

# Converting Colors

Android(4285354612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285354612) contains.

<b>Android(4285354612)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285354612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D5274
RGB	109, 82, 116
RGB Percent	43%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6784, 0.5451
CMYK	0.06, 0.29, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	288°, 17%, 39%
HSV	288°, 29%, 45%
XYZ	12.4764, 10.5468, 17.9011
YIQ	93.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

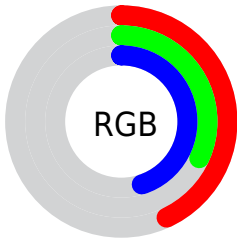
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 82, 116
Decimal	7164532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.81, 17.87, -15.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 23.380, 319.864
Yxy	10.5468, 0.3049, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354612 (0xFF6D5274)
YUV	93.9490, 10.8711, 13.1997
Hunter-Lab	32.4758, 11.7425, -9.9485

# Details

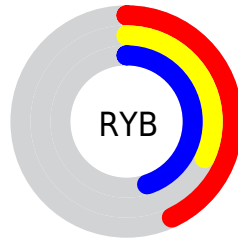
The Android color `4285354612` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284052562`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288775336`, and `4282197316` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285220468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285488756`.

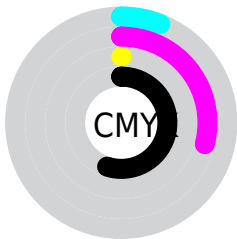
# Distribution



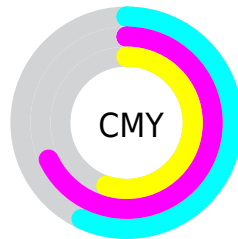
- Red (43%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285354612 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 4285354612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285354612



4285354612

4294967295



4283710299



4288775336



4282197316



4290551491



4280684589



4292393439



4279304217



4294301180



4278190080



4294963711



4285354612



4285354612



4285220468



4285488756



4285021044



4285688180

4284886900

4285822324

4284687476

4286021748

4284553332

4286155892

4284419188

4286290036

4284219764

4286489460

4284219508

4286623604

4286757492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283718015



4285354612



4286336355

# Triad

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



4285354612



4285421622



4279592296

# Complementary

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



4285354612



4284052562

# 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.



4281165140



4285354612



4284177975

# Square

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



4285354612



4286272063



4282803010



4279657592

# Rectangle

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



4285354612



4286598486



4282803010



4280051297



# Sweetspot

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



4285354612



4287924630



4283586932



4283122765



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285354612



4287390358



4285813354



4281939259



4284547194



4291166458



# Inverse Universe

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



4285813337



4288045677



4283593820



4282070326



4286185497



4294574131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285354612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

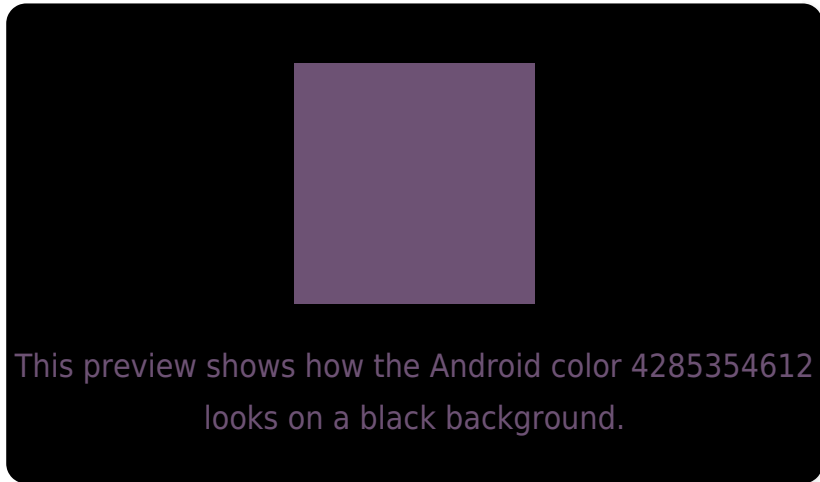
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

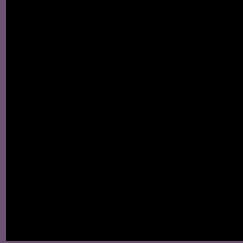
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285354612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285354612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285354612.

# 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**  
4285354612

**Protanopia**  
4283652730

**Deuteranopia**  
4284045939



# Trichromacy



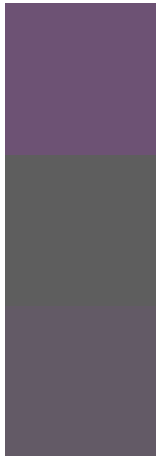
**Original Color**  
4285354612

**Protanomaly**  
4284241784

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284503923

**Tritanomaly**  
4285224293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285354612

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284701286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285354612 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, 82, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 82, 116)  
}
```

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, 82, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 82, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285354612 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, 82, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 82, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 82, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 82, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 82, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 82,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285354612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 82, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 82,  
116) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor