

# Converting Colors

Android(4283246687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283246687) contains.

<b>Android(4283246687)</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(4283246687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D285F
RGB	77, 40, 95
RGB Percent	30%, 16%, 37%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8431, 0.6275
CMYK	0.19, 0.58, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	280°, 41%, 26%
HSV	280°, 58%, 37%
XYZ	5.8849, 3.9216, 11.2732
YIQ	57.3330, 4.3970, 24.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

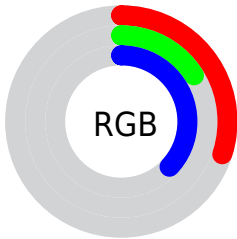
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 40, 95
Decimal	5056607
CIELab	23.41, 27.93, -25.96
CIELCh	23, 38.136, 317.091
Yxy	3.9216, 0.2792, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283246687 (0xFF4D285F)
YUV	57.3330, 18.5698, 17.2480
Hunter-Lab	19.8030, 18.3901, -19.8899

# Details

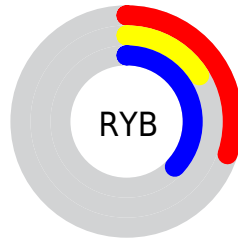
The Android color `4283246687` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282015528`, and the grayscale version is `4281940281`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286601106`, and `4280287280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283047775`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283445599`.

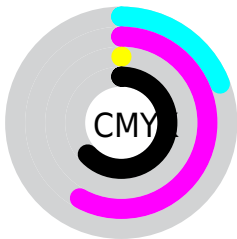
# Distribution



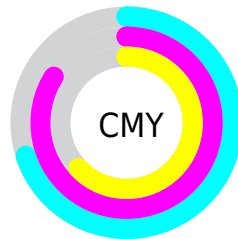
- Red (30%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283246687 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 4283246687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283246687



4283246687

4294967295



4281668167



4286601106



4280287280



4288311469



4278190363



4290087624



4278190080



4291929316



4293836799



4294958079



4294965503



4283246687



4283246687

■ 4283047775

■ 4283445599

■ 4282848607

■ 4283644767

■ 4282649695

■ 4283843935

■ 4282450527

■ 4284042847

■ 4282384479

■ 4284307551

■ 4284506463

■ 4284705375

■ 4284904543

■ 4285103711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279711343



4283246687



4284750661

# Triad

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



4283246687



4283380224



4278207816

# Complementary

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



4283246687



4282015528

# 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.



4278207530



4283246687



4281744128

# Square

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



4283246687



4284556558



4279255309



4278207329

# Rectangle

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



4283246687



4285143090



4279255309



4278207806



# Sweetspot

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



4283246687



4285818490



4280826463



4281938237



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283246687



4284425850



4284426326



4281281584



4283105392



4288741616



# Inverse Universe

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



4284426298



4286195266



4280835889



4281347117



4285530149

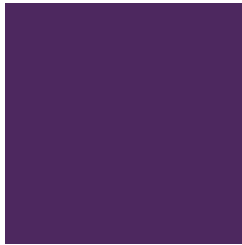


4293918798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283246687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

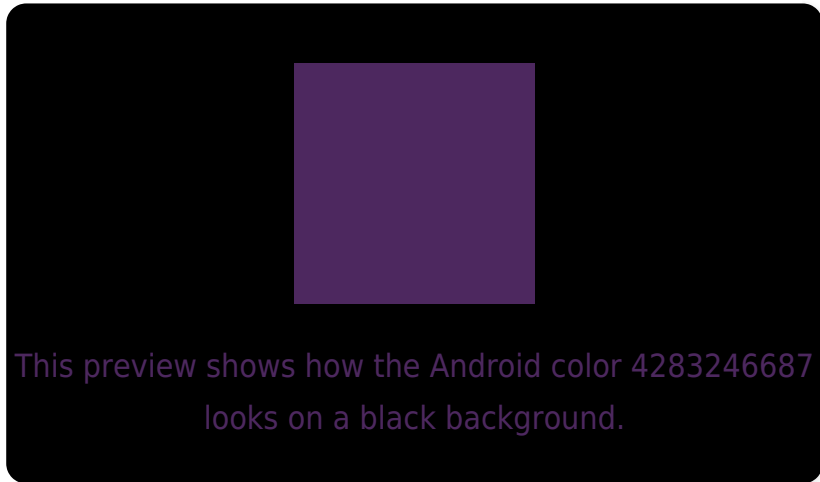
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283246687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283246687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283246687.

# 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**  
4283246687

**Protanopia**  
4279777133

**Deuteranopia**  
4280498524



# Trichromacy



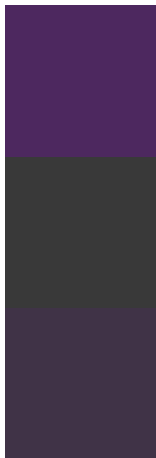
**Original Color**  
4283246687

**Protanomaly**  
4281021032

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281480029

**Tritanomaly**  
4282986310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283246687

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4282397511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283246687 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, 40, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 40, 95)  
}
```

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, 40, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 40, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283246687 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, 40, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 40, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 40, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 40, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 40, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 40, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283246687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 40, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 40,  
95) }
```

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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