

# Converting Colors

Android(4285488508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285488508) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285488508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5D7C
RGB	111, 93, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6353, 0.5137
CMYK	0.10, 0.25, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	275°, 14%, 43%
HSV	275°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	14.1080, 12.6634, 20.7695
YIQ	101.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

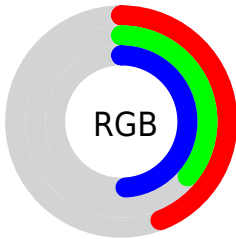
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 93, 124
Decimal	7298428
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.25, 13.65, -14.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 20.057, 312.890
Yxy	12.6634, 0.2968, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285488508 (0xFF6F5D7C)
YUV	101.9160, 10.8874, 7.9667
Hunter-Lab	35.5857, 8.4914, -9.6944

# Details

The Android color `4285488508` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285168733`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288909233`, and `4282330955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285157756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285819260`.

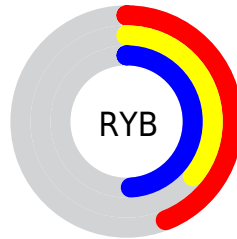
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (36%)

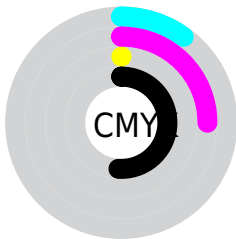
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (49%)

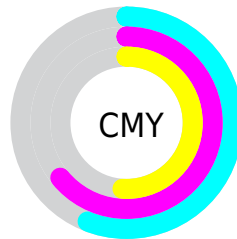


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285488508 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 4285488508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285488508



4285488508

4294967295



4283843939



4288909233



4282330955



4290685644



4280883764



4292527592



4279631903



4294435327



4278190083

4294967039



4278190080



4285488508



4285488508



4285157756



4285819260



4284826748



4286150268

■ 4284430460

■ 4286546556

■ 4284099452

■ 4286877564

■ 4283768700

■ 4287208316

■ 4283437948

■ 4287539068

■ 4283106940

■ 4287870076

■ 4282908796

■ 4288266364

■ 4288597372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284048260



4285488508



4286470510

# Triad

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



4285488508



4286078788



4281560426

# Complementary

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



4285488508



4285168733

# 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.



4282608729



4285488508



4285031747

# Square

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



4285488508



4286732878



4283853131



4281363578

# Rectangle

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



4285488508



4286863203



4283853131



4281822565



# Sweetspot

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



4285488508



4288386209



4284312188



4283320658



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285488508



4287393953



4286340474



4282070845



4282974333



4287824124



# Inverse Universe

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



4286340458



4288770181



4284316767



4282201914



4286382132



4294705258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285488508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

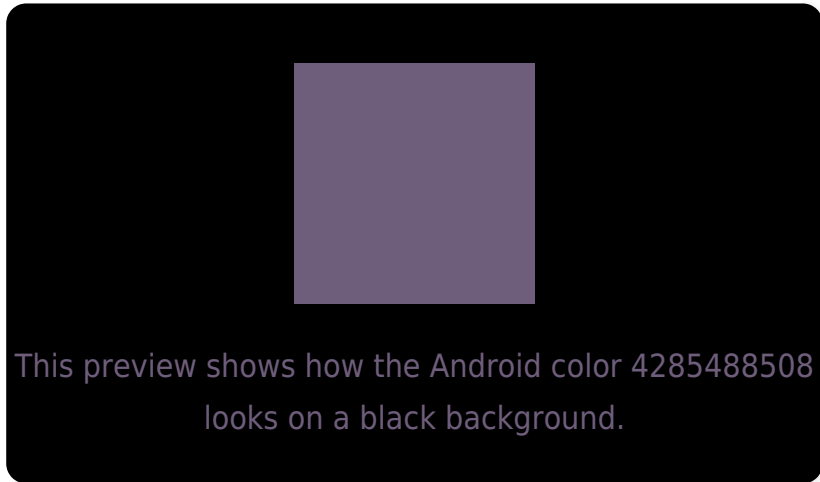
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

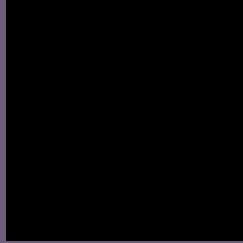
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285488508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488508.

# 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**  
4285488508

**Protanopia**  
4284244864

**Deuteranopia**  
4284637819



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488508

**Protanomaly**  
4284703103

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284964987

**Tritanomaly**  
4285358191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488508

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285096814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285488508 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, 93, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 93, 124)  
}
```

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, 93, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 93, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285488508 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, 93, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 93, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 93, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 93, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 93, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 93, 124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285488508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 93, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 93,  
124) }
```

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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