

# Converting Colors

Android(4285295538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285295538) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285295538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6BB2
RGB	108, 107, 178
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 70%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5804, 0.3020
CMYK	0.39, 0.40, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	241°, 32%, 56%
HSV	241°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	19.4779, 16.9179, 44.3584
YIQ	115.3930, -22.1950, 22.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

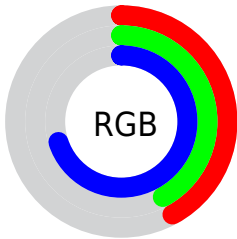
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 107, 178
Decimal	7105458
CIE Lab	48.16, 18.25, -37.65
CIE LCh	48, 41.839, 295.859
Yxy	16.9179, 0.2412, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295538 (0xFF6C6BB2)
YUV	115.3930, 30.8653, -6.4837
Hunter-Lab	41.1314, 12.5495, -35.1497

# Details

The Android color `4285295538` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289835627`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288847594`, and `4281810045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284111282`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286479794`.

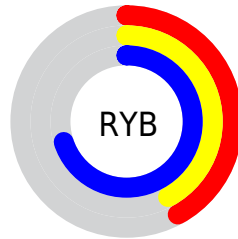
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

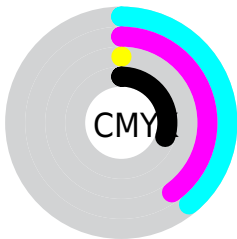
Blue (70%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (70%)

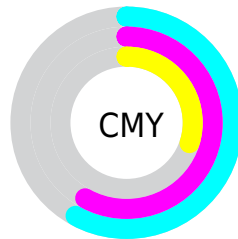


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285295538 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 4285295538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285295538

 4285295538

4294967295

 4283585431

 4288847594

 4281810045

 4290689535

 4280034916

 4292531711

 4278194763

 4294504959

 4278190132

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4285295538


 4285295538

 4284111282

 4286479794

 4282992562

 4287598514

 4281808562

 4288782514

 4280689842

 4289901234

 4279505586

 4291085490

 4278386866

 4292204210

 4293388466

 4294506930

 4294967218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279072953



4285295538



4288241050

# Triad

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



4285295538



4289028664



4278223980

# Complementary

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



4285295538



4289835627

# 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.



4282089545



4285295538



4287262505

# Square

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



4285295538



4289943126



4285036847



4278224016

# Rectangle

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



4285295538



4289418885



4285036847



4278223712



# Sweetspot

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



4285295538



4291677416



4285248178



4284835189



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285295538



4286216680



4287589298



4283453529



4278321305



4278190106



# Inverse Universe

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



4289883057



4293425638



4287607403



4284043353



4288217239



4279894041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285295538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

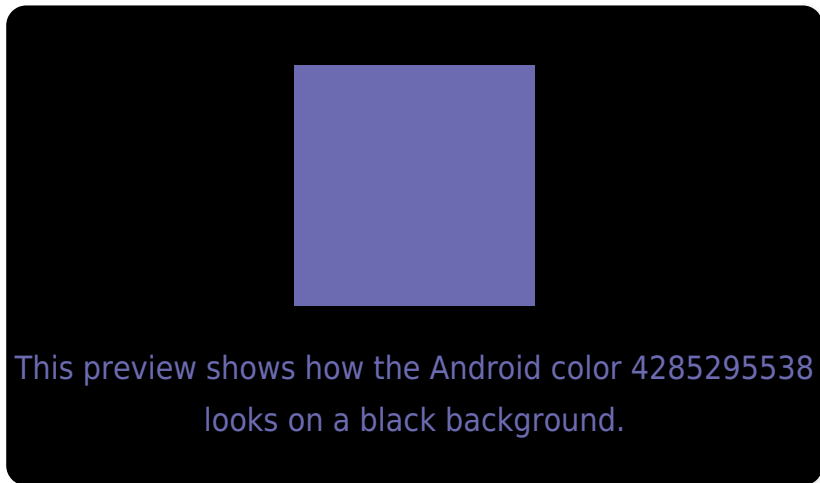
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285295538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285295538.

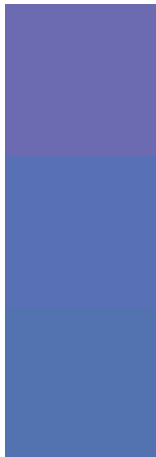


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285295538.

# 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**  
4285295538

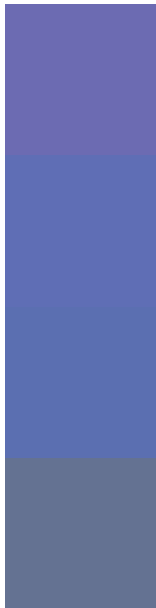
**Protanopia**  
4283920566

**Deuteranopia**  
4283593392



**Tritanopia**  
4284511871

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285295538

**Protanomaly**  
4284444341

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284182449

**Tritanomaly**  
4284773010

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285295538

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285558922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285295538 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, 107, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 107, 178)  
}
```

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, 107, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 107, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285295538 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

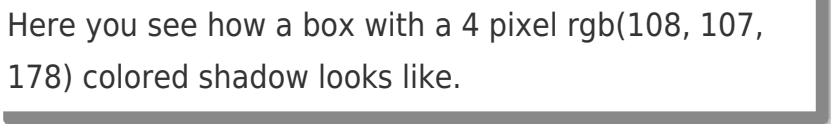
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 107, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 107, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 107, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 107, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285295538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 107, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
107, 178) }
```

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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