

# Converting Colors

Android(4285492665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285492665) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285492665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F6DB9
RGB	111, 109, 185
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5725, 0.2745
CMYK	0.40, 0.41, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	242°, 35%, 58%
HSV	242°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	20.7811, 17.8196, 48.2432
YIQ	118.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

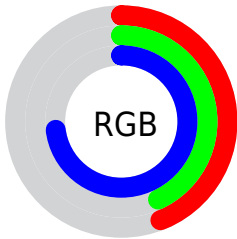
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	111, 109, 185
Decimal	7302585
CIE Lab	49.28, 19.85, -39.93
CIE LCh	49, 44.589, 296.439
Yxy	17.8196, 0.2393, 0.2052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285492665 (0xFF6F6DB9)
YUV	118.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688
Hunter-Lab	42.2132, 14.0006, -38.2100

# Details

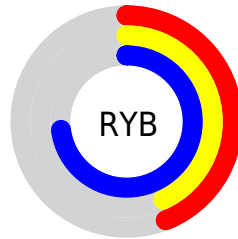
The Android color `4285492665` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290230637`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289044721`, and `4282007171` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284308153`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286677177`.

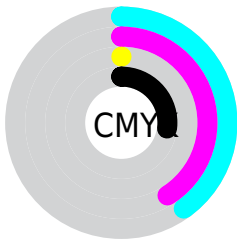
# Distribution



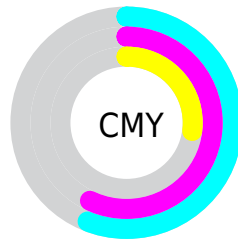
- Red (44%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285492665 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 4285492665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285492665



4285492665

4294967295



4283717022



4289044721



4282007171



4290952191



4280100970



4292794367



4278195281



4294702335



4278190138



4278190627



4278190090



4278190080



4285492665



4285492665

■ 4284308153

■ 4286677177

■ 4283123897

■ 4287861433

■ 4281939641

■ 4289045945

■ 4280755129

■ 4290230201

■ 4279570617

■ 4291414713

■ 4278517945

■ 4292598969

■ 4293783225

■ 4294967225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221760



4285492665



4288634527

# Triad

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



4285492665



4289356598



4278224751

# Complementary

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



4285492665



4290230637

# 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.



4281828425



4285492665



4287525413

# Square

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



4285492665



4290402134



4285103405



4278224790

# Rectangle

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



4285492665



4289877640



4285103405



4278224738



# Sweetspot

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



4285492665



4292137968



4285380793



4285032312



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285492665



4286413552



4287917497



4283650908



4278452380



4278255644



# Inverse Universe

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



4290342327



4293950189



4287805805



4284240732



4288413847



4280025115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285492665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

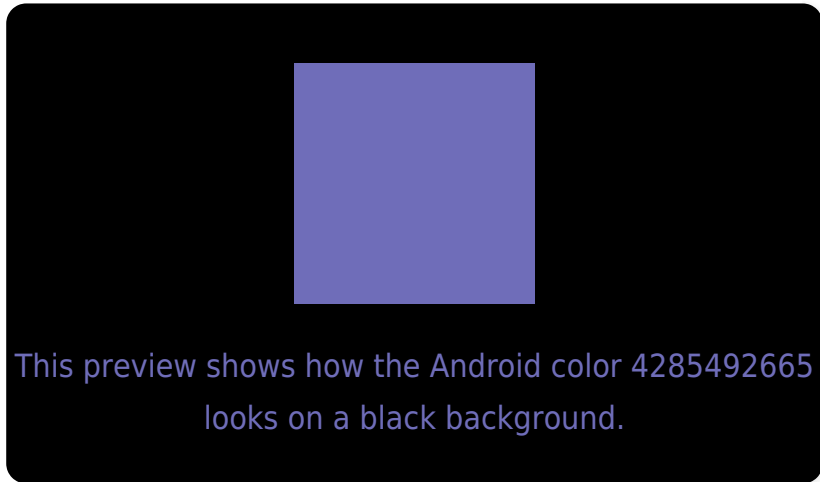
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285492665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285492665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285492665.

# Color Blindness Simulation

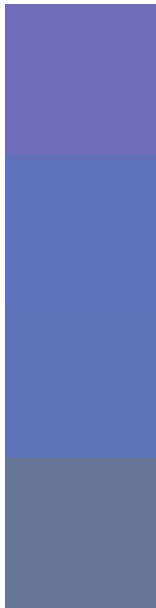
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285492665

**Protanomaly**  
4284510652

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284314296

**Tritanomaly**  
4284970390

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285492665

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285756302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285492665 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, 109, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 109, 185)  
}
```

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, 109, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 109, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285492665 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, 109, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 109, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 109, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 109, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 109, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 109,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285492665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 109, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
109, 185) }
```

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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