

# Converting Colors

Android(4285287791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285287791) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285287791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C4D6F
RGB	108, 77, 111
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.03, 0.31, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	295°, 18%, 37%
HSV	295°, 31%, 44%
XYZ	11.7075, 9.6436, 16.2833
YIQ	90.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

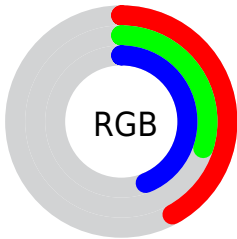
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 77, 111
Decimal	7097711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.20, 19.49, -14.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 24.258, 323.457
Yxy	9.6436, 0.3111, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285287791 (0xFF6C4D6F)
YUV	90.1450, 10.2815, 15.6588
Hunter-Lab	31.0541, 12.9500, -9.3509

# Details

The Android color `4285287791` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283461453`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288708259`, and `4282130495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285219439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285356143`.

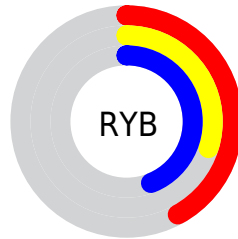
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (30%)

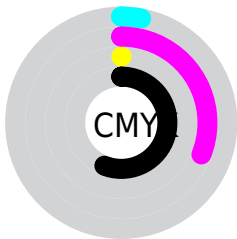
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (44%)

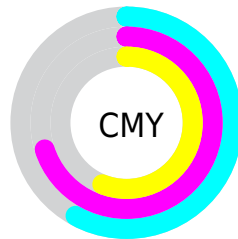


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285287791 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 4285287791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285287791



4285287791

4294967295



4283643479



4288708259



4282130495



4290484414



4280617769



4292326362



4278714388



4294234102



4278190080



4294962175



4285287791



4285287791



4285219439



4285356143



4285151087



4285424495

■ 4285082735

■ 4285492847

■ 4285014383

■ 4285561199

■ 4284946031

■ 4285629807

■ 4284877423

■ 4285698159

■ 4284809327

■ 4285766511

■ 4285834863

■ 4285903215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283651195



4285287791



4286204253

# Triad

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



4285287791



4285027632



4278215270

# Complementary

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



4285287791



4283461453

# 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.



4280509010



4285287791



4283783987

# Square

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



4285287791



4286008889



4282277696



4278804342

# Rectangle

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



4285287791



4286466127



4282277696



4279001696



# Sweetspot

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



4285287791



4287661201



4283256943



4282991178



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285287791



4287454353



4285484385



4281872952



4285333624



4293001463



# Inverse Universe

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



4285484368



4287716448



4283264859



4281872947



4286054411

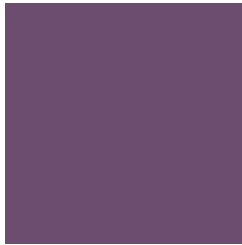


4294377494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285287791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

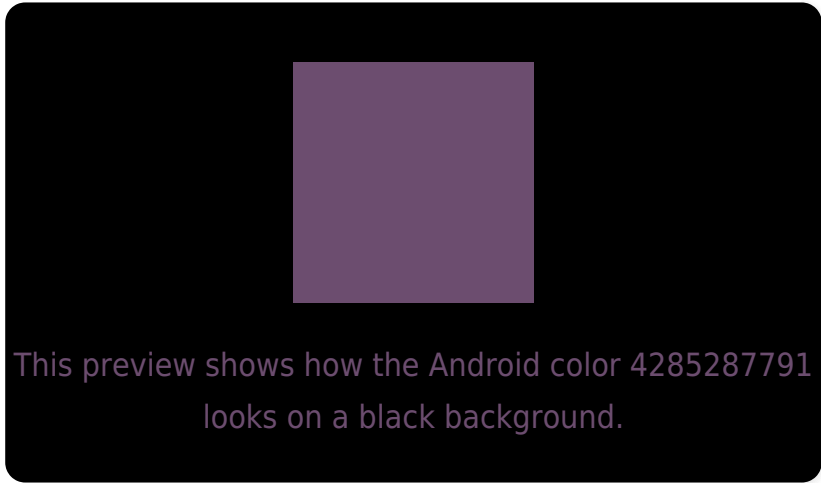
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

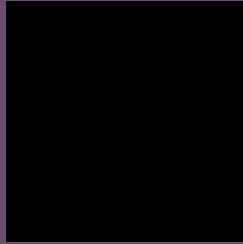
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285287791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285287791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285287791.

# 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**

4285287791

**Protanopia**

4283389814

**Deuteranopia**

4283782765



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285287791

**Protanomaly**  
4284109683

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284306286

**Tritanomaly**  
4285157472

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285287791

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284568930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285287791 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, 77, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 77, 111)  
}
```

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, 77, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 77, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285287791 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, 77, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 77, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 77, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 77, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 77, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 77,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285287791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 77, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 77,  
111) }
```

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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