

# Converting Colors

Android(4285465155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285465155) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285465155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F0243
RGB	111, 2, 67
RGB Percent	44%, 1%, 26%
CMY	0.5647, 0.9922, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.40, 0.56
HSL	324°, 96%, 22%
HSV	324°, 98%, 44%
XYZ	7.5904, 3.8282, 5.6490
YIQ	42.0010, 44.0990, 43.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

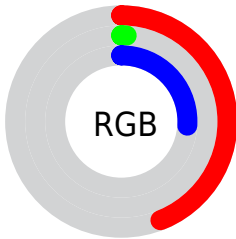
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 2, 67
Decimal	7275075
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.10, 46.80, -7.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 47.353, 351.268
Yxy	3.8282, 0.4447, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285465155 (0xFF6F0243)
YUV	42.0010, 12.3245, 60.5121
Hunter-Lab	19.5657, 35.0077, -3.4223

# Details

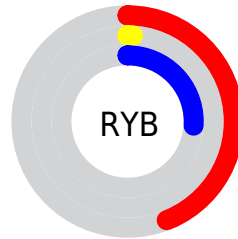
The Android color **4285465155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278349614**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289151347**, and **4282056729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285464642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285467975**.

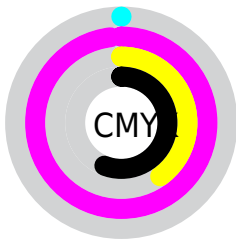
# Distribution



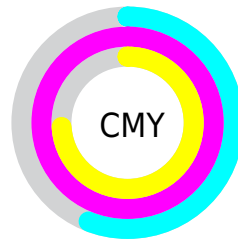
- Red (44%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285465155 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 4285465155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285465155

 4285465155

4294967295

 4283695149

 4289151347

 4282056729

 4290993292

 4280221697

 4292900519

 4278190080

 4294873538

 4294946270

 4294953466

 4294960895

 4285465155

 4285465155

■ 4285464642

■ 4285467975

■ 4285470796

■ 4285473616

■ 4285476437

■ 4285479513

■ 4285482334

■ 4285485154

■ 4285487975

■ 4285490795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283833956



4285465155



4285662752

# Triad

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



4285465155



4281154816



4278207598

# Complementary

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



4285465155



4278349614

# 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.



4278208080



4285465155



4278207234

# Square

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



4285465155



4283249152



4278207787



4278206334

# Rectangle

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



4285465155



4285208583



4278207787



4278207845



# Sweetspot

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



4285465155



4287719296



4281205359



4283052096



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285465155



4287692887



4285465101



4281872950



4286054471



4294377620



# Inverse Universe

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



4285465155



4287692887



4278349668



4281872950



4286054471

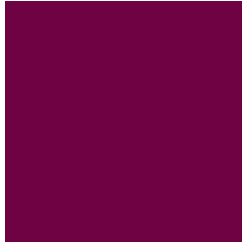


4294377620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285465155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

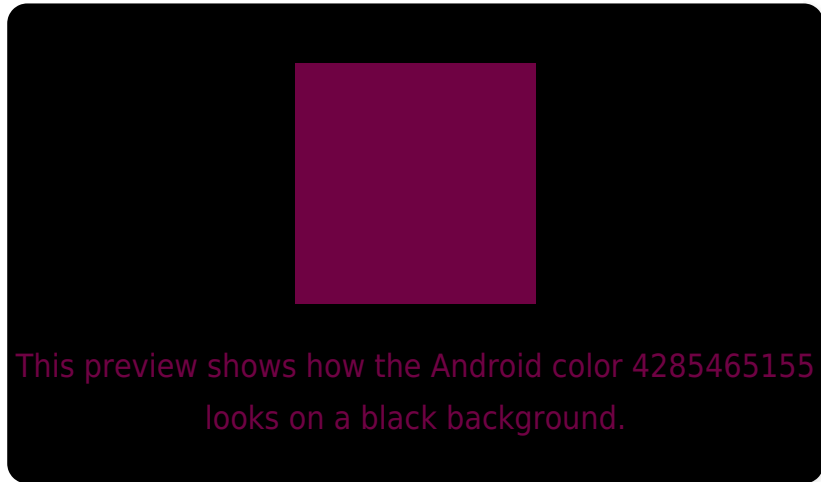
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

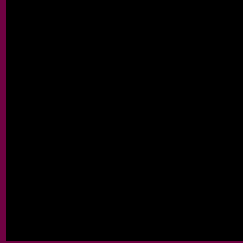
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285465155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285465155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285465155.

# 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**

4285465155

**Protanopia**

4281022816

**Deuteranopia**

4282333502



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285465155

**Protanomaly**  
4282656085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283442496

**Tritanomaly**  
4285403690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285465155

**Achromatopsia**  
4280953386

**Achromatomaly**  
4282587955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285465155 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, 2, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 2, 67)  
}
```

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, 2, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 2, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285465155 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, 2, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 2, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 2, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 2, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 2, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 2, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285465155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 2, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 2,  
67) }
```

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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