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 90, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 90, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 90, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 90, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 90,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285225624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 90, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 90,  
152) }
```

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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