

# Converting Colors

Android(4284366178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284366178) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284366178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E3D62
RGB	94, 61, 98
RGB Percent	37%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7608, 0.6157
CMYK	0.04, 0.38, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	294°, 23%, 31%
HSV	294°, 38%, 38%
XYZ	8.4894, 6.5990, 12.3816
YIQ	75.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

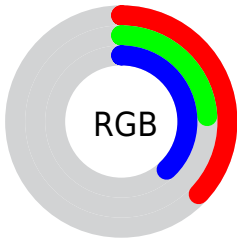
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 61, 98
Decimal	6176098
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.88, 21.45, -16.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 26.806, 323.154
Yxy	6.5990, 0.3090, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284366178 (0xFF5E3D62)
YUV	75.0850, 11.2971, 16.5885
Hunter-Lab	25.6885, 14.0350, -10.5951

# Details

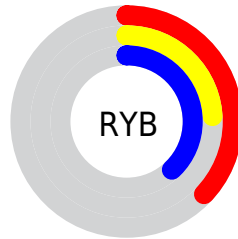
The Android color **4284366178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282475069**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287720853**, and **4281274675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284298082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284434274**.

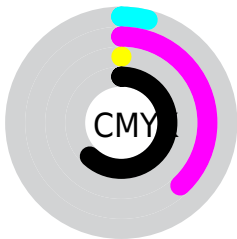
# Distribution



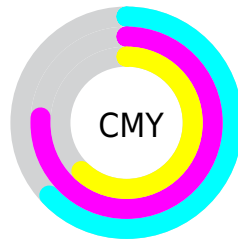
- Red (37%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284366178 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 4284366178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284366178



4284366178

4294967295



4282787658



4287720853



4281274675



4289497008



4280090655



4291273163



4278190081



4293180647



4278190080



4294957311



4294964735



4284366178



4284366178



4284298082



4284434274

4284229986

4284502370

4284162146

4284570210

4284094050

4284638306

4284025954

4284706402

4283957858

4284774498

4283891810

4284842594

4284910434

4285044066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282598767



4284366178



4285347918

# Triad

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



4284366178



4284040734



4278211416

# Complementary

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



4284366178



4282475069

# 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.



4278211395



4284366178



4282731553

# Square

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



4284366178



4285087272



4281094447



4278210922

# Rectangle

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



4284366178



4285544256



4281094447



4278211409



# Sweetspot

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



4284366178



4286476672



4282204514



4282332992



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284366178



4286137984



4284628308



4281347120



4284743792



4292215024



# Inverse Universe

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



4284628289



4286596684



4282212939



4281347116



4285530124



4293918746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284366178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

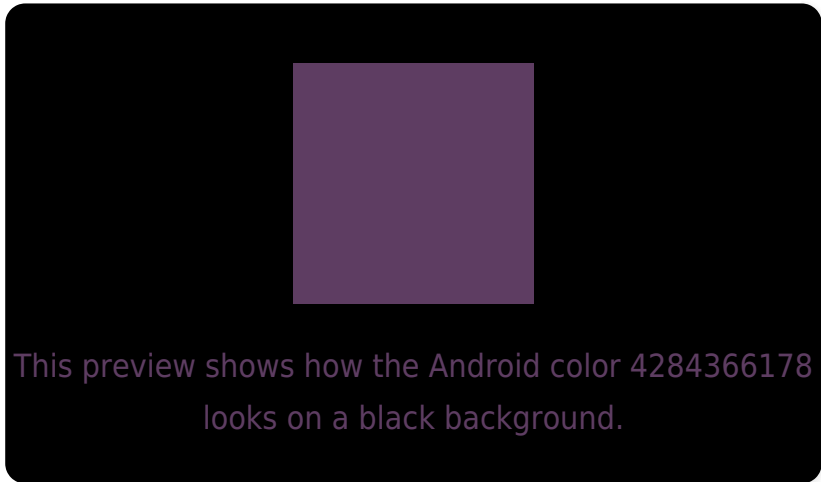
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

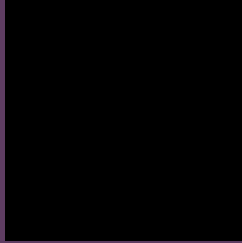
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284366178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284366178.

# 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**


4284366178

**Protanopia**

4282271851

**Deuteranopia**

4282665056



**Tritanopia**  
4284105544

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284366178

**Protanomaly**  
4283057256

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283253857

**Tritanomaly**  
4284170577

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284366178

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283582035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284366178 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(94, 61, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 61, 98)  
}
```

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(94, 61, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 61, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284366178 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(94, 61, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 61, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 61, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 61, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 61, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 61, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284366178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 61, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 61,  
98) }
```

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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