

# Converting Colors

Android(4283245642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283245642) contains.

<b>Android(4283245642)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283245642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D244A
RGB	77, 36, 74
RGB Percent	30%, 14%, 29%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8588, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.04, 0.70
HSL	304°, 36%, 22%
HSV	304°, 53%, 30%
XYZ	4.9275, 3.3339, 6.8624
YIQ	52.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

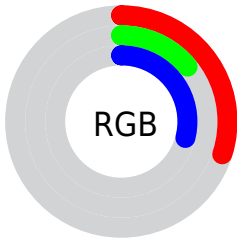
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 36, 74
Decimal	5055562
CIE Lab	21.33, 25.51, -15.22
CIE LCh	21, 29.708, 329.178
Yxy	3.3339, 0.3258, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283245642 (0xFF4D244A)
YUV	52.5910, 10.5546, 21.4067
Hunter-Lab	18.2591, 16.2173, -9.5018

# Details

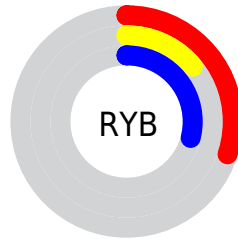
The Android color `4283245642` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280569127`, and the grayscale version is `4281611316`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286534523`, and `4280418334` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283243593`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283247691`.

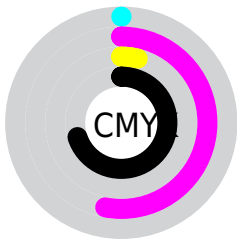
# Distribution



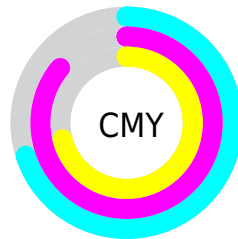
- Red (30%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283245642 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 4283245642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283245642



4283245642

4294967295



4281667123



4286534523



4280418334



4288310165



4278190081



4290086319



4278190080



4291928011



4293769959



4294956799



4294964223



4283245642



4283245642

■ 4283243593

■ 4283247691

■ 4283241801

■ 4283249483

■ 4283239752

■ 4283251532

■ 4283237704

■ 4283253580

■ 4283236423

■ 4283255629

■ 4283257421

■ 4283259470

■ 4283261519

■ 4283263311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281478746



4283245642



4284030517

# Triad

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



4283245642



4282331649



4278205768

# Complementary

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



4283245642



4280569127

# 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.



4278205746



4283245642



4280891400

# Square

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



4283245642



4283443468



4278598684



4278205273

# Rectangle

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



4283245642



4284161830



4278598684



4278206017



# Sweetspot

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



4283245642



4284699746



4280755277



4281542962



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4283245642



4284687455



4283245622



4280689190



4284874847



4293263573



# Inverse Universe

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



4283245642



4284687455



4280569147



4280689190



4284874847



4293263573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283245642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

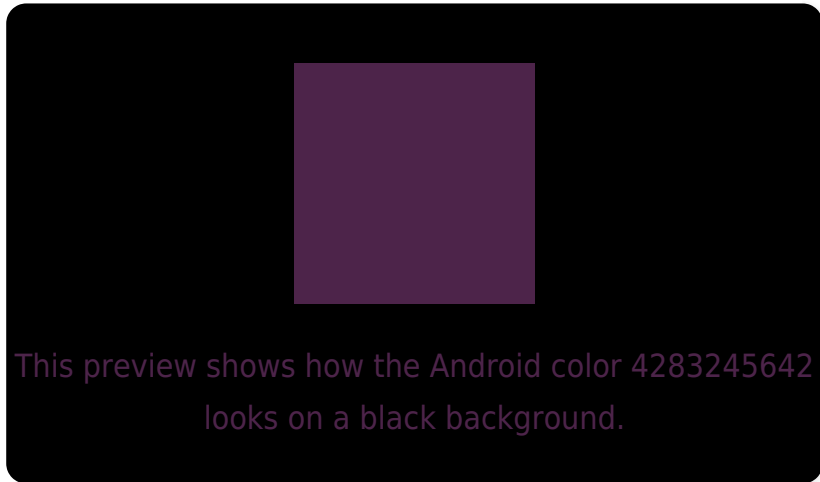
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283245642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283245642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283245642.

# 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**

4283245642

**Protanopia**

4280628054

**Deuteranopia**

4281217863



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283245642

**Protanomaly**  
4281609810

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281937480

**Tritanomaly**  
4283115576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283245642

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282265405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283245642 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(77, 36, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 36, 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(77, 36, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 36, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283245642 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(77, 36, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 36, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 36, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 36, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 36, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 36, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283245642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 36, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 36,  
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