

# Converting Colors

Android(4285352867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285352867) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285352867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D4BA3
RGB	109, 75, 163
RGB Percent	43%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7059, 0.3608
CMYK	0.33, 0.54, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	263°, 37%, 47%
HSV	263°, 54%, 64%
XYZ	15.4336, 10.9277, 35.9461
YIQ	95.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

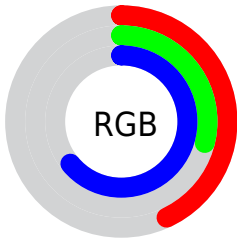
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 75, 163
Decimal	7162787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.46, 33.74, -42.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 54.347, 308.370
Yxy	10.9277, 0.2477, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285352867 (0xFF6D4BA3)
YUV	95.1980, 33.4264, 12.1044
Hunter-Lab	33.0571, 25.4877, -41.3318

# Details

The Android color `4285352867` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4286686027`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288904666`, and `4281933167` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284693411`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286012323`.

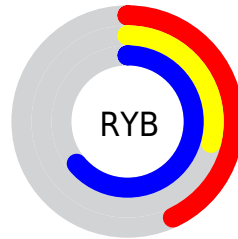
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (29%)

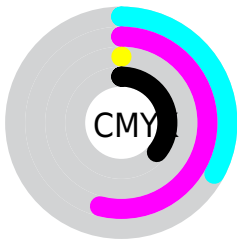
Blue (64%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (64%)

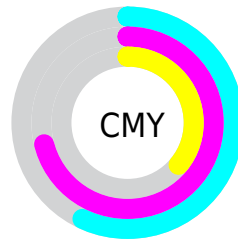


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285352867 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 4285352867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285352867

4285352867

4294967295

4283642760

4288904666

4281933167

4290746359

4280092246

4292653823

4278714430

4294561535

4278190887

4294961919

4278190352

4278190080

4285352867

4285352867

4284693411

4286012323

■ 4284033699

■ 4286672035

■ 4283374243

■ 4287331491

■ 4282714787

■ 4287990947

■ 4282319011

■ 4288650403

■ 4289310115

■ 4289969571

■ 4290629027

■ 4291288739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214325



4285352867



4288296063

# Triad

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



4285352867



4287254272



4278219113

# Complementary

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



4285352867



4286686027

# 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.



4278218554



4285352867



4284833536

# Square

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



4285352867



4288887336



4281690377



4278218899

# Rectangle

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



4285352867



4289211233



4281690377



4278218841



# Sweetspot

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



4285352867



4290753236



4283138467



4284438379



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4285352867



4286532308



4288236451



4283255122



4281860241



4278648850



# Inverse Universe

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



4288891777



4292102814



4283802443



4283582798



4287692889

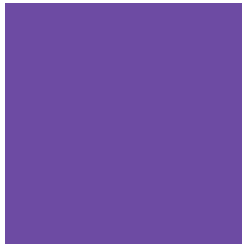


4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285352867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

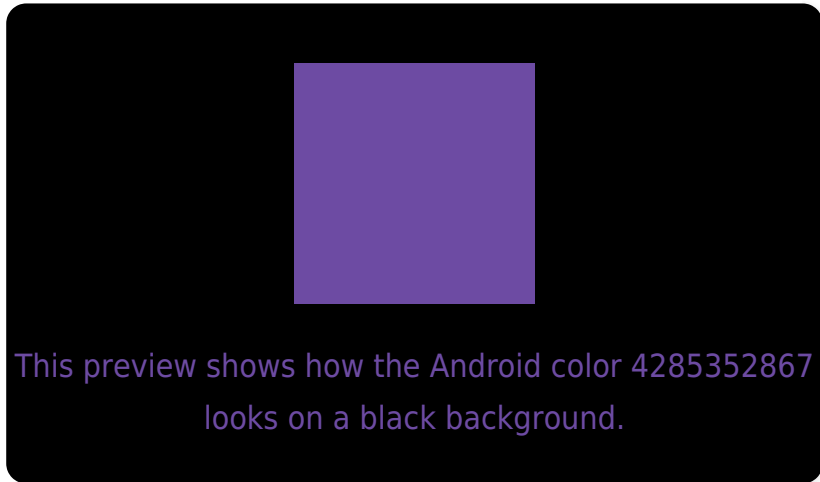
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

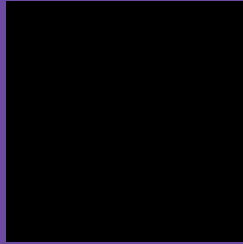
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285352867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285352867.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285352867.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284504931

# Trichromacy



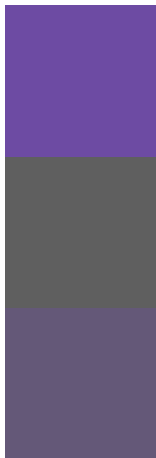
**Original Color**  
4285352867

**Protanomaly**  
4282602925

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282668960

**Tritanomaly**  
4284831098

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285352867

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284766328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285352867 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, 75, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 75, 163)  
}
```

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, 75, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 75, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285352867 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, 75, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 75, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 75, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 75, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 75, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 75,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285352867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 75, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 75,  
163) }
```

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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