

# Converting Colors

Android(4285285506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285285506) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285285506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C4482
RGB	108, 68, 130
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 51%
CMY	0.5765, 0.7333, 0.4902
CMYK	0.17, 0.48, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	279°, 31%, 39%
HSV	279°, 48%, 51%
XYZ	12.2807, 8.9341, 22.1963
YIQ	87.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

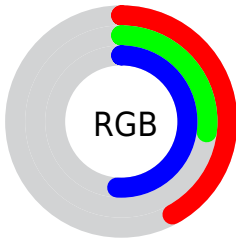
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 68, 130
Decimal	7095426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.86, 29.25, -28.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 40.700, 315.949
Yxy	8.9341, 0.2829, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285285506 (0xFF6C4482)
YUV	87.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924
Hunter-Lab	29.8900, 21.0319, -23.1058

# Details

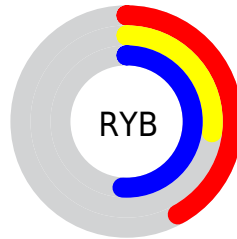
The Android color **4285285506** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4284121668**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288771511**, and **4281996880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284954498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285616514**.

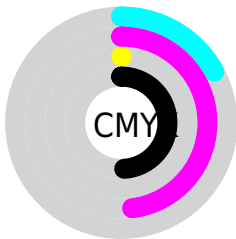
# Distribution



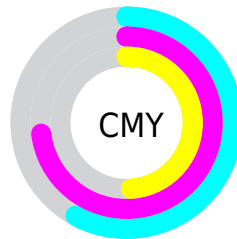
- Red (42%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285285506 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 4285285506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285285506



4285285506

4294967295



4283641193



4288771511



4281996880



4290547667



4280483897



4292389615



4278452259



4294297087



4278190090



4294959871



4278190080

4294967039



4285285506



4285285506



4284954498



4285616514

4284689026

4285881986

4284358018

4286212994

4284092546

4286478466

4283761538

4286809474

4283695234

4287140482

4287405954

4287736962

4288067970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281750163



4285285506



4287117413

# Triad

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



4285285506



4285680912



4278215781

# Complementary

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



4285285506



4284121668

# 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.



4278215491



4285285506



4283783181

# Square

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



4285285506



4287053863



4281229092



4278215299

# Rectangle

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



4285285506



4287575375



4281229092



4278215770



# Sweetspot

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



4285285506



4288713128



4282669954



4283385428



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285285506



4286990504



4286727290



4282202432



4283564160



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286727258



4289218666



4282679884



4282399036



4286578733

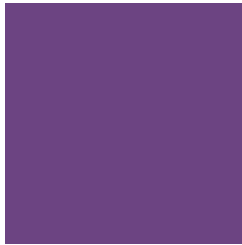


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285285506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

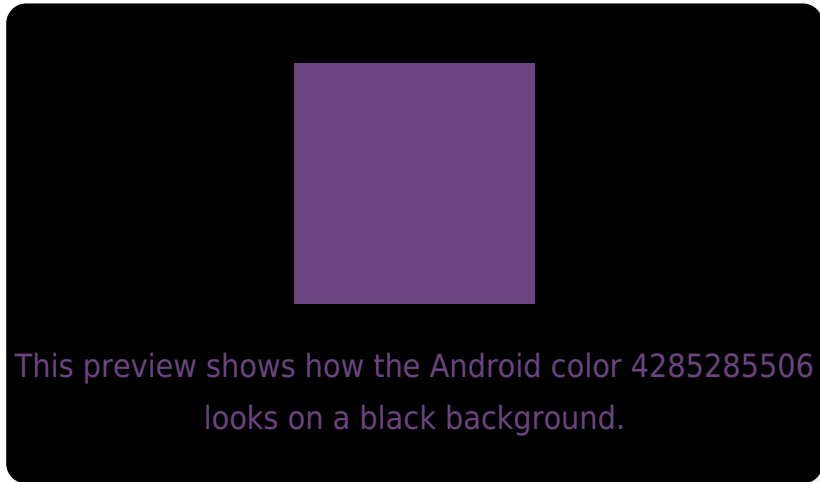
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285285506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285285506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285285506.

# 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





# Trichromacy



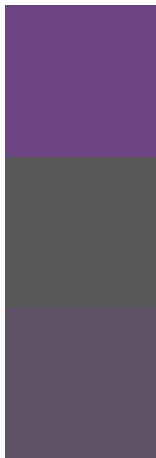
**Original Color**  
4285285506

**Protanomaly**  
4283256458

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283518592

**Tritanomaly**  
4285025125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285285506

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284436583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285285506 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, 68, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 68, 130)  
}
```

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, 68, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 68, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285285506 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, 68, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 68, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 68, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 68, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 68, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 68,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285285506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 68, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 68,  
130) }
```

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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