

# Converting Colors

Android(4285289374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285289374) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285289374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C539E
RGB	108, 83, 158
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6745, 0.3804
CMYK	0.32, 0.47, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	260°, 31%, 47%
HSV	260°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	15.4492, 11.8433, 33.8195
YIQ	99.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

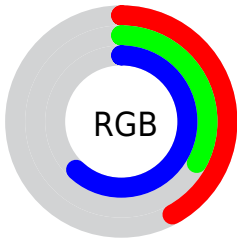
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 83, 158
Decimal	7099294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.97, 27.33, -37.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 46.183, 306.282
Yxy	11.8433, 0.2528, 0.1938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289374 (0xFF6C539E)
YUV	99.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711
Hunter-Lab	34.4141, 19.9076, -34.1758

# Details

The Android color `4285289374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4286946899`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288775637`, and `4281935210` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284564382`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286014366`.

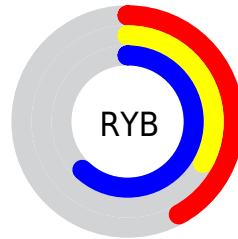
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (33%)

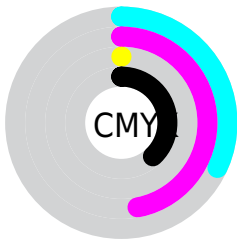
Blue (62%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (62%)

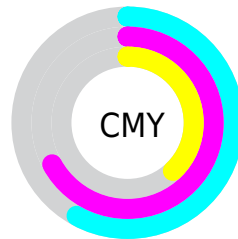


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285289374 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 4285289374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285289374



4285289374

4294967295



4283579524



4288775637



4281935210



4290617330



4280225873



4292524799



4278911034



4294432511



4278190627



4294964223



4278190091



4278190080



4285289374



4285289374



4284564382



4286014366

4283904926

4286673822

4283180190

4287398558

4282520734

4288058014

4281795742

4288783006

4281663646

4289442462

4290167454

4290826654

4291551646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278739628



4285289374



4287906688

# Triad

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



4285289374



4287320855



4278219368

# Complementary

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



4285289374



4286946899

# 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.



4278218817



4285289374



4285292808

# Square

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



4285289374



4288693302



4282673950



4278219405

# Rectangle

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



4285289374



4288756839



4282673950



4278219354



# Sweetspot

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



4285289374



4290491087



4283663774



4284307305



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285289374



4286601679



4287779742



4283057999



4281335951



4278517775



# Inverse Universe

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



4288566149



4291778983



4284456531



4283385676



4287561823

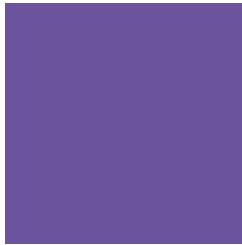


4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285289374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

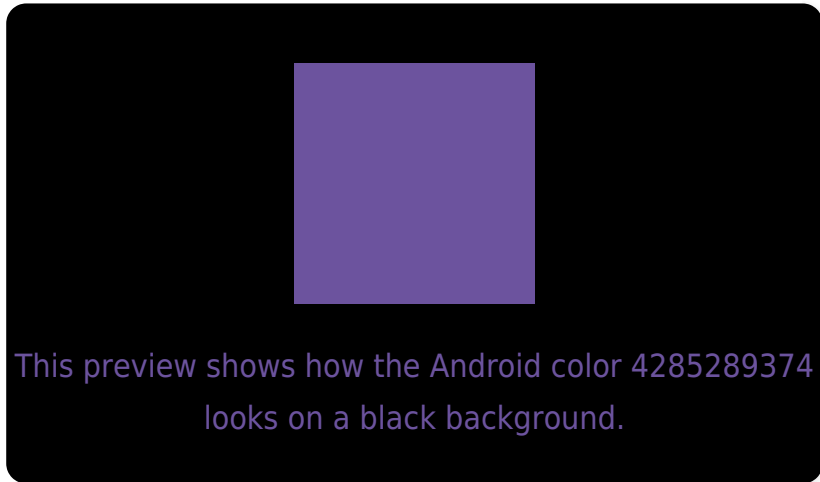
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285289374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285289374.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285289374.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284571751

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285289374

**Protanomaly**  
4283390629

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283391132

**Tritanomaly**  
4284832635

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285289374

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4284898680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285289374 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, 83, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 83, 158)  
}
```

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, 83, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 83, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285289374 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, 83, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 83, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 83, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 83, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 83, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 83,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285289374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 83, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 83,  
158) }
```

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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