

# Converting Colors

Android(4285415783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285415783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285415783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E4167
RGB	110, 65, 103
RGB Percent	43%, 25%, 40%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7451, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	309°, 26%, 34%
HSV	309°, 41%, 43%
XYZ	10.7689, 8.0749, 13.8230
YIQ	82.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

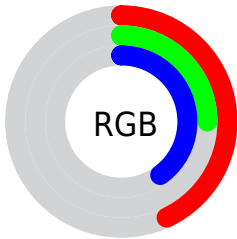
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 65, 103
Decimal	7225703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.14, 25.83, -14.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 29.415, 331.418
Yxy	8.0749, 0.3297, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285415783 (0xFF6E4167)
YUV	82.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658
Hunter-Lab	28.4163, 17.9174, -8.9499

# Details

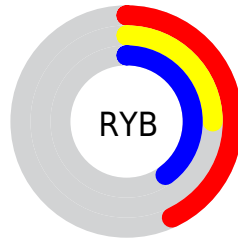
The Android color `4285415783` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282478152`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288901786`, and `4282192696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285412965`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285418601`.

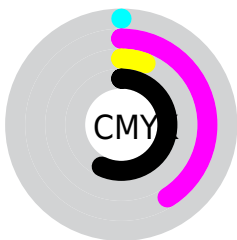
# Distribution



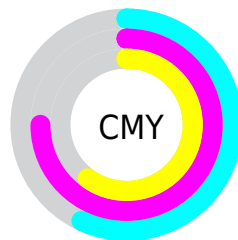
- Red (43%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285415783 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 4285415783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285415783



4285415783

4294967295



4283771471



4288901786



4282192696



4290677941



4280746018



4292519633



4278190090



4294427373



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4285415783



4285415783



4285412965



4285418601

4285410148

4285421418

4285407330

4285424236

4285404512

4285427054

4285401694

4285429872

4285399133

4285432689

4285435507

4285438325

4285441142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283648632



4285415783



4286266704

# Triad

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



4285415783



4284305184



4278213736

# Complementary

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



4285415783



4282478152

# 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.



4278213713



4285415783



4282734119

# Square

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



4285415783



4285548327



4280769081



4278212729

# Rectangle

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



4285415783



4286332480



4280769081



4278213729



# Sweetspot

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



4285415783



4287594124



4282925422



4282858822



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285415783



4287580548



4285415761



4281872951



4286054501



4294377681



# Inverse Universe

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



4285415783



4287580548



4282478174



4281872951



4286054501

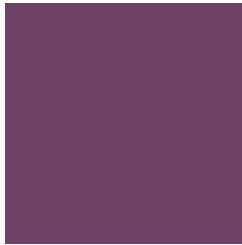


4294377681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285415783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

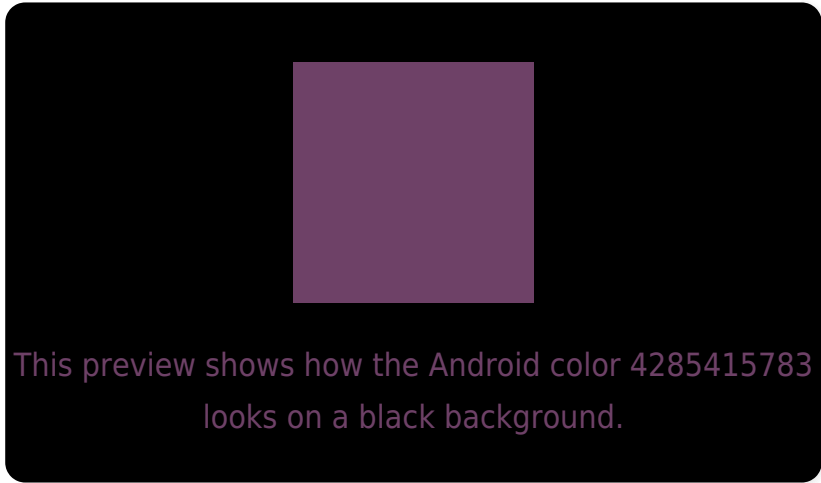
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

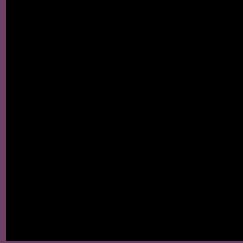
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285415783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285415783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285415783.

# 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**

4285415783

**Protanopia**

4282798194

**Deuteranopia**

4283322212



# Trichromacy



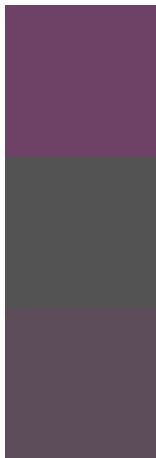
**Original Color**  
4285415783

**Protanomaly**  
4283779950

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284107365

**Tritanomaly**  
4285285718

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285415783

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4284304474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285415783 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, 65, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 65, 103)  
}
```

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, 65, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 65, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285415783 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, 65, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 65, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 65, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 65, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 65, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 65,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285415783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 65, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 65,  
103) }
```

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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