

# Converting Colors

Android(4285344092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285344092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285344092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D295C
RGB	109, 41, 92
RGB Percent	43%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	315°, 45%, 29%
HSV	315°, 62%, 43%
XYZ	9.0314, 5.6098, 10.7320
YIQ	67.1460, 24.1570, 30.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

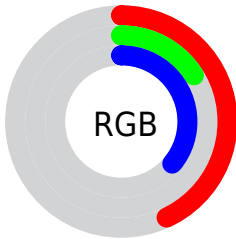
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 41, 92
Decimal	7154012
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.41, 36.76, -15.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 40.018, 336.708
Yxy	5.6098, 0.3559, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285344092 (0xFF6D295C)
YUV	67.1460, 12.2530, 36.7060
Hunter-Lab	23.6850, 26.6155, -10.2856

# Details

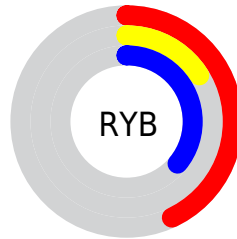
The Android color `4285344092` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280905018`, and the grayscale version is `4282598211`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288895886`, and `4281991214` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285341273`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285346911`.

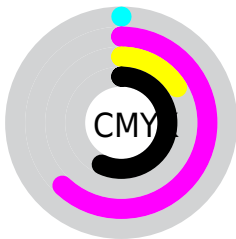
# Distribution



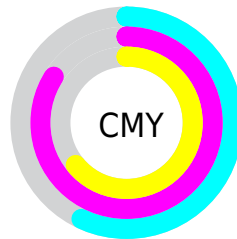
- Red (43%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285344092 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 4285344092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285344092

 4285344092

4294967295

 4283633476

 4288895886

 4281991214

 4290671785

 4280680474

 4292579268

 4278190080

 4294486752

 4294952445

 4294959871

 4285344092

 4285344092

 4285341273

 4285346911

■ 4285338455

■ 4285349729

■ 4285335636

■ 4285352548

■ 4285333586

■ 4285355367

■ 4285358186

■ 4285360748

■ 4285363567

■ 4285366386

■ 4285369205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283185269



4285344092



4286128701

# Triad

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



4285344092



4283122688



4278210663

# Complementary

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



4285344092



4280905018

# 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.



4278210889



4285344092



4280961803

# Square

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



4285344092



4284823556



4278210601



4278209916

# Rectangle

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



4285344092



4286064425



4278210601



4278210910



# Sweetspot

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



4285344092



4287591560



4282001773



4282857283



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285344092



4287571060



4285344058



4281741364



4285857880



4294246584



# Inverse Universe

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



4285344092



4287571060



4280905052



4281741364



4285857880

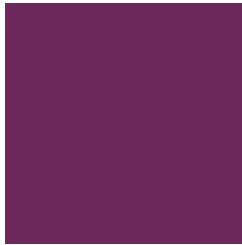


4294246584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285344092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

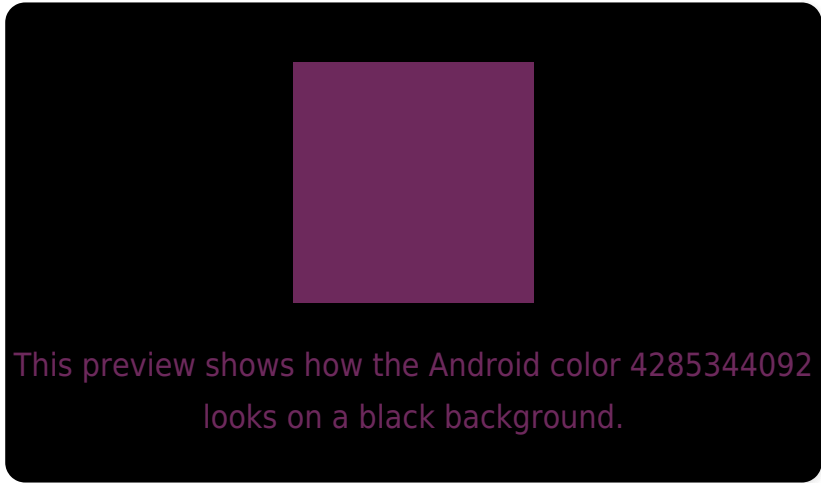
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285344092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285344092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285344092.

# 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**  
4285344092

**Protanopia**  
4281418353

**Deuteranopia**  
4282401624



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285344092

**Protanomaly**  
4282857833

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283447897

**Tritanomaly**  
4285148996

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285344092

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4283578956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285344092 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, 41, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 41, 92)  
}
```

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, 41, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 41, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285344092 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, 41, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 41, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 41, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 41, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 41, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 41,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285344092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 41, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 41,  
92) }
```

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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