

# Converting Colors

Android(4284494155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284494155) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284494155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60314B
RGB	96, 49, 75
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 29%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8078, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.22, 0.62
HSL	327°, 32%, 28%
HSV	327°, 49%, 38%
XYZ	7.1922, 5.1914, 7.2796
YIQ	66.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

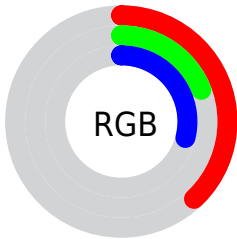
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 49, 75
Decimal	6304075
CIELab	27.27, 24.96, -6.56
CIElCh	27, 25.810, 345.267
Yxy	5.1914, 0.3658, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284494155 (0xFF60314B)
YUV	66.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951
Hunter-Lab	22.7847, 16.4718, -2.9935

# Details

The Android color **4284494155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281425990**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287914364**, and **4281336863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284491591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284496719**.

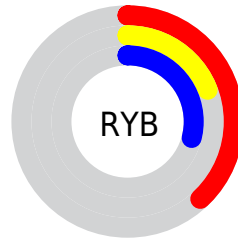
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (19%)

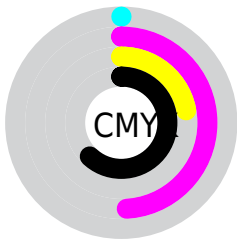
Blue (29%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (29%)

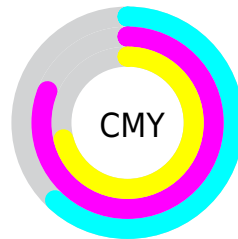


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284494155 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 4284494155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284494155



4284494155

4294967295



4282849844



4287914364



4281336863



4289690262



4279828485



4291531952



4278190080



4293373900



4294953704



4294961151



4284494155



4284494155



4284491591



4284496719

■ 4284489282

■ 4284499028

■ 4284486718

■ 4284501592

■ 4284484410

■ 4284503900

■ 4284481846

■ 4284506464

■ 4284481589

■ 4284509029

■ 4284511337

■ 4284513901

■ 4284516210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283381596



4284494155



4284887095

# Triad

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



4284494155



4282532633



4278208860

# Complementary

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



4284494155



4281425990

# 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.



4278209098



4284494155



4281091876

# Square

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



4284494155



4283710490



4278798902



4278207846

# Rectangle

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



4284494155



4284756779



4278798902



4278209111



# Sweetspot

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



4284494155



4286409333



4282724704



4282397755



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284494155



4286395228



4284494132



4281347118



4285530174



4293918853



# Inverse Universe

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



4284494155



4286395228



4281426013



4281347118



4285530174

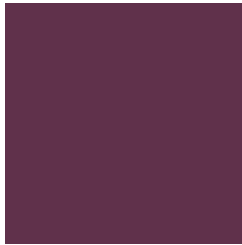


4293918853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284494155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

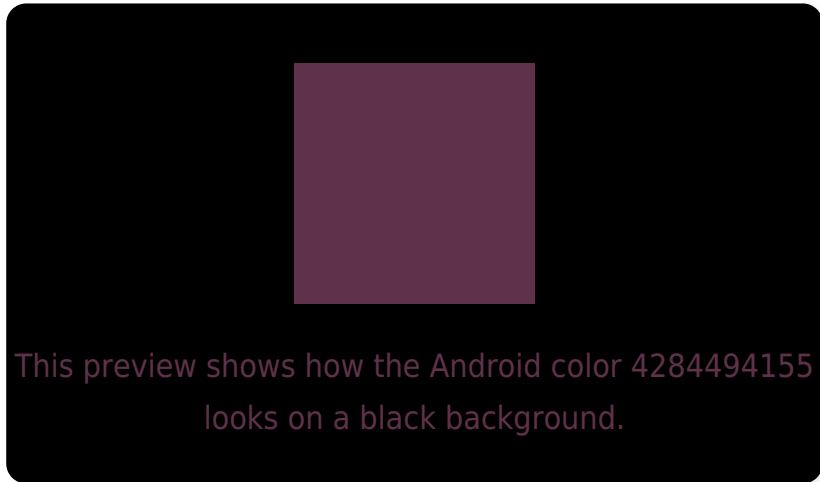
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284494155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284494155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284494155.

# 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**

4284494155

**Protanopia**

4282073174

**Deuteranopia**

4282662729



# Trichromacy



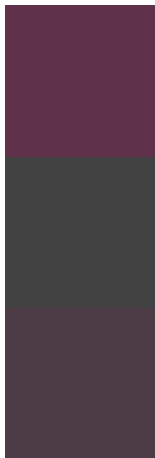
**Original Color**  
4284494155

**Protanomaly**  
4282923858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283316810

**Tritanomaly**  
4284429376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284494155

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4283251781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284494155 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(96, 49, 75) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 49, 75)  
}
```

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(96, 49, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 49, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284494155 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(96, 49, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 49, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 49, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 49, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 49, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284494155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 49, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 49,  
75) }
```

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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