

# Converting Colors

Android(4285344897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285344897) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285344897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D2C81
RGB	109, 44, 129
RGB Percent	43%, 17%, 51%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8275, 0.4941
CMYK	0.16, 0.66, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	286°, 49%, 34%
HSV	286°, 66%, 51%
XYZ	11.1698, 6.6376, 21.4613
YIQ	73.1250, 11.4550, 40.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

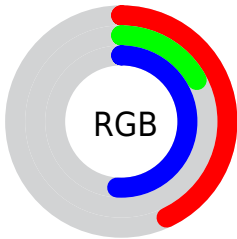
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 44, 129
Decimal	7154817
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.97, 42.47, -35.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 55.295, 320.172
Yxy	6.6376, 0.2844, 0.1690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285344897 (0xFF6D2C81)
YUV	73.1250, 27.5464, 31.4624
Hunter-Lab	25.7634, 32.3031, -31.3550

# Details

The Android color `4285344897` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4282417452`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288896694`, and `4281991247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285144961`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285544833`.

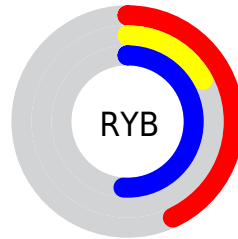
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (17%)

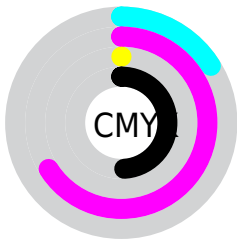
Blue (51%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (51%)

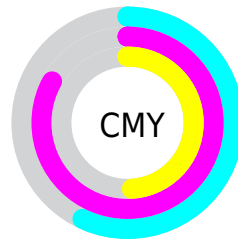


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285344897 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 4285344897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285344897



4285344897

4294967295



4283634024



4288896694



4281991247



4290738386



4280549432



4292580335



4278190113



4294487807



4278190086



4294953727



4278190080



4294960895



4285344897



4285344897



4285144961



4285544833

■ 4284945025

■ 4285744769

■ 4284745089

■ 4285944705

■ 4284678273

■ 4286144641

■ 4286344577

■ 4286544257

■ 4286744193

■ 4286944129

■ 4287144065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279452827



4285344897



4287433817

# Triad

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



4285344897



4284891648



4278213478

# Complementary

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



4285344897



4282417452

# 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.



4278213177



4285344897



4282339072

# Square

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



4285344897



4286786561



4278212358



4278213003

# Rectangle

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



4285344897



4287825468



4278212358



4278213463



# Sweetspot

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



4285344897



4288710568



4281090433



4283383892



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285344897



4287177640



4286655596



4282267968



4284612736



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286655552



4289209155



4281106753



4282399035



4286578718



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285344897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

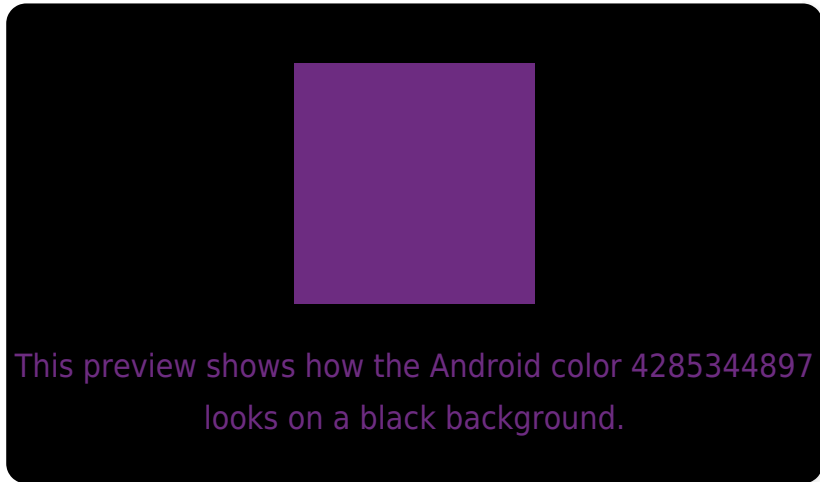
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285344897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285344897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285344897.

# 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**  
4285344897

**Protanopia**  
4278208407

**Deuteranopia**  
4280765052



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285344897



**Protanomaly**

4280827279



**Deuteranomaly**

4282400638



**Tritanomaly**

4284954714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285344897



**Achromatopsia**

4282992969



**Achromatomaly**

4283842141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285344897 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, 44, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 44, 129)  
}
```

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, 44, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 44, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285344897 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, 44, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 44, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 44, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 44, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 44, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 44,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285344897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 44, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 44,  
129) }
```

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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