

# Converting Colors

Android(4285471359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285471359) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285471359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F1A7F
RGB	111, 26, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 10%, 50%
CMY	0.5647, 0.8980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.13, 0.80, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	290°, 66%, 30%
HSV	290°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	10.7557, 5.6506, 20.6025
YIQ	62.9290, 18.2390, 49.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

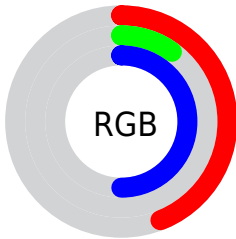
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 26, 127
Decimal	7281279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.51, 49.98, -38.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 62.827, 322.700
Yxy	5.6506, 0.2906, 0.1527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285471359 (0xFF6F1A7F)
YUV	62.9290, 31.5870, 42.1583
Hunter-Lab	23.7710, 39.1670, -34.7473

# Details

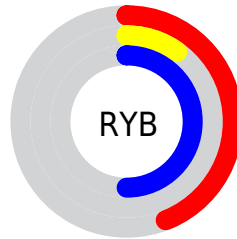
The Android color `4285471359` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `660066`. A complement of this color would be `4280975130`, and the grayscale version is `4282335039`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289089972`, and `4282056781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285336959`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285605759`.

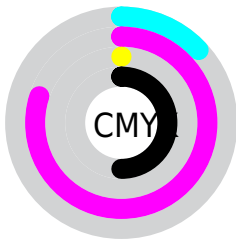
# Distribution



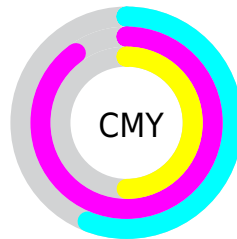
- Red (44%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285471359 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 4285471359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285471359

 4285471359

4294967295

 4283760742

 4289089972

 4282056781

 4290931664

 4280614966

 4292839149

 4278190367

 4294746623

 4278190082

 4294950399

 4278190080

 4294957567

 4294964991

 4285471359

 4285471359

■ 4285336959

■ 4285605759

■ 4285202815

■ 4285739903

■ 4285202559

■ 4285874303

■ 4286008703

■ 4286142847

■ 4286277247

■ 4286411647

■ 4286546047

■ 4286680191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205599



4285471359



4287561809

# Triad

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



4285471359



4284300544



4278212200

# Complementary

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



4285471359



4280975130

# 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.



4278211893



4285471359



4281355008

# Square

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



4285471359



4286522112



4278211072



4278211985

# Rectangle

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



4285471359



4287889457



4278211072



4278212183



# Sweetspot

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



4285471359



4288642726



4279905151



4283448404



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285471359



4287432870



4286519901



4282333504



4285202560



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286519850



4289071137



4279926588



4282399034



4286578708



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285471359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

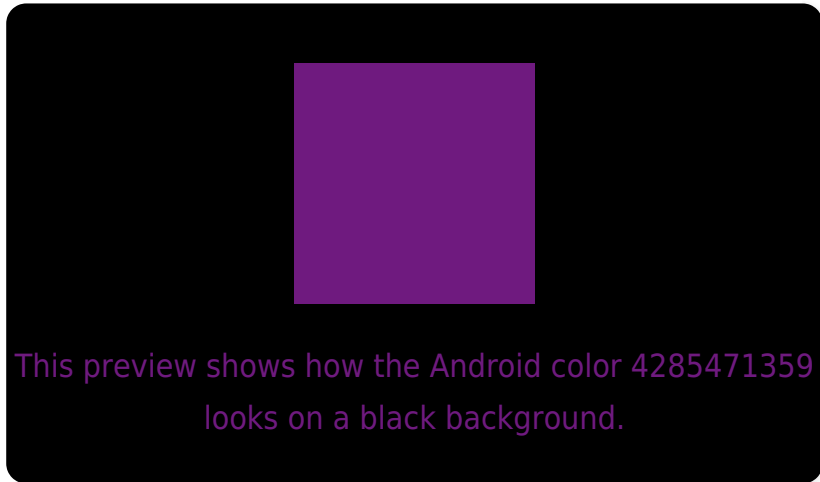
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

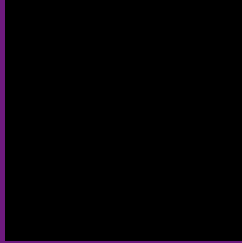
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285471359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285471359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285471359.

# 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**

4285471359

**Protanopia**

4278207116

**Deuteranopia**

4279912056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285471359

**Protanomaly**  
4280824711

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281939579

**Tritanomaly**  
4285082707

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285471359

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283445846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285471359 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, 26, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 26, 127)  
}
```

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, 26, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 26, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285471359 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, 26, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 26, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 26, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 26, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 26, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 26,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285471359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 26, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 26,  
127) }
```

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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