

# Converting Colors

Android(4285482363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285482363) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285482363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F457B
RGB	111, 69, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 48%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7294, 0.5176
CMYK	0.10, 0.44, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	287°, 28%, 38%
HSV	287°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	12.2588, 9.0658, 19.8427
YIQ	87.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

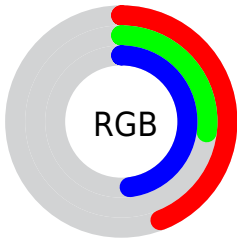
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 69, 123
Decimal	7292283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.11, 28.01, -23.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 36.590, 319.949
Yxy	9.0658, 0.2978, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285482363 (0xFF6F457B)
YUV	87.7140, 17.3960, 20.4218
Hunter-Lab	30.1095, 19.9831, -17.9965

# Details

The Android color `4285482363` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283530053`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288968368`, and `4282259274` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285282683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285682043`.

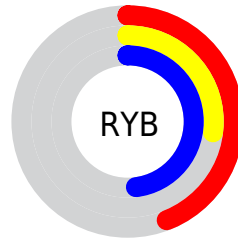
# Distribution



 Red (44%)

 Green (27%)

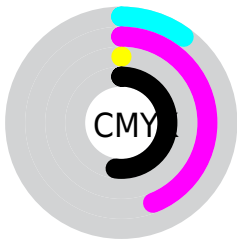
 Blue (48%)



 Red (44%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (48%)

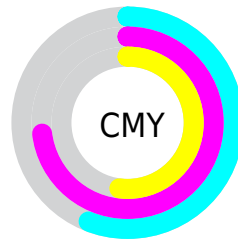


 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (56%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285482363 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 4285482363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285482363



4285482363

4294967295



4283838050



4288968368



4282259274



4290744523



4280746291



4292586471



4278845470



4294494207



4278190080



4294960127



4285482363



4285482363



4285282683



4285682043



4285148283



4285816443

■ 4284948603

■ 4286016123

■ 4284748923

■ 4286215803

■ 4284548987

■ 4286415739

■ 4284481659

■ 4286549883

■ 4286749563

■ 4286949243

■ 4287149179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282732940



4285482363



4286987360

# Triad

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



4285482363



4285354008



4278215528

# Complementary

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



4285482363



4283530053

# 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.



4278215498



4285482363



4283586842

# Square

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



4285482363



4286661929



4281294893



4278215041

# Rectangle

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



4285482363



4287314508



4281294893



4278215518



# Sweetspot

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



4285482363



4288449697



4282733179



4283385170



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285482363



4287515809



4286268781



4282136381



4284547197



4291035388



# Inverse Universe

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



4286268753



4288760926



4282743635



4282201912



4286382108

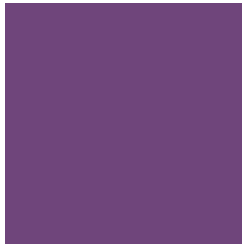


4294705208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285482363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

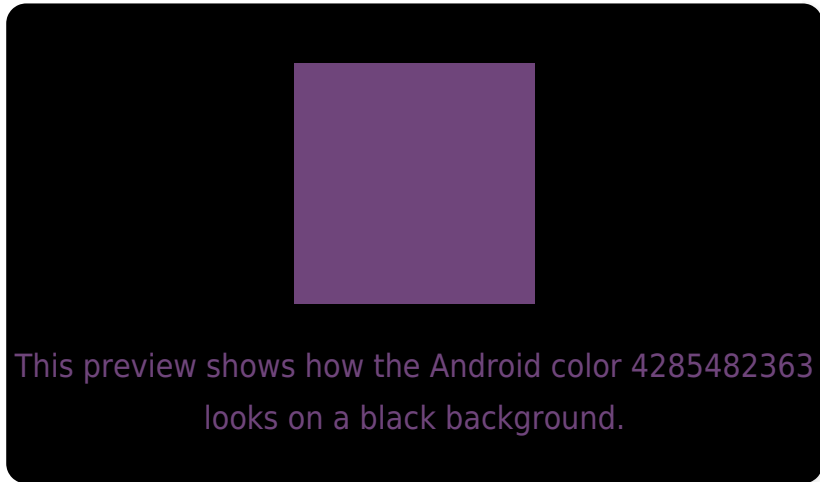
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285482363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285482363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285482363.

# 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**


4285482363

**Protanopia**

4282537095

**Deuteranopia**

4282995832



**Tritanopia**  
4285091412

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285482363

**Protanomaly**  
4283584387

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283912057

**Tritanomaly**  
4285221730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285482363

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285482363 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, 69, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 69, 123)  
}
```

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, 69, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 69, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285482363 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, 69, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 69, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 69, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 69, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 69, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 69,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285482363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 69, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 69,  
123) }
```

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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