

# Converting Colors

Android(4284560475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284560475) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284560475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	61345B
RGB	97, 52, 91
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7961, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	308°, 30%, 29%
HSV	308°, 46%, 38%
XYZ	8.0461, 5.7527, 10.5838
YIQ	69.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

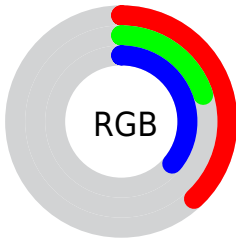
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 52, 91
Decimal	6370395
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.78, 26.53, -14.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 30.352, 330.921
Yxy	5.7527, 0.3300, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284560475 (0xFF61345B)
YUV	69.9010, 10.4018, 23.7658
Hunter-Lab	23.9848, 17.9073, -9.3737

# Details

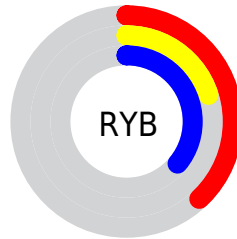
The Android color **4284560475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281622842**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287980685**, and **4281402925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284557914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284563036**.

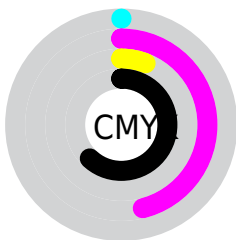
# Distribution



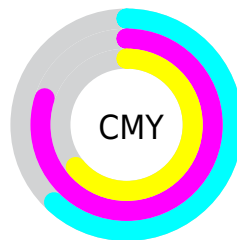
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284560475 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 4284560475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284560475



4284560475

4294967295



4282916163



4287980685



4281402925



4289756584



4280090649



4291598531



4278190080



4293440479



4294954748



4294962175



4284560475



4284560475



4284557914



4284563036

■ 4284555608

■ 4284565342

■ 4284553047

■ 4284567903

■ 4284550486

■ 4284570464

■ 4284548181

■ 4284573025

■ 4284547156

■ 4284575331

■ 4284577892

■ 4284580453

■ 4284582759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282793324



4284560475



4285411140

# Triad

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



4284560475



4283450130



4278210395

# Complementary

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



4284560475



4281622842

# 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.



4278210372



4284560475



4281878809

# Square

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



4284560475



4284693019



4279717420



4278209644

# Rectangle

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



4284560475



4285476916



4279717420



4278210388



# Sweetspot

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



4284560475



4286409595



4282004577



4282398014



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284560475



4286396276



4284560453



4281347120



4285530209



4293918928



# Inverse Universe

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



4284560475



4286396276



4281622864



4281347120



4285530209

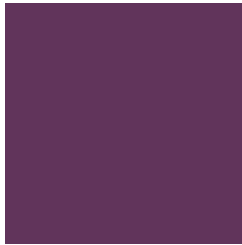


4293918928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284560475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

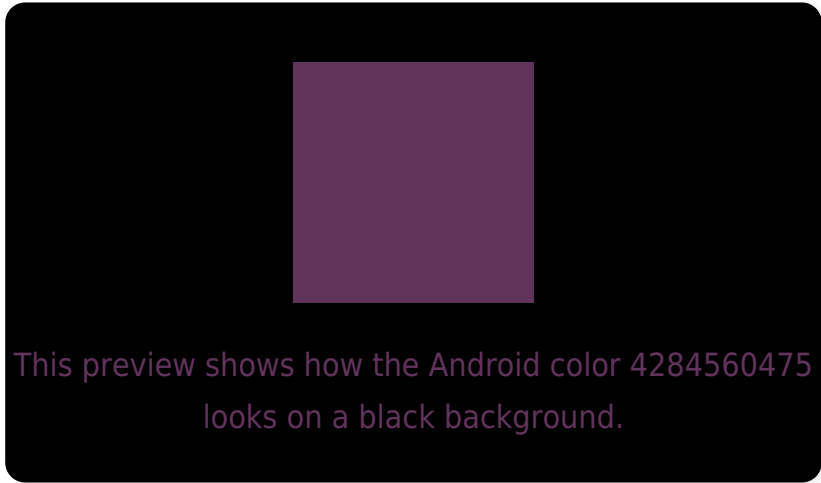
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

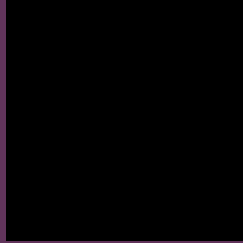
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284560475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284560475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284560475.

# 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**  
4284560475

**Protanopia**  
4281877351

**Deuteranopia**  
4282401624



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284560475

**Protanomaly**

4282859107

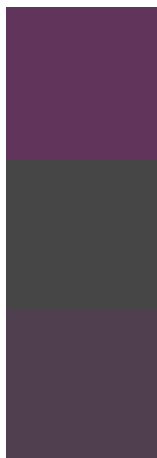
**Deuteranomaly**

4283186777

**Tritanomaly**

4284430409

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284560475

**Achromatopsia**

4282795590

**Achromatomaly**

4283449166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284560475 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, 52, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 52, 91)  
}
```

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, 52, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 52, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284560475 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, 52, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 52, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 52, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 52, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 52, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 52, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284560475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 52, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 52,  
91) }
```

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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