

# Converting Colors

Android(4285606246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285606246) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285606246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	712966
RGB	113, 41, 102
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 40%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8392, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.10, 0.56
HSL	309°, 47%, 30%
HSV	309°, 64%, 44%
XYZ	10.0013, 6.0559, 13.2122
YIQ	69.4820, 23.3310, 34.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

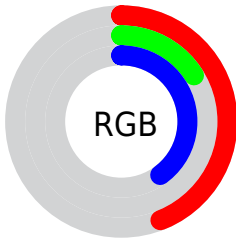
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 41, 102
Decimal	7416166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.55, 39.70, -20.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 44.672, 332.719
Yxy	6.0559, 0.3417, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285606246 (0xFF712966)
YUV	69.4820, 16.0314, 38.1653
Hunter-Lab	24.6087, 29.4791, -14.6060

# Details

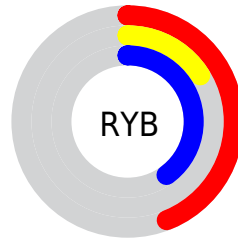
The Android color `4285606246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280906036`, and the grayscale version is `4282729797`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289158041`, and `4282253367` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285603428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285609064`.

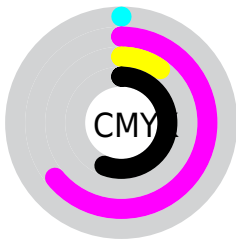
# Distribution



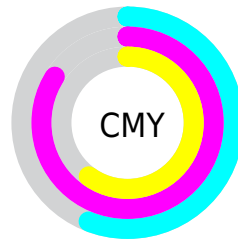
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285606246 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 4285606246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285606246

 4285606246

4294967295

 4283895118

 4289158041

 4282253367

 4290999732

 4280942626

 4292841680

 4278190086

 4294814700

 4278190080

 4294952959

 4294960127

 4285606246

 4285606246

 4285603428

 4285609064

■ 4285600355

■ 4285612137

■ 4285597537

■ 4285614955

■ 4285595744

■ 4285617773

■ 4285620847

■ 4285623664

■ 4285626482

■ 4285629300

■ 4285632374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282923904



4285606246



4286717508

# Triad

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



4285606246



4283581696



4278211946

# Complementary

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



4285606246



4280906036

# 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.



4278211912



4285606246



4281290240

# Square

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



4285606246



4285347585



4278211364



4278210947

# Rectangle

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



4285606246



4286718509



4278211364



4278211935



# Sweetspot

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



4285606246



4287920272



4281608561



4283054407



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285606246



4287898499



4285606210



4281872951



4286054502



4294377682



# Inverse Universe

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



4285606246



4287898499



4280906072



4281872951



4286054502



4294377682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285606246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

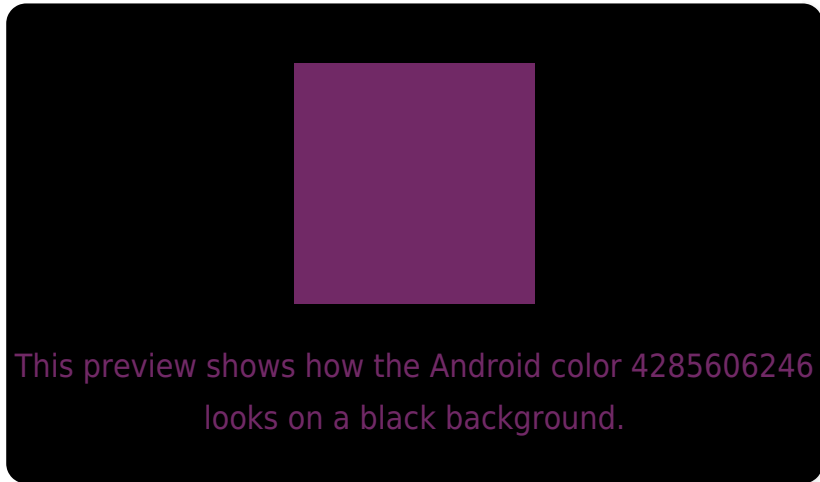
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

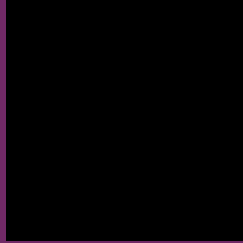
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285606246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285606246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285606246.

# 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**  
4285606246

**Protanopia**  
4281091454

**Deuteranopia**  
4282271329



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285606246

**Protanomaly**  
4282727285

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283513699

**Tritanomaly**  
4285411657

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285606246

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4283775825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285606246 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(113, 41, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 41, 102)  
}
```

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(113, 41, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 41, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285606246 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(113, 41, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 41, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 41, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 41, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 41, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 41,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285606246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 41, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 41,  
102) }
```

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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