

# Converting Colors

Android(4285486452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285486452) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285486452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5574
RGB	111, 85, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6667, 0.5451
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	290°, 15%, 39%
HSV	290°, 27%, 45%
XYZ	12.9564, 11.1375, 17.9899
YIQ	96.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

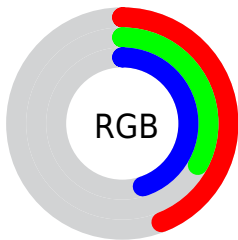
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 85, 116
Decimal	7296372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.81, 16.76, -13.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 21.535, 321.113
Yxy	11.1375, 0.3079, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285486452 (0xFF6F5574)
YUV	96.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849
Hunter-Lab	33.3728, 10.8971, -8.5997

# Details

The Android color `4285486452` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284118101`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288907176`, and `4282328900` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285352308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285620596`.

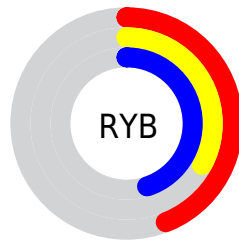
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (33%)

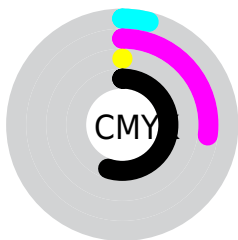
Blue (45%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (45%)

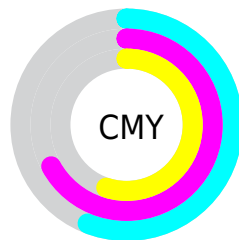


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285486452 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 4285486452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285486452



4285486452

4294967295



4283842139



4288907176



4282328900



4290683331



4280816429



4292525279



4279631897



4294433020



4278190080



4294964735



4285486452



4285486452



4285352308



4285620596



4285218420



4285754484

■ 4285084276

■ 4285888628

■ 4285015924

■ 4285956980

■ 4284881780

■ 4286091124

■ 4284747636

■ 4286225268

■ 4284613748

■ 4286359156

■ 4284547188

■ 4286493300

■ 4286627188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284046206



4285486452



4286402916

# Triad

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



4285486452



4285487931



4280510314

# Complementary

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



4285486452



4284118101

# 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.



4281624408



4285486452



4284309821

# Square

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



4285486452



4286272835



4283000135



4280706425

# Rectangle

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



4285486452



4286599512



4283000135



4280772452



# Sweetspot

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



4285486452



4287990422



4283783796



4283123021



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285486452



4287587990



4285814122



4282004795



4284940410



4291952890



# Inverse Universe

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



4285814106



4288046702



4283790431



4282070326



4286185492



4294574120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285486452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

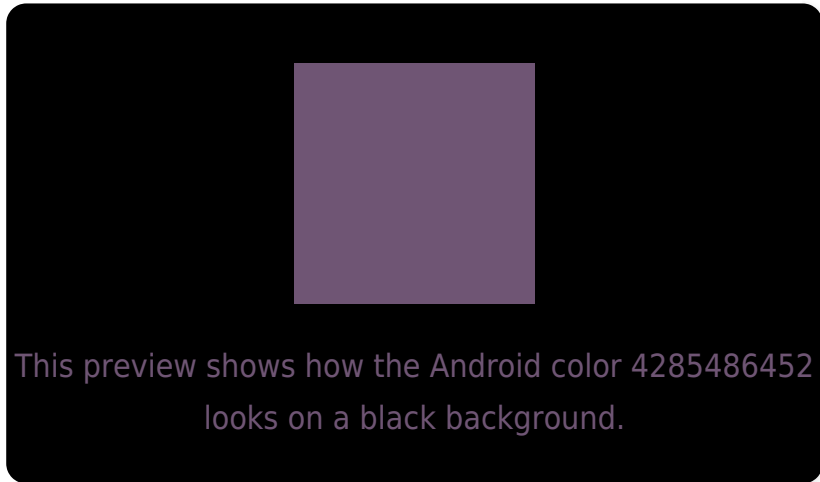
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285486452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285486452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285486452.

# 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**


4285486452

**Protanopia**

4283850106

**Deuteranopia**

4284308595



**Tritanopia**  
4285290848

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285486452

**Protanomaly**

4284439160

**Deuteranomaly**

4284766579

**Tritanomaly**

4285356135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285486452

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284832871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285486452 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, 85, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 85, 116)  
}
```

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, 85, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 85, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285486452 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, 85, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 85, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 85, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 85, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285486452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 85, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 85,  
116) }
```

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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