

# Converting Colors

Android(4284563312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284563312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284563312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	613F70
RGB	97, 63, 112
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 44%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7529, 0.5608
CMYK	0.13, 0.44, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	282°, 28%, 34%
HSV	282°, 44%, 44%
XYZ	9.6319, 7.2663, 16.2241
YIQ	78.7520, 4.5350, 22.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

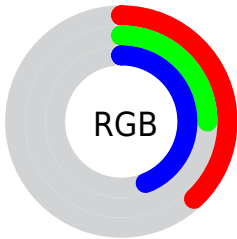
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 63, 112
Decimal	6373232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.41, 24.47, -22.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 33.288, 317.305
Yxy	7.2663, 0.2908, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284563312 (0xFF613F70)
<b>YUV</b>	78.7520, 16.3913, 16.0035
Hunter-Lab	26.9560, 16.6086, -16.8159

# Details

The Android color `4284563312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283330623`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287983524`, and `4281406016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284363888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284762736`.

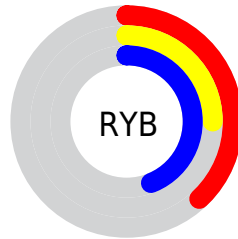
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (25%)

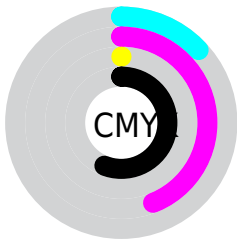
Blue (44%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (44%)

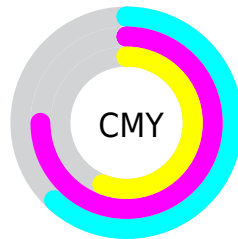


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284563312 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 4284563312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284563312



4284563312

4294967295



4282984535



4287983524



4281406016



4289759679



4280090666



4291536091



4278190356



4293443576



4278190080



4294958079



4294965247



4284563312



4284563312



4284363888



4284762736

■ 4284098928

■ 4285027696

■ 4283899248

■ 4285227376

■ 4283634288

■ 4285492336

■ 4283434864

■ 4285691760

■ 4283302000

■ 4285956720

■ 4286156144

■ 4286355824

■ 4286620784

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282010238



4284563312



4286002776

# Triad

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



4284563312



4284761879



4278212955

# Complementary

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



4284563312



4283330623

# 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.



4278212672



4284563312



4283191319

# Square

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



4284563312



4285873447



4281226535



4278212466

# Rectangle

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



4284563312



4286330183



4281226535



4278212946



# Sweetspot

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



4284563312



4287397521



4282339184



4282793546



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284563312



4286203025



4285546343



4281741880



4283629688



4289462519



# Inverse Universe

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



4285546318



4287710300



4282347592



4281872948



4286054437



4294377548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284563312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

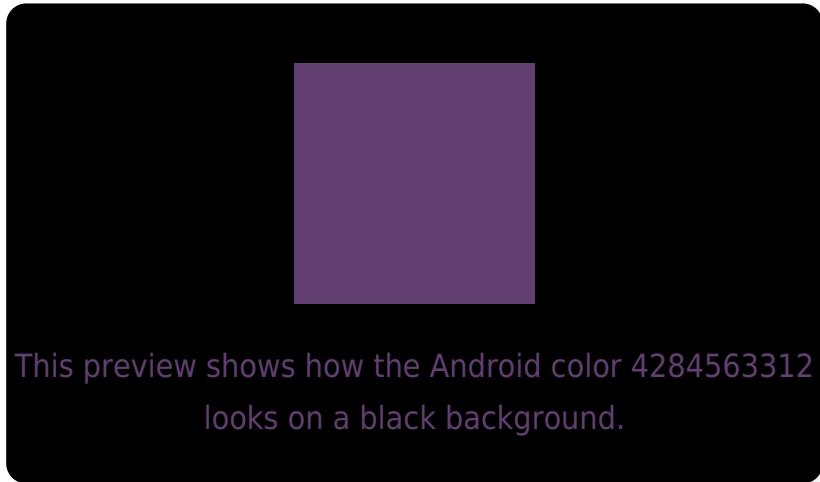
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

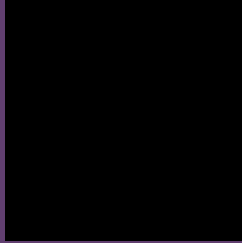
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284563312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284563312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284563312.

# 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**

4284563312

**Protanopia**

4282010490

**Deuteranopia**

4282403950



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284563312

**Protanomaly**  
4282926966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283189103

**Tritanomaly**  
4284367961

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284563312

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283844955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284563312 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, 63, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 63, 112)  
}
```

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, 63, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 63, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284563312 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, 63, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 63, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 63, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 63, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 63,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284563312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 63, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 63,  
112) }
```

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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