

# Converting Colors

Android(4285402733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285402733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285402733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E0E6D
RGB	110, 14, 109
RGB Percent	43%, 5%, 43%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9451, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.01, 0.57
HSL	301°, 77%, 24%
HSV	301°, 87%, 43%
XYZ	9.3478, 4.7332, 14.8889
YIQ	53.5340, 26.7210, 49.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

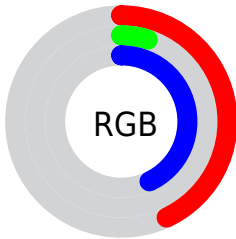
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 14, 109
Decimal	7212653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.96, 49.93, -30.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 58.609, 328.421
Yxy	4.7332, 0.3227, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285402733 (0xFF6E0E6D)
YUV	53.5340, 27.3447, 49.5207
Hunter-Lab	21.7559, 38.6224, -25.3467

# Details

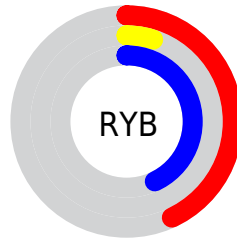
The Android color **4285402733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279135759**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289022369**, and **4281991229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285399917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285405549**.

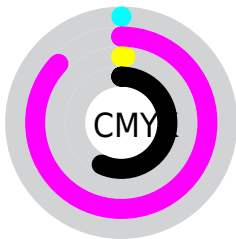
# Distribution



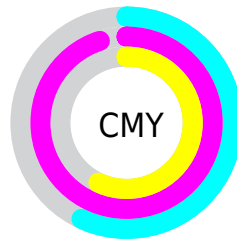
- Red (43%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285402733 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 4285402733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285402733

4285402733

4294967295

4283695188

4289022369

4281991229

4290864060

4280483879

4292771544

4278190351

4294679029

4278190080

4294948351

4294955519

4294962943

4285402733

4285402733

■ 4285399917

■ 4285405549

■ 4285399149

■ 4285408365

■ 4285411181

■ 4285413997

■ 4285416814

■ 4285419630

■ 4285422446

■ 4285425262

■ 4285428078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280890253



4285402733



4286971970

# Triad

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



4285402733



4283316992



4278210407

# Complementary

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



4285402733



4279135759

# 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.



4278210362



4285402733



4280370944

# Square

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



4285402733



4285539840



4278209542



4278209930

# Rectangle

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



4285402733



4287037477



4278209542



4278210393



# Sweetspot

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



4285402733



4287589006



4279111278



4282855751



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285402733



4287561869



4285402686



4281872952



4286054519



4294377717



# Inverse Universe

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



4285402733



4287561869



4279135806



4281872952



4286054519

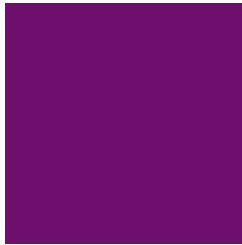


4294377717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285402733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

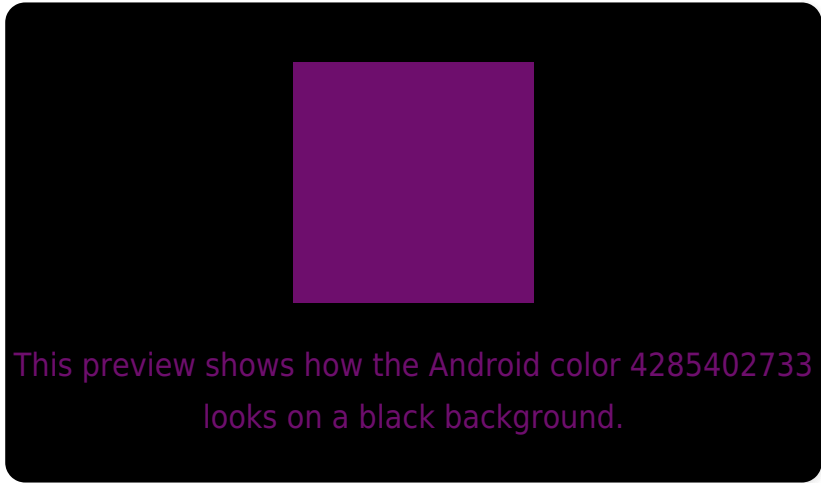
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

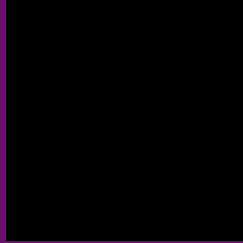
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285402733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285402733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285402733.

# 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**  
4285402733

**Protanomaly**  
4280822906

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282527337

**Tritanomaly**  
4285145414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285402733

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4283049802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285402733 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(110, 14, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 14, 109)  
}
```

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(110, 14, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 14, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285402733 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(110, 14, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 14, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 14, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 14, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 14, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 14,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285402733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 14, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 14,  
109) }
```

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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