

# Converting Colors

Android(4282589514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282589514) contains.

<b>Android(4282589514)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282589514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	43214A
RGB	67, 33, 74
RGB Percent	26%, 13%, 29%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8706, 0.7098
CMYK	0.09, 0.55, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	290°, 38%, 21%
HSV	290°, 55%, 29%
XYZ	4.0946, 2.7754, 6.7985
YIQ	47.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

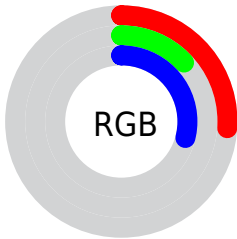
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 33, 74
Decimal	4399434
CIELab	19.12, 23.89, -18.79
CIElCh	19, 30.398, 321.819
Yxy	2.7754, 0.2996, 0.2031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282589514 (0xFF43214A)
YUV	47.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033
Hunter-Lab	16.6596, 14.7178, -12.5334

# Details

The Android color **4282589514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4280830497**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285812603**, and **4279828510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282522186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282656842**.

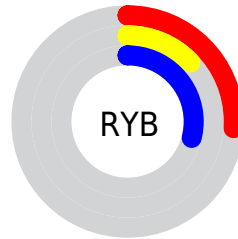
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (13%)

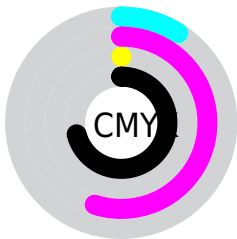
Blue (29%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (29%)

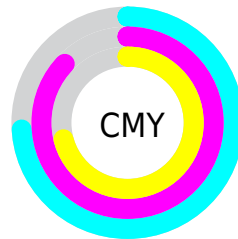


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282589514 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 4282589514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282589514



4282589514

4294967295



4281076531



4285812603



4279828510



4287522709



4278190080



4289298864



4291140555



4292982503



4294890239



4294962943



4282589514



4282589514

■ 4282522186

■ 4282656842

■ 4282389066

■ 4282789962

■ 4282321738

■ 4282857290

■ 4282254154

■ 4282924874

■ 4282187850

■ 4282992202

■ 4283125066

■ 4283192650

■ 4283259978

■ 4283327562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280429400



4282589514



4283636021

# Triad

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



4282589514



4282329856



4278204734

# Complementary

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



4282589514



4280830497

# 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.



4278204455



4282589514



4280955392

# Square

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



4282589514



4283310602



4278924817



4278204241

# Rectangle

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



4282589514



4283832359



4278924817



4278204727



# Sweetspot

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



4282589514



4284371041



4280363338



4281280304



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4282589514



4283834721



4283048253



4280689190



4283760742



4290642150



# Inverse Universe

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



4283048232



4284555564



4280371758



4280689187



4284874769



4293263399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282589514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

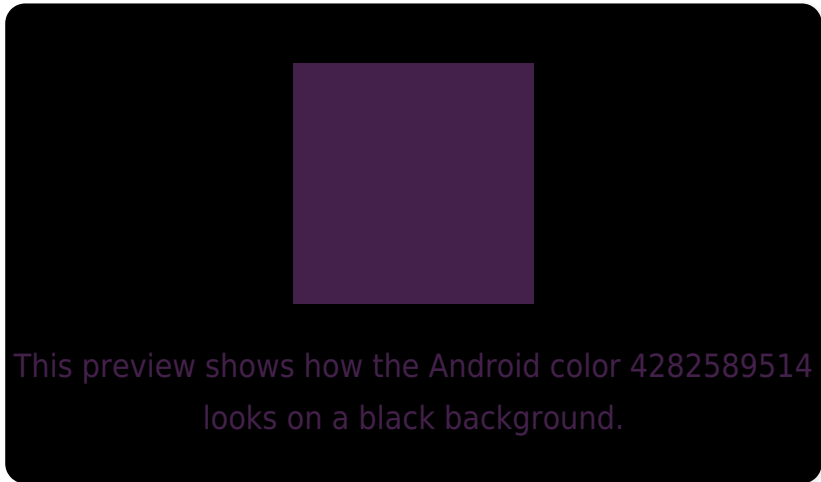
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282589514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282589514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282589514.

# 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**  
4282589514

**Protanopia**  
4279971414

**Deuteranopia**  
4280495943



# Trichromacy



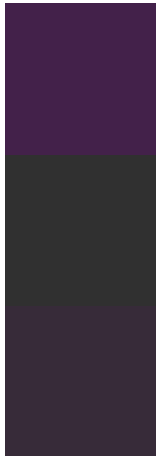
**Original Color**  
4282589514

**Protanomaly**  
4280953170

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281281096

**Tritanomaly**  
4282394167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282589514

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281805625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282589514 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(67, 33, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 33, 74)  
}
```

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(67, 33, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 33, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282589514 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(67, 33, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 33, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 33, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 33, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 33, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 33, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282589514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 33, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 33,  
74) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor