

# Converting Colors

Android(4285486461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285486461) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285486461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F557D
RGB	111, 85, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6667, 0.5098
CMYK	0.11, 0.32, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	279°, 19%, 41%
HSV	279°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	13.5057, 11.3572, 20.8824
YIQ	97.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

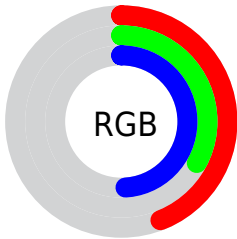
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 85, 125
Decimal	7296381
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.18, 18.78, -18.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 26.347, 315.452
Yxy	11.3572, 0.2952, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285486461 (0xFF6F557D)
<b>YUV</b>	97.3340, 13.6393, 11.9851
Hunter-Lab	33.7004, 12.5596, -13.1486

# Details

The Android color `4285486461` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284710229`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288907186`, and `4282263372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285221245`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285751933`.

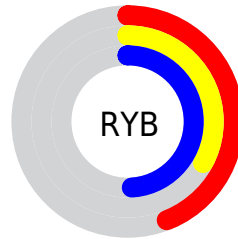
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (33%)

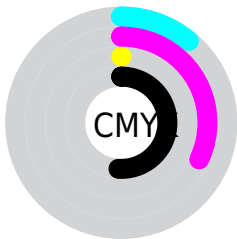
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (49%)

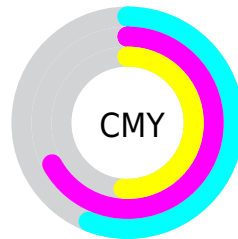


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285486461 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 4285486461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285486461



4285486461

4294967295



4283842148



4288907186



4282263372



4290683341



4280816181



4292525290



4279697440



4294433023



4278190084



4294964735



4278190080



4285486461



4285486461



4285221245



4285751933



4284890237



4286082685

 4284625021

 4286347901

 4284359549

 4286678909

 4284028797

 4286944125

 4283763325

 4287209597

 4283498621

 4287540349

 4287805821

 4288071293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283522440



4285486461



4286730090

# Triad

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



4285486461



4285946421



4278282857

# Complementary

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



4285486461



4284710229

# 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.



4281166163



4285486461



4284637492

# Square

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



4285486461



4286861889



4283000384



4278216829

# Rectangle

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



4285486461



4287123036



4283000384



4279528034



# Sweetspot

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



4285486461



4288517027



4283786109



4283320402



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285486461



4287456675



4286403959



4282267968



4283629696



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286403939



4288898427



4283792731



4282399036



4286578733

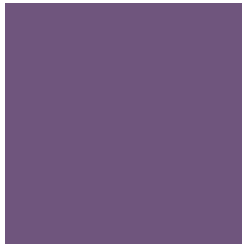


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285486461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

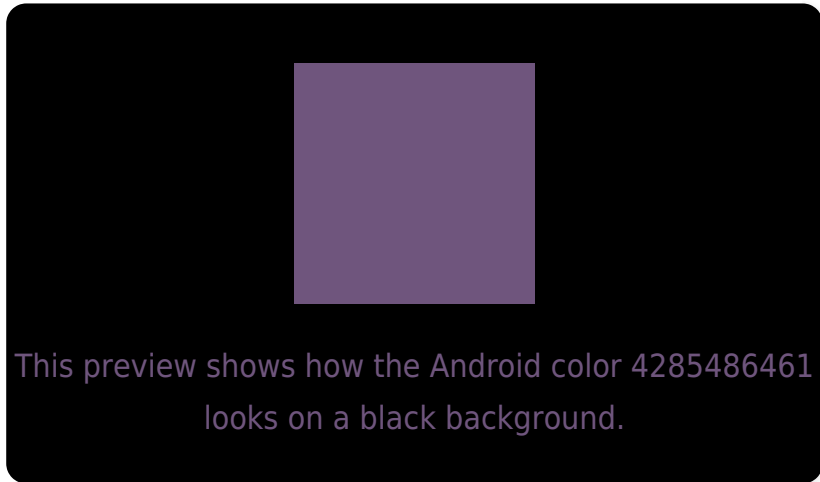
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285486461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285486461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285486461.

# 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**

4285486461

**Protanopia**

4283653764

**Deuteranopia**

4284046715



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285486461

**Protanomaly**  
4284308353

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284570236

**Tritanomaly**  
4285290603

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285486461

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284898667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285486461 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 85, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 85, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285486461 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 85, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 85, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 85,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285486461 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 85,  
125) }
```

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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