

# Converting Colors

Android(4285283147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285283147) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285283147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C3B4B
RGB	108, 59, 75
RGB Percent	42%, 23%, 29%
CMY	0.5765, 0.7686, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.31, 0.58
HSL	340°, 29%, 33%
HSV	340°, 45%, 42%
XYZ	9.0183, 6.8241, 7.4985
YIQ	75.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

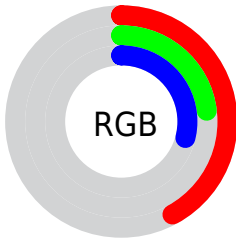
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 59, 75
Decimal	7093067
CIE Lab	31.40, 23.73, -0.25
CIE LCh	31, 23.729, 359.398
Yxy	6.8241, 0.3864, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285283147 (0xFF6C3B4B)
YUV	75.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244
Hunter-Lab	26.1229, 15.9077, 1.2671

# Details

The Android color `4285283147` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282084444`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288768892`, and `4281994783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285280324`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285285970`.

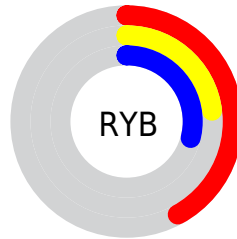
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (23%)

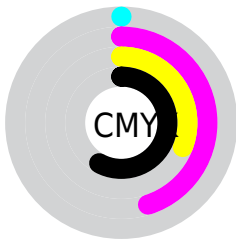
Blue (29%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (29%)

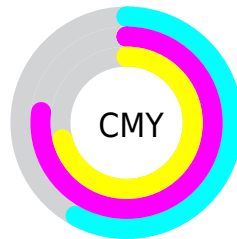


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285283147 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 4285283147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285283147



4285283147

4294967295



4283638836



4288768892



4281994783



4290545045



4280745991



4292452272



4278190080



4294360012



4294956776



4294964223



4285283147



4285283147



4285280324



4285285970

■ 4285277500

■ 4285288794

■ 4285274933

■ 4285291361

■ 4285272110

■ 4285294184

■ 4285269287

■ 4285297007

■ 4285268003

■ 4285299831

■ 4285302654

■ 4285305221

■ 4285308044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284563293



4285283147



4285349177

# Triad

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



4285283147



4282601001



4278210921

# Complementary

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



4285283147



4282084444

# 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.



4278211420



4285283147



4281094710

# Square

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



4285283147



4283844900



4278998089



4281093231

# Rectangle

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



4285283147



4285022254



4278998089



4278211174



# Sweetspot

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



4285283147



4287396223



4284234604



4282858303



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285283147



4287381849



4285285179



4281741362



4285857830



4294246480



# Inverse Universe

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



4285283147



4287381849



4282082412



4281741362



4285857830

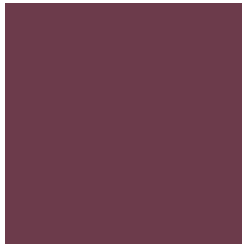


4294246480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285283147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

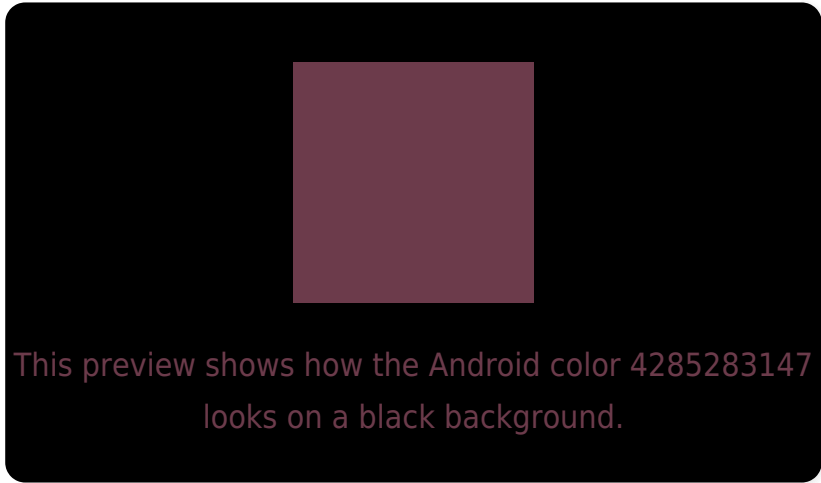
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

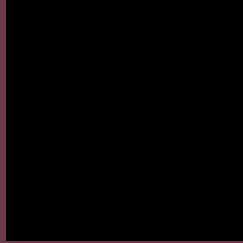
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285283147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285283147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285283147.

# 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**

4285283147

**Protanopia**

4282993236

**Deuteranopia**

4283582537



**Tritanopia**  
4285218113

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285283147

**Protanomaly**  
4283843921

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284171082

**Tritanomaly**  
4285217861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285283147

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283909451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285283147 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(108, 59, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 59, 75)  
}
```

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(108, 59, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 59, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285283147 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(108, 59, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 59, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 59, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 59, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 59, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 59,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285283147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 59, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 59,  
75) }
```

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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