

# Converting Colors

Android(4284498532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284498532) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284498532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	604264
RGB	96, 66, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7412, 0.6078
CMYK	0.04, 0.34, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	293°, 20%, 33%
HSV	293°, 34%, 39%
XYZ	9.0723, 7.3033, 12.9881
YIQ	78.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

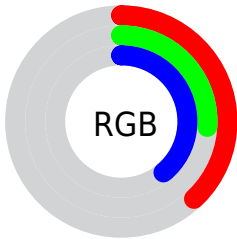
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 66, 100
Decimal	6308452
CIELab	32.49, 19.51, -14.85
CIElCh	32, 24.518, 322.714
Yxy	7.3033, 0.3090, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498532 (0xFF604264)
YUV	78.8460, 10.4289, 15.0441
Hunter-Lab	27.0247, 12.6303, -9.5776

# Details

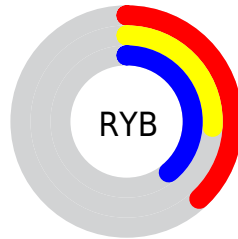
The Android color `4284498532` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282803266`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287853207`, and `4281407029` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284430436`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284566628`.

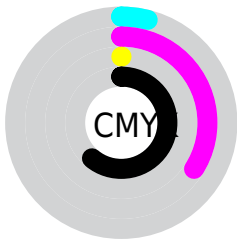
# Distribution



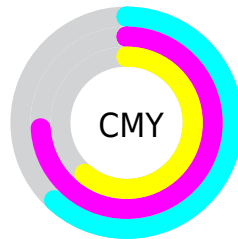
- Red (38%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284498532 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 4284498532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284498532



4284498532

4294967295



4282919756



4287853207



4281407029



4289629362



4280156192



4291405773



4278190085



4293313257



4278190080



4294958847



4294966015



4284498532



4284498532



4284430436



4284566628

4284362340

4284634724

4284228708

4284768356

4284160612

4284836452

4284092516

4284904548

4284024420

4284972644

4283957348

4285040740

4285108836

4285242468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282861936



4284498532



4285414738

# Triad

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



4284498532



4284303910



4278212187

# Complementary

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



4284498532



4282803266

# 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.



4279588423



4284498532



4283060264

# Square

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



4284498532



4285219630



4281553972



4278211691

# Rectangle

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



4284498532



4285611333



4281553972



4278212436



# Sweetspot

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



4284498532



4286674306



4282533732



4282464834



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284498532



4286336386



4284760664



4281478707



4284809331



4292215026



# Inverse Universe

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



4284760646



4286729555



4282541134



4281544239



4285726733

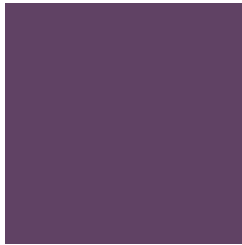


4294049820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284498532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

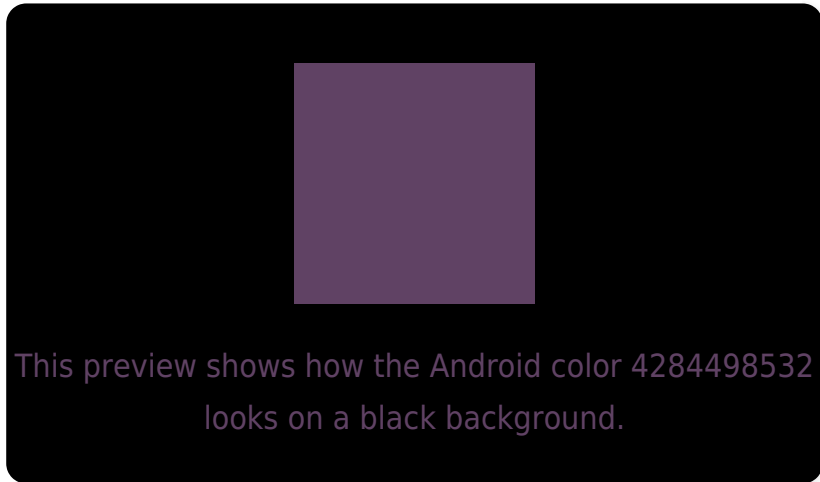
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

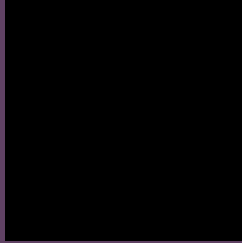
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284498532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284498532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284498532.

# 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**


4284498532

**Protanopia**

4282600555

**Deuteranopia**

4282993506



**Tritanopia**  
4284303180

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284498532

**Protanomaly**  
4283320424

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283517027

**Tritanomaly**  
4284368213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284498532

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283779671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284498532 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, 66, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 66, 100)  
}
```

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, 66, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 66, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284498532 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, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 66, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 66, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 66, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 66, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 66,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284498532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 66,  
100) }
```

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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