

# Converting Colors

Android(4284106345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284106345) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284106345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4669
RGB	90, 70, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 41%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7255, 0.5882
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	274°, 20%, 34%
HSV	274°, 33%, 41%
XYZ	8.9564, 7.5739, 14.3545
YIQ	79.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

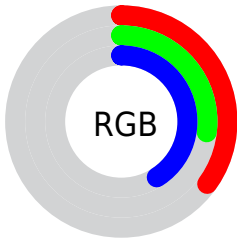
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 70, 105
Decimal	5916265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.08, 15.98, -17.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 23.456, 312.942
Yxy	7.5739, 0.2900, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106345 (0xFF5A4669)
YUV	79.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	27.5207, 9.9302, -11.6604

# Details

The Android color **4284106345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283787590**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287461276**, and **4281014842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283775849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284371305**.

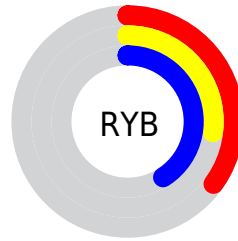
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (27%)

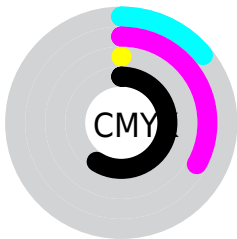
 Blue (41%)




 Red (35%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (41%)

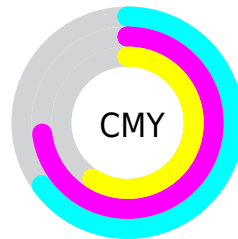


 Cyan (14%)

 Magenta (33%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (59%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284106345 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 4284106345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284106345



4284106345

4294967295



4282527569



4287461276



4281014842



4289171639



4279763236



4290948051



4278190349



4292789999



4278190080



4294697727



4284106345



4284106345



4283775849



4284371305



4283511145



4284701545

4283180905

4285032041

4282915945

4285296745

4282585705

4285627241

4282320745

4285891945

4282122345

4286222441

4286487145

4286817641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282338674



4284106345



4285218905

# Triad

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



4284106345



4284696874



4278212693

# Complementary

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



4284106345



4283787590

# 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.



4280637250



4284106345



4283584297

# Square

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



4284106345



4285416245



4282209330



4278212198

# Rectangle

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



4284106345



4285611853



4282209330



4279195727



# Sweetspot

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



4284106345



4286872714



4282799465



4282465605



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284106345



4285682570



4285089383



4281544758



4282581109



4287365365



# Inverse Universe

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



4285089365



4287255402



4282804552



4281741362



4285857842



4294246505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284106345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

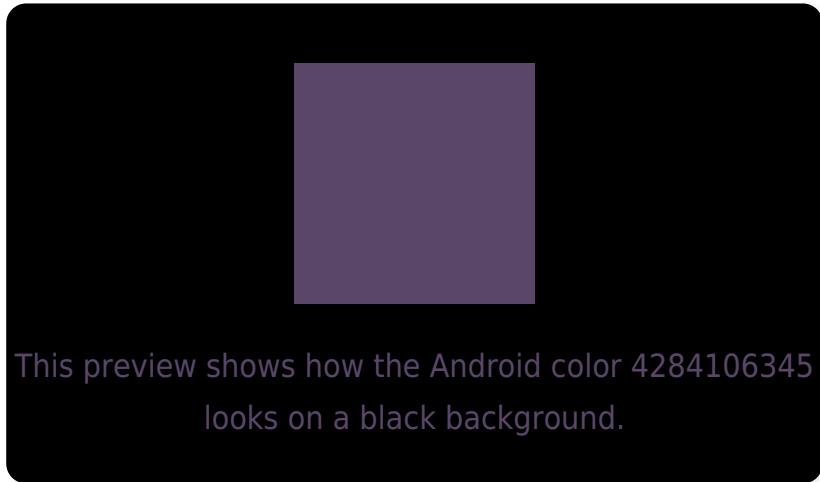
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

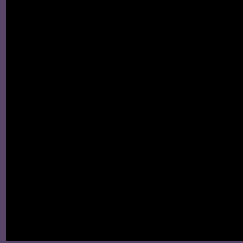
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284106345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284106345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284106345.

# 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**

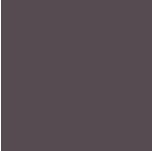
4284106345

**Protanopia**

4282666350

**Deuteranopia**

4282862952



**Tritanopia**  
4283845457

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284106345

**Protanomaly**  
4283189868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283320936

**Tritanomaly**  
4283910490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284106345

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283714649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284106345 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, 70, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 70, 105)  
}
```

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, 70, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 70, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284106345 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, 70, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 70, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 70, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 70, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284106345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 70, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 70,  
105) }
```

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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