

# Converting Colors

Android(4285479789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285479789) contains.

<b>Android(4285479789)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285479789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F3B6D
RGB	111, 59, 109
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 43%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	302°, 31%, 33%
HSV	302°, 47%, 44%
XYZ	10.8798, 7.6116, 15.3637
YIQ	80.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

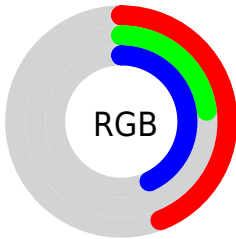
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 59, 109
Decimal	7289709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.16, 30.87, -19.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 36.442, 327.905
Yxy	7.6116, 0.3214, 0.2248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285479789 (0xFF6F3B6D)
YUV	80.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695
Hunter-Lab	27.5891, 22.1111, -13.7050

# Details

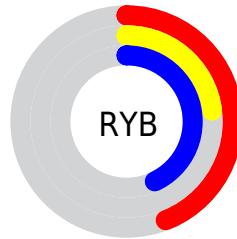
The Android color **4285479789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282085181**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288965793**, and **4282190653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285476973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285482605**.

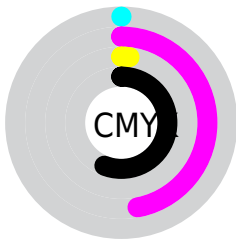
# Distribution



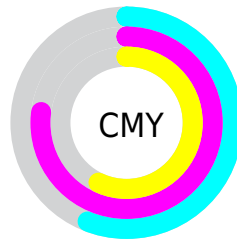
- Red (44%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285479789 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 4285479789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285479789

4285479789

4294967295

4283835477

4288965793

4282190653

4290741948

4280811559

4292649176

4278190097

4294556916

4278190080

4294957311

4294964479

4285479789

4285479789

4285476973

4285482605

■ 4285474156

■ 4285485422

■ 4285471340

■ 4285488238

■ 4285468523

■ 4285491055

■ 4285465707

■ 4285494127

■ 4285464683

■ 4285496944

■ 4285499760

■ 4285502576

■ 4285505393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283123585



4285479789



4286591825

# Triad

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



4285479789



4284435471



4278213736

# Complementary

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



4285479789



4282085181

# 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.



4278213707



4285479789



4282602519

# Square

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



4285479789



4285874461



4279916846



4278212990

# Rectangle

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



4285479789



4286788670



4279916846



4278213727



# Sweetspot

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



4285479789



4287724945



4282202991



4283055433



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285479789



4287709326



4285479763



4281872952



4286054515



4294377710



# Inverse Universe

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



4285479789



4287709326



4282085207



4281872952



4286054515

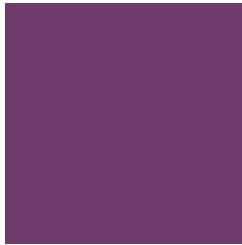


4294377710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285479789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

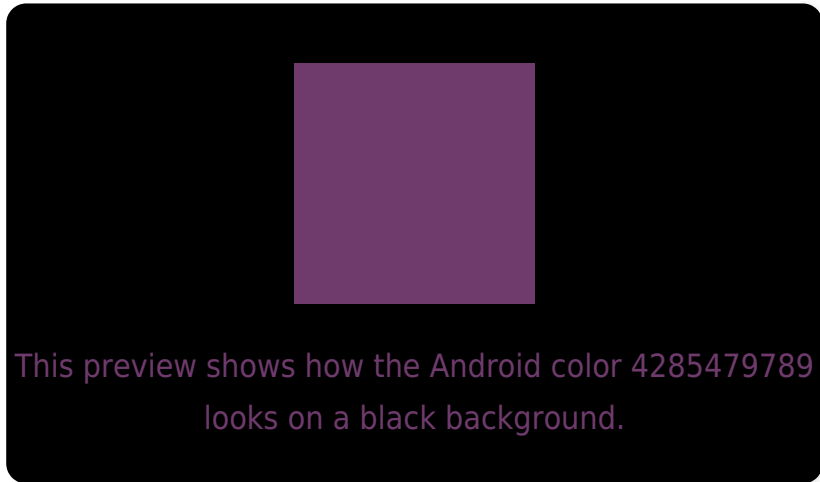
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

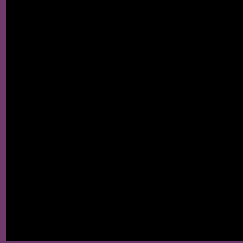
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285479789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285479789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285479789.

# 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**  
4285479789

**Protanopia**  
4282207612

**Deuteranopia**  
4282862954



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285479789

**Protanomaly**  
4283385463

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283844203

**Tritanomaly**  
4285284437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285479789

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4284172379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285479789 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, 59, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 59, 109)  
}
```

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, 59, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 59, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285479789 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, 59, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 59, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 59, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 59, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 59, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 59, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285479789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 59, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 59,  
109) }
```

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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