

# Converting Colors

Android(4285475441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285475441) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285475441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F2A71
RGB	111, 42, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.8353, 0.5569
CMYK	0.02, 0.63, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	298°, 46%, 30%
HSV	298°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	10.3641, 6.2277, 16.2786
YIQ	70.7250, 18.3330, 36.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

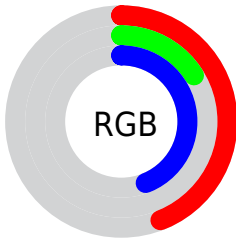
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	111, 42, 113
Decimal	7285361
CIE Lab	29.98, 40.68, -26.87
CIE LCh	30, 48.759, 326.554
Yxy	6.2277, 0.3153, 0.1895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285475441 (0xFF6F2A71)
YUV	70.7250, 20.8416, 35.3212
Hunter-Lab	24.9553, 30.4606, -21.2067

# Details

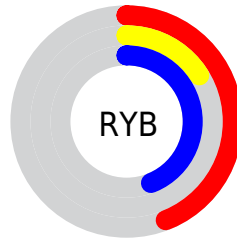
The Android color **4285475441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281102634**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289027237**, and **4282122305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285472625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285478257**.

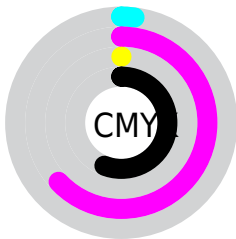
# Distribution



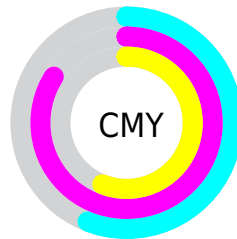
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285475441 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 4285475441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285475441

 4285475441

4294967295

 4283764568

 4289027237

 4282122305

 4290868928

 4280811563

 4292710876

 4278190356

 4294618361

 4278190080

 4294953215

 4294960383

 4285475441

 4285475441

 4285472625

 4285478257

■ 4285404017

■ 4285546865

■ 4285401201

■ 4285549681

■ 4285399153

■ 4285552497

■ 4285620849

■ 4285623921

■ 4285626737

■ 4285695089

■ 4285698161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281941643



4285475441



4286978125

# Triad

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



4285475441



4284171264



4278212456

# Complementary

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



4285475441



4281102634

# 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.



4278212417



4285475441



4281748992

# Square

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



4285475441



4285936385



4278211609



4278211718

# Rectangle

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



4285475441



4287109684



4278211609



4278212443



# Sweetspot

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



4285475441



4287854740



4280953969



4282988874



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285475441



4287702420



4285606480



4281872952



4285792376



4293918967



# Inverse Universe

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



4285606444



4287898920



4280971595



4281872947



4286054403



4294377479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285475441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

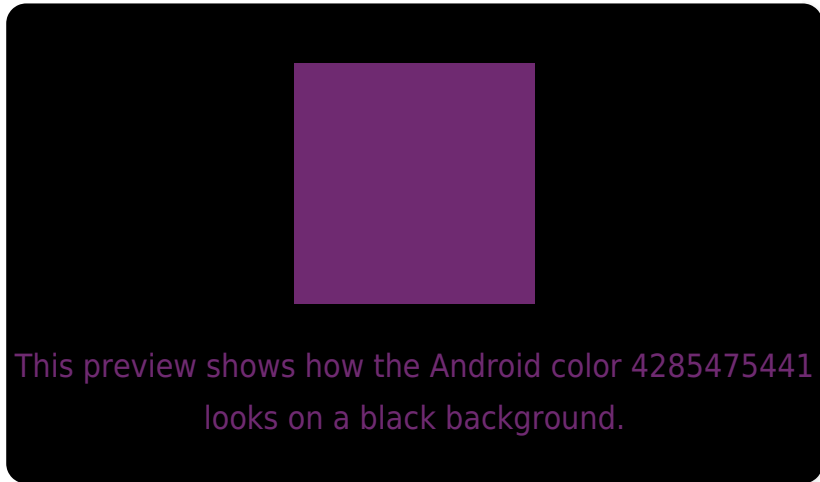
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

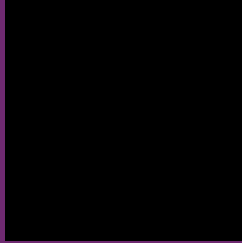
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285475441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285475441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285475441.

# 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**  
4285475441

**Protanopia**  
4280239498

**Deuteranopia**  
4281747308



# Trichromacy



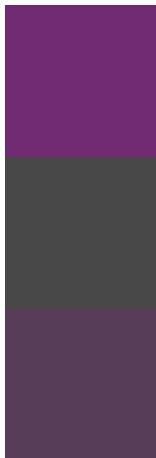
**Original Color**  
4285475441

**Protanomaly**  
4282137473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283120750

**Tritanomaly**  
4285215824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285475441

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283841622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285475441 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, 42, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 42, 113)  
}
```

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, 42, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 42, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285475441 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, 42, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 42, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 42, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 42, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 42, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 42,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285475441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 42, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 42,  
113) }
```

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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