

# Converting Colors

Android(4285481105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285481105) contains.

<b>Android(4285481105)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285481105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4091
RGB	111, 64, 145
RGB Percent	44%, 25%, 57%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7490, 0.4314
CMYK	0.23, 0.56, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	275°, 39%, 41%
HSV	275°, 56%, 57%
XYZ	13.4998, 9.0906, 27.8312
YIQ	87.2870, 2.0110, 35.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

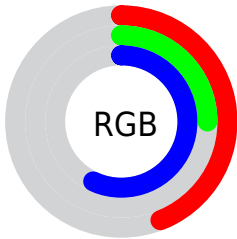
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	111, 64, 145
Decimal	7291025
CIE Lab	36.16, 36.06, -37.00
CIE LCh	36, 51.662, 314.260
Yxy	9.0906, 0.2677, 0.1803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285481105 (0xFF6F4091)
YUV	87.2870, 28.4525, 20.7963
Hunter-Lab	30.1507, 27.1586, -33.6234

# Details

The Android color `4285481105` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4284649792`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289032903`, and `4282126430` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285084305`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285878161`.

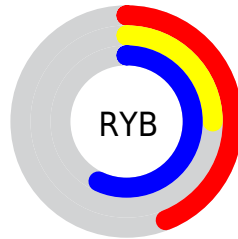
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (25%)

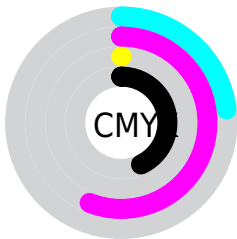
Blue (57%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (57%)

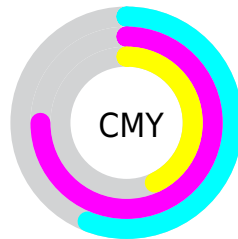


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285481105 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 4285481105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285481105



4285481105

4294967295



4283770999



4289032903



4282126430



4290874596



4280483910



4292716287



4278648879



4294623999



4278190361



4294958847



4278190080



4294966271



4285481105



4285481105



4285084305



4285878161

■ 4284687249

■ 4286274961

■ 4284290449

■ 4286672017

■ 4283893393

■ 4287068817

■ 4283695249

■ 4287465873

■ 4287928209

■ 4288325009

■ 4288722065

■ 4289119121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279128998



4285481105



4287900525

# Triad

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



4285481105



4286139136



4278216808

# Complementary

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



4285481105



4284649792

# 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.



4278216253



4285481105



4283783424

# Square

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



4285481105



4287838236



4280443409



4278216334

# Rectangle

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



4285481105



4288488785



4280443409



4278216538



# Sweetspot

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



4285481105



4289699261



4282409873



4283845470



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285481105



4287119037



4287709324



4282662983



4283302023



4278452232



# Inverse Universe

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



4287709282



4290592371



4282421573



4282859587



4287037497



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285481105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

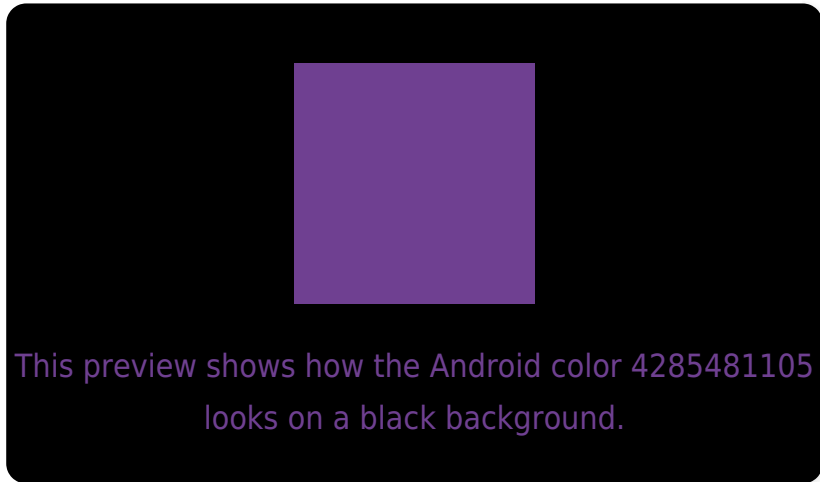
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

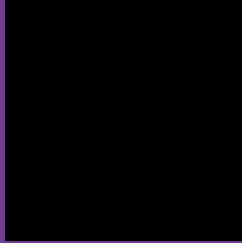
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285481105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285481105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285481105.

# 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**  
4285481105

**Protanopia**  
4280832932

**Deuteranopia**  
4281489037



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285481105

**Protanomaly**  
4282535069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282928782

**Tritanomaly**  
4285090411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285481105

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284501868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285481105 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, 64, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 64, 145)  
}
```

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, 64, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 64, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285481105 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, 64, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 64, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 64, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 64, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 64, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 64,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285481105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 64, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 64,  
145) }
```

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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