

# Converting Colors

Android(4285489546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285489546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285489546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F618A
RGB	111, 97, 138
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6196, 0.4588
CMYK	0.20, 0.30, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	260°, 17%, 46%
HSV	260°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	15.4177, 13.7639, 25.8888
YIQ	105.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

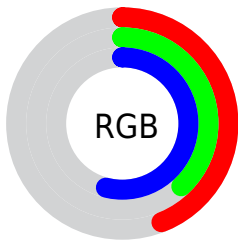
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 97, 138
Decimal	7299466
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.89, 14.53, -20.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 25.241, 305.144
Yxy	13.7639, 0.2800, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285489546 (0xFF6F618A)
YUV	105.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078
Hunter-Lab	37.0997, 9.2556, -15.4039

# Details

The Android color `4285489546` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286351969`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288910528`, and `4282266456` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284896138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286082954`.

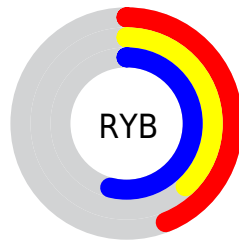
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (38%)

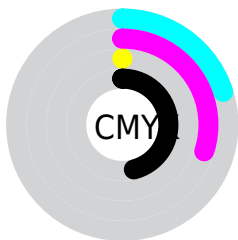
Blue (54%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (54%)

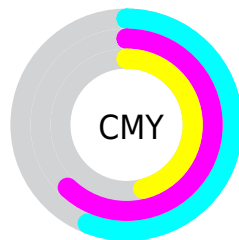


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285489546 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 4285489546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285489546



4285489546

4294967295



4283844976



4288910528



4282266456



4290686683



4280819008



4292528888



4279502122



4294436607



4278190357



4278190080



4285489546



4285489546



4284896138



4286082954



4284302730



4286676362

4283709578

4287269514

4283116170

4287862922

4282522762

4288456330

4281863818

4289115274

4281270410

4289708682

4290301834

4290895242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283459985



4285489546



4286929530

# Triad

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



4285489546



4286865474



4280775531

# Complementary

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



4285489546



4286351969

# 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.



4282544725



4285489546



4285687870

# Square

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



4285489546



4287584849



4284247621



4279595647

# Rectangle

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



4285489546



4287518828



4284247621



4281365347



# Sweetspot

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



4285489546



4289241779



4284578954



4283649881



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285489546



4287132339



4286800266



4282400325



4281139333



4278321157



# Inverse Universe

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



4287259004



4289950365



4285041249



4282728002



4286906455



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285489546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

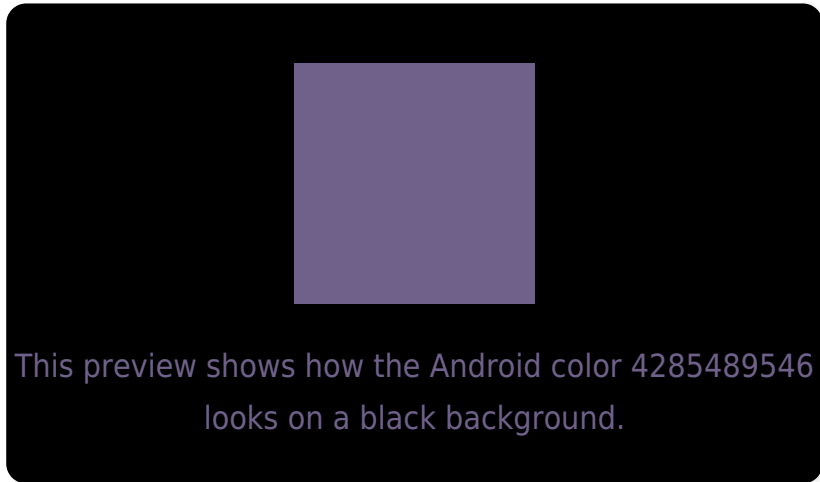
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285489546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285489546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285489546.

# 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**


4285489546

**Protanopia**

4284245646

**Deuteranopia**

4284507785



**Tritanopia**  
4285163118

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285489546

**Protanomaly**  
4284703885

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284834953

**Tritanomaly**  
4285293688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285489546

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285294454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285489546 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, 97, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 97, 138)  
}
```

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, 97, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 97, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285489546 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

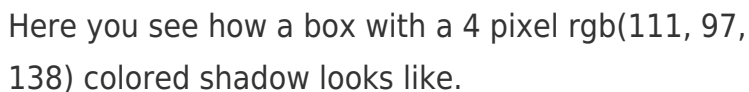
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(111, 97, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 97, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 97, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 97, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 97, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 97, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285489546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 97, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 97,  
138) }
```

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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