

# Converting Colors

Android(4284547311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284547311) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284547311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6100EF
RGB	97, 0, 239
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.6196, 1.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.59, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	264°, 100%, 47%
HSV	264°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	20.5098, 8.7734, 82.2738
YIQ	56.2490, -18.9070, 94.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

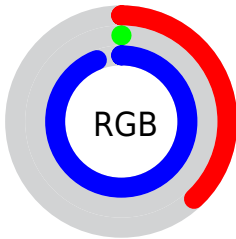
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 0, 239
Decimal	6357231
CIELab	35.54, 77.73, -93.30
CIElCh	36, 121.431, 309.799
Yxy	8.7734, 0.1839, 0.0786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547311 (0xFF6100EF)
YUV	56.2490, 90.0962, 35.7386
Hunter-Lab	29.6199, 71.7642, -143.9531

# Details

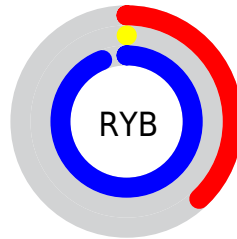
The Android color **4284547311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **4287557376**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288892415**, and **4278190261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284547311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285470959**.

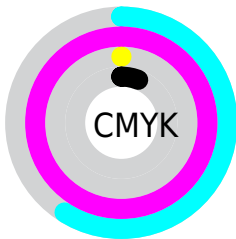
# Distribution



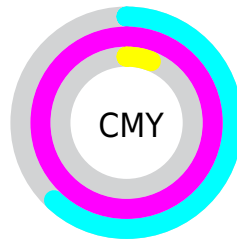
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284547311 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 4284547311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284547311

 4284547311

4294967295

 4281991378

 4288892415

 4278190261

 4290996735

 4278190233

 4293101055

 4278190206

 4294943231

 4278191204

 4294950655

 4278192459

 4294958079

 4278191155

 4294965759

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4284547311

 4285470959


 4286394607

 4287383791

 4288307439

 4289230831

 4290154479

 4291078127

 4292067311

 4292990959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214143



4284547311



4292018329

# Triad

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



4284547311



4288229120



4278219123

# Complementary

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



4284547311



4287557376

# 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.



4278218240



4284547311



4282997504

# Square

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



4284547311



4291887104



4278216960



4278219987

# Rectangle

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



4284547311



4293460058



4278216960



4278218833



# Sweetspot

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



4284547311



4291998719



4278226927



4284764800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284547311



4284940543



4292280559



4285623416



4283105464



4279697464



# Inverse Universe

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



4293853326



4294901912



4279824128



4286082163



4290248813

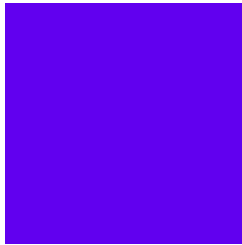


4281860129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284547311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

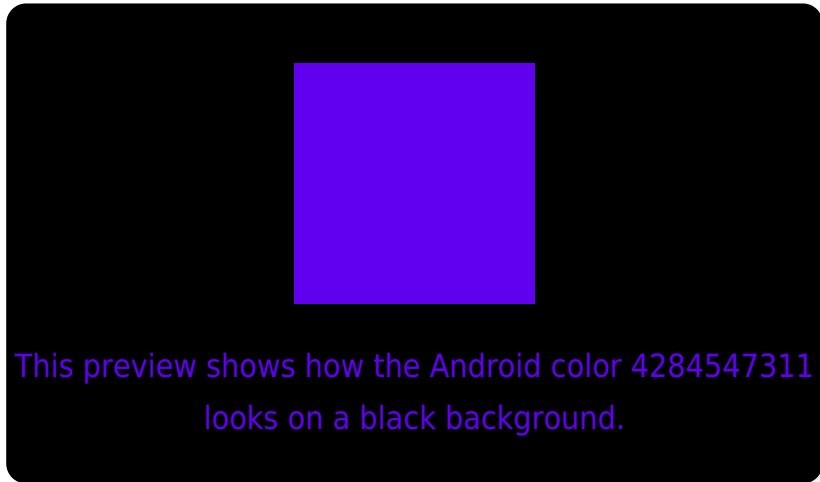
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

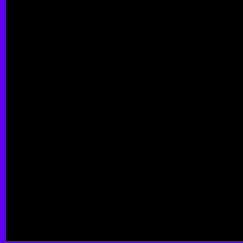
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284547311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284547311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284547311.

# 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**  
4284547311

**Protanopia**  
4278211244

**Deuteranopia**  
4278212755



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284547311



**Protanomaly**

4280497348



**Deuteranomaly**

4280498356



**Tritanomaly**

4281875351

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284547311



**Achromatopsia**

4281874488



**Achromatomaly**

4282852475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284547311 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(97, 0, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 0, 239)  
}
```

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(97, 0, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 0, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284547311 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(97, 0, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 0, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 0, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 0, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 239)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284547311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 0, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 0,  
239) }
```

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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