

# Converting Colors

Android(4285350550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285350550) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285350550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D4296
RGB	109, 66, 150
RGB Percent	43%, 26%, 59%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7412, 0.4118
CMYK	0.27, 0.56, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	271°, 39%, 42%
HSV	271°, 56%, 59%
XYZ	13.7599, 9.3496, 29.9336
YIQ	88.4330, -1.3360, 35.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

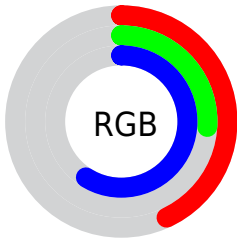
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 66, 150
Decimal	7160470
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.65, 35.61, -39.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 53.009, 312.196
Yxy	9.3496, 0.2594, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285350550 (0xFF6D4296)
YUV	88.4330, 30.3525, 18.0373
Hunter-Lab	30.5772, 26.8159, -36.6380

# Details

The Android color `4285350550` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4285240898`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288902349`, and `4281930594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284887958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285813142`.

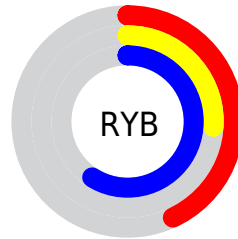
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (26%)

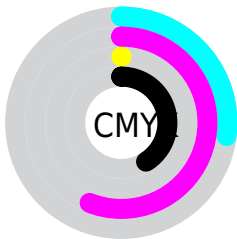
Blue (59%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (59%)

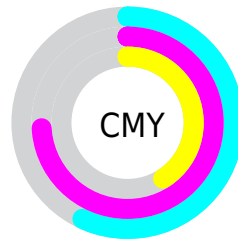


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285350550 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 4285350550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285350550

4285350550

4294967295

4283640444

4288902349

4281930594

4290744041

4280287306

4292585727

4278452275

4294493439

4278190621

4294959359

4278190080

4294966783

4285350550

4285350550

4284887958

4285813142

■ 4284359830

■ 4286341270

■ 4283897238

■ 4286803862

■ 4283434646

■ 4287266454

■ 4283236502

■ 4287794582

■ 4288257174

■ 4288719766

■ 4289247894

■ 4289710486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212266



4285350550



4287966321

# Triad

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



4285350550



4286401280



4278217063

# Complementary

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



4285350550



4285240898

# 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.



4278216762



4285350550



4284045824

# Square

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



4285350550



4288099870



4280705804



4278216847

# Rectangle

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



4285350550



4288685141



4280705804



4278217048



# Sweetspot

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



4285350550



4289896898



4282543254



4283911777



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285350550



4286726338



4288037526



4282794826



4282777738



4278517770



# Inverse Universe

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



4288037483



4290920575



4282553922



4283056966



4287234115

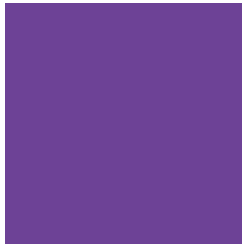


4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285350550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

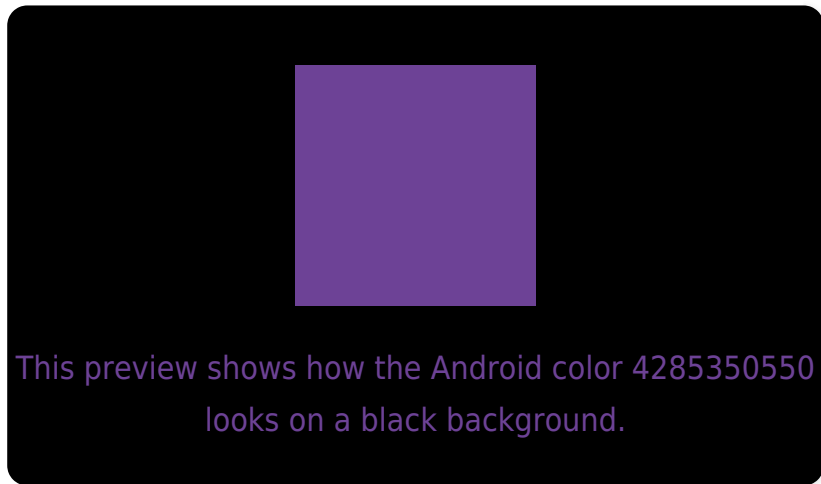
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285350550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285350550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285350550.

# 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**  
4285350550

**Protanopia**  
4280636584

**Deuteranopia**  
4281161618



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285350550

**Protanomaly**  
4282338721

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282666899

**Tritanomaly**  
4284894319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285350550

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285350550 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, 66, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 66, 150)  
}
```

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, 66, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 66, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285350550 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, 66, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 66, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 66, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 66, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 66, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 66,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285350550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 66, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 66,  
150) }
```

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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