

# Converting Colors

Android(4284563096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284563096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284563096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	613E98
RGB	97, 62, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 60%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7569, 0.4039
CMYK	0.36, 0.59, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	263°, 42%, 42%
HSV	263°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	12.3199, 8.2536, 30.6495
YIQ	82.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

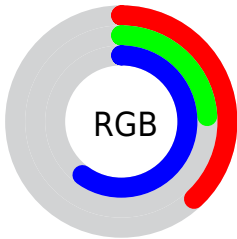
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 62, 152
Decimal	6373016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.51, 35.35, -44.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 56.435, 308.778
Yxy	8.2536, 0.2405, 0.1611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284563096 (0xFF613E98)
YUV	82.7250, 34.1526, 12.5192
Hunter-Lab	28.7291, 26.2700, -43.1429

# Details

The Android color `4284563096` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4285896766`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288114639`, and `4281077860` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283969432`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285156760`.

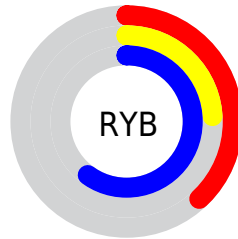
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

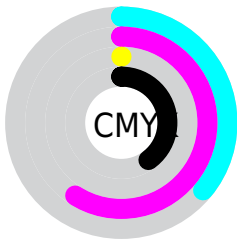
Blue (60%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (60%)

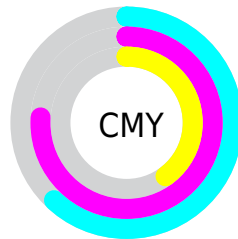


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284563096 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 4284563096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284563096



4284563096

4294967295



4282853246



4288114639



4281077860



4289956331



4279238732



4291798271



4278190132



4293705727



4278190622



4294958079



4278190080



4294965503



4284563096



4284563096



4283969432



4285156760

■ 4283310232

■ 4285815960

■ 4282716312

■ 4286409880

■ 4282122648

■ 4287003544

■ 4282056856

■ 4287597208

■ 4288256408

■ 4288850072

■ 4289443992

■ 4290103192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211499



4284563096



4287570547

# Triad

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



4284563096



4286399232



4278215774

# Complementary

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



4284563096



4285896766

# 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.



4278215214



4284563096



4283978752

# Square

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



4284563096



4288031259



4280507648



4278215817

# Rectangle

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



4284563096



4288418901



4280507648



4278215758



# Sweetspot

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



4284563096



4289700292



4282283672



4283846243



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284563096



4285479364



4287446680



4282926413



4281794700



4278517773



# Inverse Universe

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



4288167541



4291049870



4283013182



4283254090



4287365206

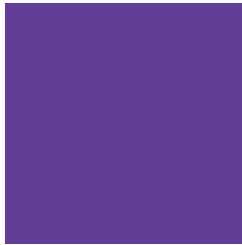


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284563096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

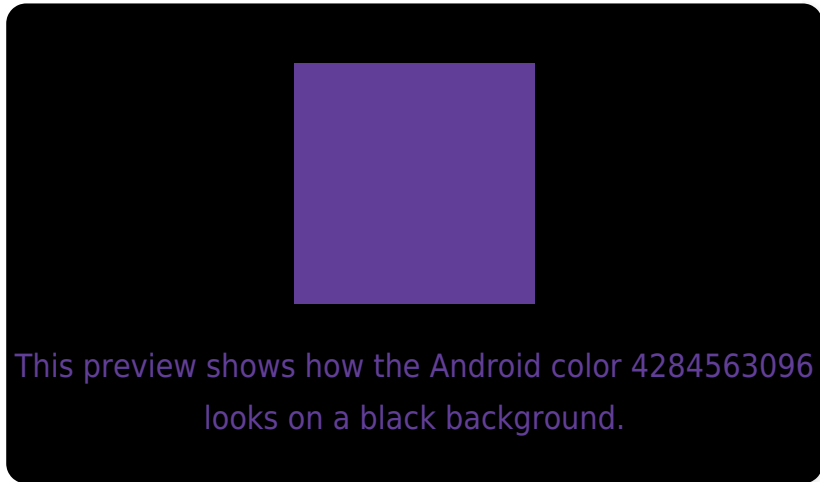
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284563096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284563096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284563096.

# 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**  
4284563096

**Protanopia**  
4278210215

**Deuteranopia**  
4278211475



**Tritanopia**  
4283650134

# Trichromacy



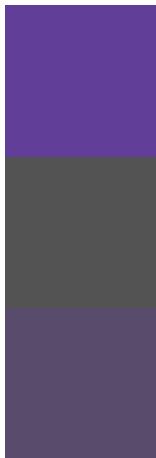
**Original Color**  
4284563096

**Protanomaly**  
4280502434

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280503189

**Tritanomaly**  
4283976046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284563096

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283976556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284563096 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, 62, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 62, 152)  
}
```

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, 62, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 62, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284563096 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, 62, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 62, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 62, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 62, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 62, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 62,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284563096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 62, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 62,  
152) }
```

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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