

# Converting Colors

Android(4285483115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285483115) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285483115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F486B
RGB	111, 72, 107
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 42%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7176, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	306°, 21%, 36%
HSV	306°, 35%, 44%
XYZ	11.5268, 9.0758, 15.0542
YIQ	87.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

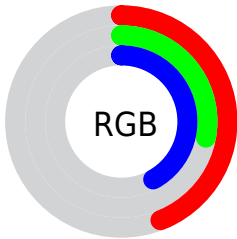
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 72, 107
Decimal	7293035
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.13, 22.79, -13.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 26.511, 329.291
Yxy	9.0758, 0.3233, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285483115 (0xFF6F486B)
YUV	87.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771
Hunter-Lab	30.1260, 15.5767, -8.5394

# Details

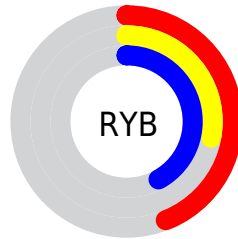
The Android color `4285483115` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282937164`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288903582`, and `4282260284` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285480298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285485932`.

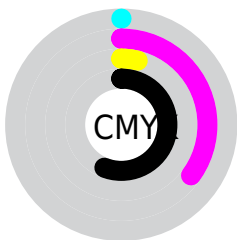
# Distribution



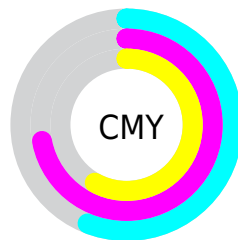
- Red (44%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285483115 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 4285483115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285483115



4285483115

4294967295



4283838803



4288903582



4282260284



4290745273



4280812582



4292587221



4278714384



4294429425



4278190080



4294960895



4285483115



4285483115



4285480298



4285485932



4285477481



4285488749

4285474664

4285491566

4285471846

4285494384

4285469029

4285497457

4285465956

4285500274

4285464676

4285503091

4285505908

4285508725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283846778



4285483115



4286334038

# Triad

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



4285483115



4284699690



4278214761

# Complementary

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



4285483115



4282937164

# 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.



4279001172



4285483115



4283259439

# Square

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



4285483115



4285811761



4281556543



4278214009

# Rectangle

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



4285483115



4286465096



4281556543



4278214754



# Sweetspot

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



4285483115



4287725968



4283189359



4283056201



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285483115



4287714443



4285483096



4281872952



4286054508



4294377694



# Inverse Universe

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



4285483115



4287714443



4282937183



4281872952



4286054508

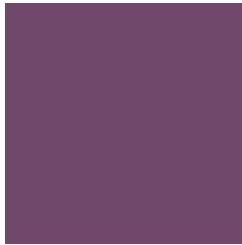


4294377694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285483115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

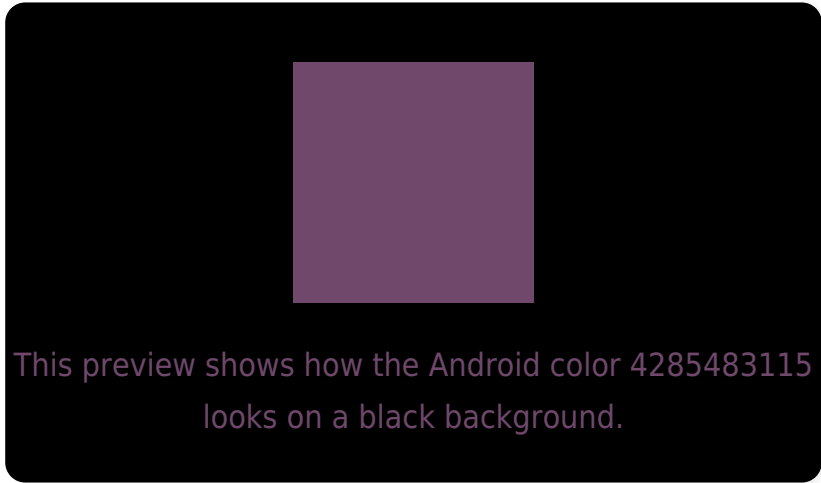
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

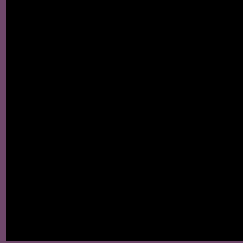
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285483115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285483115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285483115.

# 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**

4285483115

**Protanopia**

4283192436

**Deuteranopia**

4283716713



**Tritanopia**  
4285287763

# Trichromacy



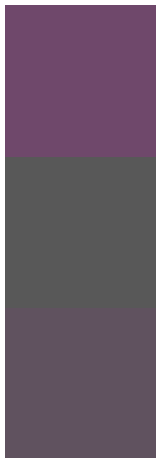
**Original Color**  
4285483115

**Protanomaly**  
4284043377

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284371050

**Tritanomaly**  
4285352796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285483115

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4284502623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285483115 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, 72, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 72, 107)  
}
```

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, 72, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 72, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285483115 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, 72, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 72, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 72, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 72, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285483115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 72, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 72,  
107) }
```

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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