

# Converting Colors

Android(4285337448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285337448) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285337448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D0F68
RGB	109, 15, 104
RGB Percent	43%, 6%, 41%
CMY	0.5725, 0.9412, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.05, 0.57
HSL	303°, 76%, 24%
HSV	303°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	8.9762, 4.5923, 13.5100
YIQ	53.2520, 27.4550, 47.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

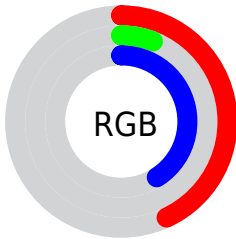
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 15, 104
Decimal	7147368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.54, 48.64, -28.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 56.192, 329.957
Yxy	4.5923, 0.3315, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285337448 (0xFF6D0F68)
YUV	53.2520, 25.0188, 48.8910
Hunter-Lab	21.4297, 37.2656, -22.3776

# Details

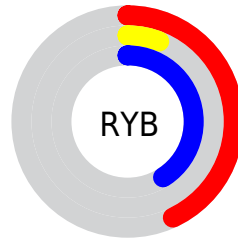
The Android color **4285337448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279201044**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288891292**, and **4281925688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285334631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285340265**.

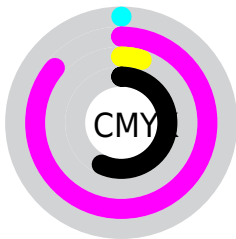
# Distribution



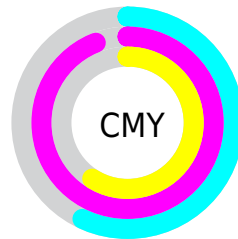
- Red (43%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285337448 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 4285337448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285337448

 4285337448

4294967295

 4283629648

 4288891292

 4281925688

 4290798519

 4280418338

 4292640210

 4278190088

 4294613487

 4278190080

 4294948095

 4294955519

 4294962687

 4285337448

 4285337448

■ 4285334631

■ 4285340265

■ 4285333607

■ 4285343081

■ 4285345898

■ 4285348714

■ 4285351531

■ 4285354091

■ 4285356908

■ 4285359725

■ 4285362541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281414024



4285337448



4286775359

# Triad

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



4285337448



4283120384



4278210150

# Complementary

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



4285337448



4279201044

# 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.



4278209851



4285337448



4280305152

# Square

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



4285337448



4285277952



4278209291



4278209415

# Rectangle

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



4285337448



4286775331



4278209291



4278210137



# Sweetspot

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



4285337448



4287589005



4279504749



4282855750



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285337448



4287561863



4285337401



4281741365



4285857903



4294246632



# Inverse Universe

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



4285337448



4287561863



4279201091



4281741365



4285857903

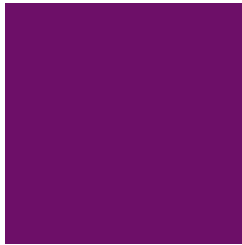


4294246632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285337448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

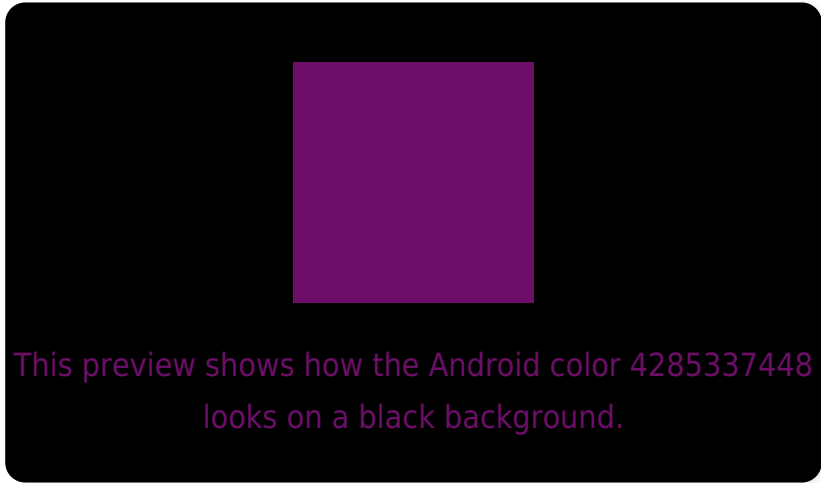
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285337448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285337448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285337448.

# 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**  
4285337448

**Deuteranopia**  
4281089890

**Tritanopia**  
4284951341

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285337448

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282658404

**Tritanomaly**  
4285079874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285337448

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282984264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285337448 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(109, 15, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 15, 104)  
}
```

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(109, 15, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 15, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285337448 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(109, 15, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 15, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 15, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 15, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 15, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 15,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285337448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 15, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 15,  
104) }
```

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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