

# Converting Colors

Android(4285354631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285354631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285354631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D5287
RGB	109, 82, 135
RGB Percent	43%, 32%, 53%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6784, 0.4706
CMYK	0.19, 0.39, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	271°, 24%, 43%
HSV	271°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	13.6971, 11.0351, 24.3297
YIQ	96.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

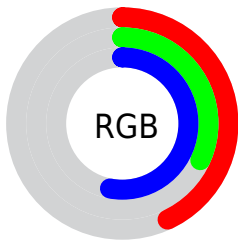
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 82, 135
Decimal	7164551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.64, 22.32, -25.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.835, 311.263
Yxy	11.0351, 0.2792, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354631 (0xFF6D5287)
YUV	96.1150, 19.1703, 11.3001
Hunter-Lab	33.2191, 15.4671, -20.1708

# Details

The Android color `4285354631` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285302610`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288775357`, and `4282131541` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284892551`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285816967`.

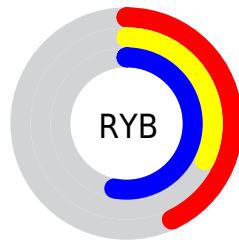
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (32%)

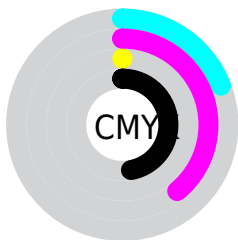
Blue (53%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (53%)

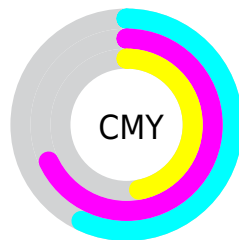


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285354631 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 4285354631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285354631



4285354631

4294967295



4283710318



4288775357



4282131541



4290617048



4280618813



4292458997



4279435304



4294366719



4278190353



4294963711



4278190080



4285354631



4285354631



4284892551



4285816967



4284495751



4286213511

4284033671

4286675847

4283636871

4287072391

4283174791

4287534727

4282712455

4287996807

4282712199

4288393607

4288855687

4289318023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282473875



4285354631



4287056240

# Triad

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



4285354631



4286338600



4278217575

# Complementary

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



4285354631



4285302610

# 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.



4279855691



4285354631



4284768037

# Square

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



4285354631



4287384634



4282738226



4278217345

# Rectangle

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



4285354631



4287645277



4282738226



4278217566



# Sweetspot

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



4285354631



4289108912



4283592071



4283649369



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285354631



4287061424



4287058567



4282334274



4282515586



4278255619



# Inverse Universe

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



4287058540



4289748358



4283598674



4282530879



4286709824



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285354631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

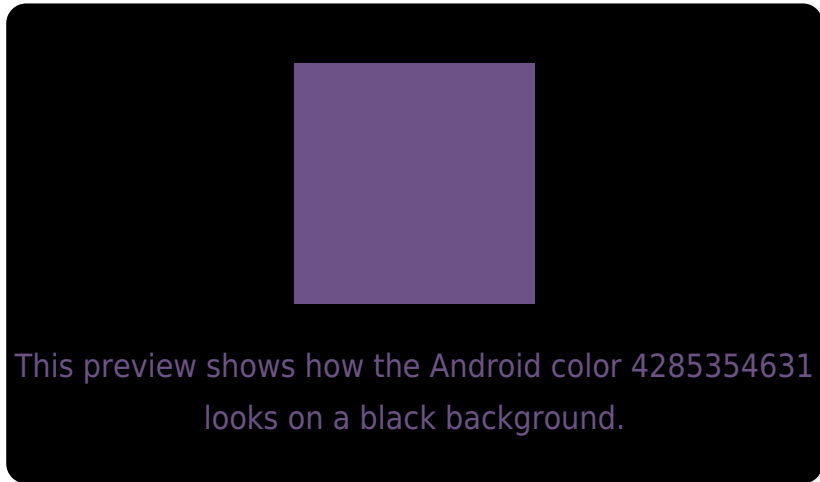
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285354631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285354631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285354631.

# 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**  
4285354631

**Protanopia**  
4283128975

**Deuteranopia**  
4283391365



# Trichromacy



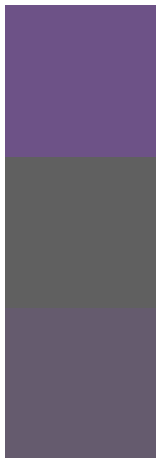
**Original Color**  
4285354631

**Protanomaly**  
4283914380

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284111238

**Tritanomaly**  
4285093743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285354631

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284832622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285354631 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, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 82, 135)  
}
```

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, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 82, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285354631 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, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 82, 135) }
```

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, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 82, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 82, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 82,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285354631 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, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 82,  
135) }
```

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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