

# Converting Colors

Android(4285464831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285464831) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285464831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F00FF
RGB	111, 0, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.5647, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 50%
HSV	266°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	24.6055, 10.5995, 95.3568
YIQ	62.2590, -15.6990, 102.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

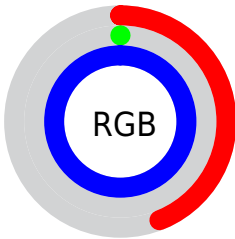
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 0, 255
Decimal	7274751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.90, 82.04, -96.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 126.810, 310.311
Yxy	10.5995, 0.1885, 0.0812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464831 (0xFF6F00FF)
YUV	62.2590, 95.0213, 42.7459
Hunter-Lab	32.5569, 77.9306, -150.8664

# Details

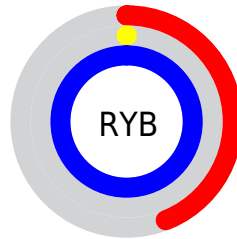
The Android color **4285464831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**, and the color name is **electric indigo**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **4287692544**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289810687**, and **4279304388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285464831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286388735**.

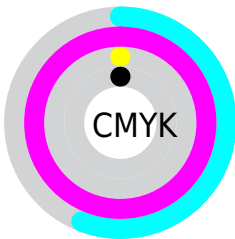
# Distribution



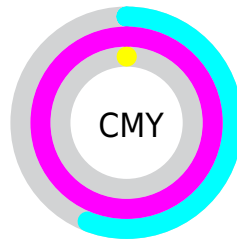
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285464831 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 4285464831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285464831

 4285464831

4294967295

 4283039969

 4289810687

 4279304388

 4291915263

 4278190248

 4294019839

 4278190221

 4294944767

 4278190194

 4294952191

 4278193240

 4294959615

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

 4285464831


 4286388735

 4287378431

 4288302591

 4289292031

 4290216191

 4291140095

 4292129791

 4293053695

 4294043391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216191



4285464831



4293132452

# Triad

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



4285464831



4289017600



4278221695

# Complementary

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



4285464831



4287692544

# 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.



4278220800



4285464831



4283393024

# Square

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



4285464831



4292935680



4278219520



4278222564

# Rectangle

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



4285464831



4294639712



4278219520



4278221403



# Sweetspot

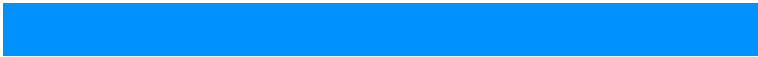
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285464831



4292129791



4278227455



4284895872



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285464831



4293787903



4286083968



4283629759



4280025152

# Inverse Universe

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



4294901904



4279369472



4286608250



4290707564



4282384420

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285464831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

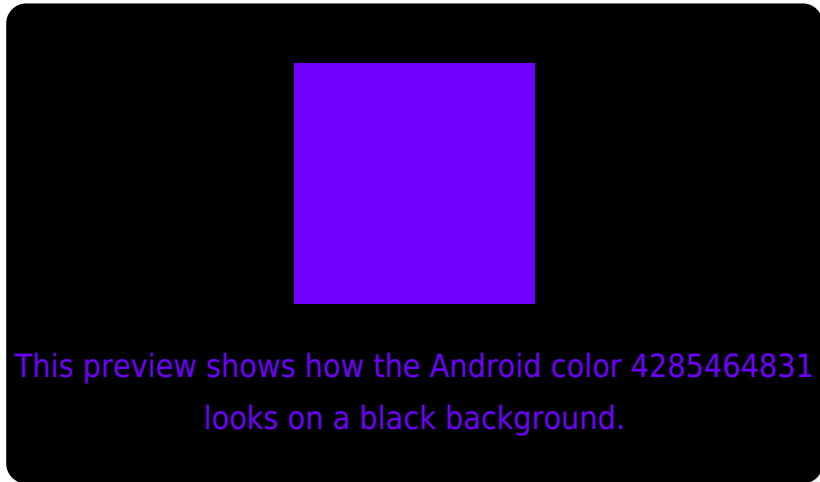
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285464831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285464831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285464831.

# 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**  
4285464831

**Protanopia**  
4278213052

**Deuteranopia**  
4278214560





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285464831



**Protanomaly**  
4280826324



**Deuteranomaly**  
4280827075



**Tritanomaly**  
4283187105

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285464831



**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246



**Achromatomaly**  
4283443076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285464831 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(111, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(111, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285464831 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(111, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285464831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 0,  
255) }
```

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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