

# Converting Colors

Android(4285355644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285355644) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285355644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D567C
RGB	109, 86, 124
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6627, 0.5137
CMYK	0.12, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	276°, 18%, 41%
HSV	276°, 31%, 49%
XYZ	13.2726, 11.3620, 20.5623
YIQ	97.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

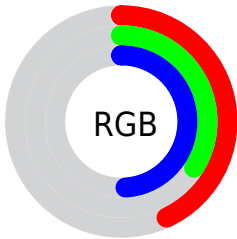
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 86, 124
Decimal	7165564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.18, 17.23, -17.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 24.830, 313.949
Yxy	11.3620, 0.2937, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355644 (0xFF6D567C)
YUV	97.2090, 13.2080, 10.3407
Hunter-Lab	33.7076, 11.2971, -12.5728

# Details

The Android color `4285355644` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284841046`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288776369`, and `4282198091` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285024892`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285686396`.

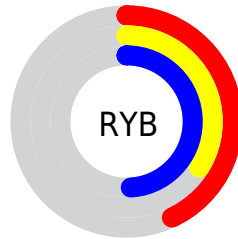
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (34%)

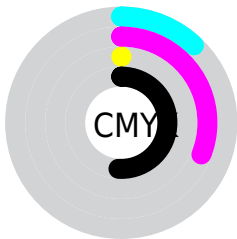
Blue (49%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (49%)

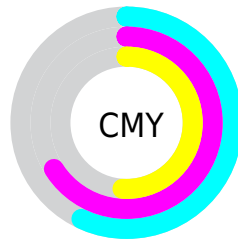


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285355644 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 4285355644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285355644

4285355644

4294967295

4283711331

4288776369

4282198091

4290552524

4280685620

4292394472

4279566367

4294302207

4278190082

4294964991

4278190080

4285355644

4285355644

4285024892

4285686396

4284693884

4286017404

■ 4284363132

■ 4286348156

■ 4284032124

■ 4286679164

■ 4283766908

■ 4286944380

■ 4283436156

■ 4287275132

■ 4283105404

■ 4287606140

■ 4287936892

■ 4288267900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283522438



4285355644



4286533738

# Triad

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



4285355644



4285880888



4279528040

# Complementary

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



4285355644



4284841046

# 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.



4281493843



4285355644



4284702775

# Square

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



4285355644



4286731075



4283196993



4278741114

# Rectangle

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



4285355644



4286926685



4283196993



4280248929



# Sweetspot

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



4285355644



4288385697



4283852156



4283320658



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285355644



4287194529



4286338680



4282070845



4283170941



4288217340



# Inverse Universe

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



4286338661



4288767357



4283858010



4282201913



4286382129

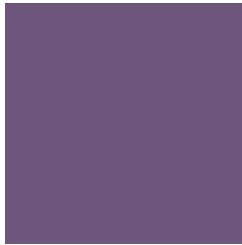


4294705252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285355644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

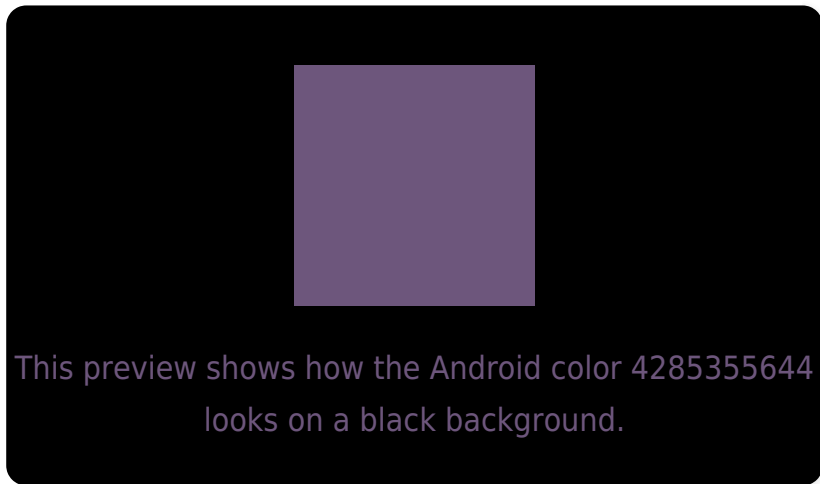
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285355644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355644.

# 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**  
4285355644

**Protanopia**  
4283719298

**Deuteranopia**  
4284046715



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355644

**Protanomaly**  
4284308352

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284504699

**Tritanomaly**  
4285159787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355644

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284833131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285355644 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, 86, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 86, 124)  
}
```

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, 86, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 86, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285355644 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, 86, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 86, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 86, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 86, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 86, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 86,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285355644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 86, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 86,  
124) }
```

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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