

# Converting Colors

Android(4284103766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284103766) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284103766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A3C56
RGB	90, 60, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 34%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7647, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.04, 0.65
HSL	308°, 20%, 29%
HSV	308°, 33%, 35%
XYZ	7.5120, 6.0773, 9.5812
YIQ	71.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

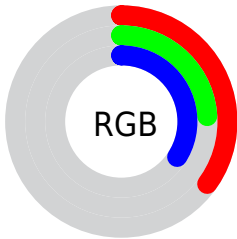
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 60, 86
Decimal	5913686
CIE Lab	29.61, 17.99, -10.33
CIE LCh	30, 20.746, 330.151
Yxy	6.0773, 0.3242, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284103766 (0xFF5A3C56)
YUV	71.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439
Hunter-Lab	24.6521, 11.2516, -5.7870

# Details

The Android color **4284103766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282145344**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287458440**, and **4281012521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284101461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284106071**.

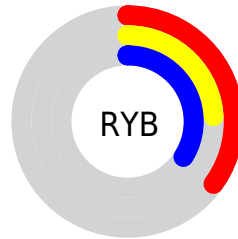
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

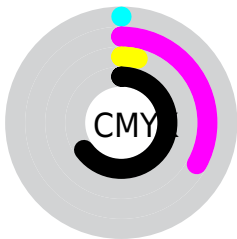
Blue (34%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (34%)

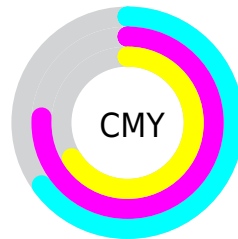


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284103766 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 4284103766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284103766



4284103766

4294967295



4282525247



4287458440



4281012521



4289168802



4279828501



4291010749



4278190080



4292852697



4294694645



4294964223



4284103766



4284103766



4284101461



4284106071

4284099156

4284108376

4284096850

4284110682

4284094545

4284112987

4284092240

4284115292

4284089935

4284117597

4284088398

4284119902

4284122208

4284124513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282925666



4284103766



4284758342

# Triad

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



4284103766



4283450661



4278210133

# Complementary

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



4284103766



4282145344

# 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.



4279586373



4284103766



4282337833

# Square

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



4284103766



4284301098



4281093429



4279127137

# Rectangle

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



4284103766



4284824123



4281093429



4278341200



# Sweetspot

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



4284103766



4285885044



4282399834



4282070074



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284103766



4285875823



4284103751



4281215277



4285399135



4293722318



# Inverse Universe

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



4284103766



4285875823



4282145359



4281215277



4285399135

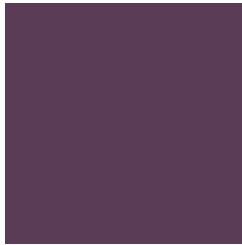


4293722318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284103766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

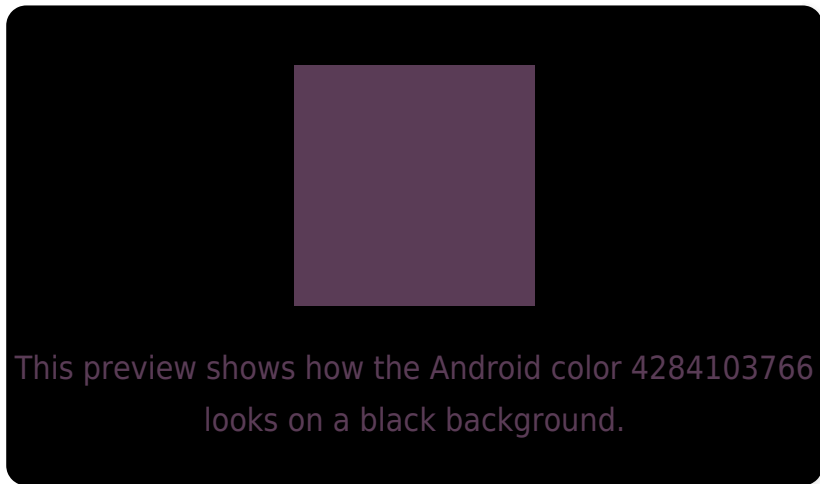
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

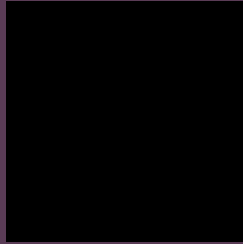
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284103766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284103766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284103766.

# 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**


4284103766

**Protanopia**

4282402141

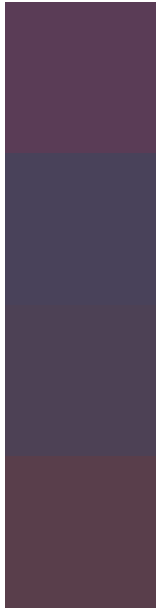
**Deuteranopia**

4282795092



**Tritanopia**  
4283973444

# Trichromacy



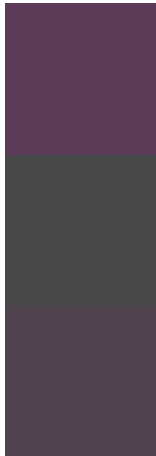
**Original Color**  
4284103766

**Protanomaly**  
4282991194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283253077

**Tritanomaly**  
4284038731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284103766

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4283384909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284103766 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(90, 60, 86) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 60, 86)  
}
```

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(90, 60, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 60, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284103766 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(90, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 60, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 60, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 60, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284103766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 60,  
86) }
```

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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