

# Converting Colors

Android(4285355951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285355951) contains.

<b>Android(4285355951)</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(4285355951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D57AF
RGB	109, 87, 175
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 69%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6588, 0.3137
CMYK	0.38, 0.50, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	255°, 35%, 51%
HSV	255°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	17.4527, 13.1627, 42.1782
YIQ	103.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

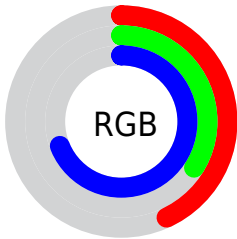
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 87, 175
Decimal	7165871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.01, 29.85, -44.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 53.217, 304.118
Yxy	13.1627, 0.2398, 0.1808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355951 (0xFF6D57AF)
YUV	103.6100, 35.1953, 4.7270
Hunter-Lab	36.2805, 22.3766, -43.5318

# Details

The Android color `4285355951` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288261975`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288973287`, and `4281870714` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284499631`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286212527`.

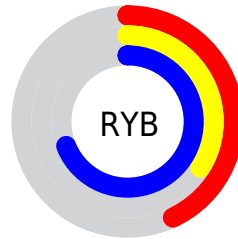
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (34%)

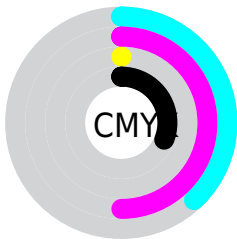
Blue (69%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (69%)

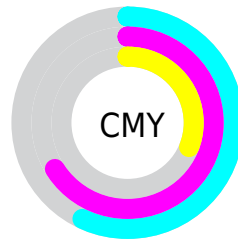


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285355951 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 4285355951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285355951



4285355951

4294967295



4283580308



4288973287



4281870714



4290815231



4279964512



4292657151



4278190152



4294630399



4278191153



4294965503



4278190363



4278190080



4285355951



4285355951



4284499631



4286212527

■ 4283643055

■ 4287068847

■ 4282786479

■ 4287925167

■ 4281930159

■ 4288847279

■ 4281073839

■ 4289703855

■ 4290560175

■ 4291416751

■ 4292273071

■ 4293129391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217150



4285355951



4288627341

# Triad

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



4285355951



4288173327



4278221419

# Complementary

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



4285355951



4288261975

# 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.



4278220605



4285355951



4285883904

# Square

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



428535951



428967575



4282872081



4278221206

# Rectangle

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



4285355951



4289673328



4282872081



4278221147



# Sweetspot

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



4285355951



4291412451



4283931055



4284702323



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4285355951



4286405603



4288239535



4283453015



4280680598



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289681305



4293090241



4285378391



4283911765



4288020593



4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285355951 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4285355951 looks on a 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 4285355951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285355951.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355951

**Protanomaly**  
4283195319

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282999213

**Tritanomaly**  
4284768646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285355951

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285162114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285355951 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, 87, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 87, 175)  
}
```

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, 87, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 87, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285355951 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, 87, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 87, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 87, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 87, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 87, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 87,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285355951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 87, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 87,  
175) }
```

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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