

# Converting Colors

Android(4284569472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284569472) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284569472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	615780
RGB	97, 87, 128
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6588, 0.4980
CMYK	0.24, 0.32, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	255°, 19%, 42%
HSV	255°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	12.2342, 10.9163, 21.8843
YIQ	94.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

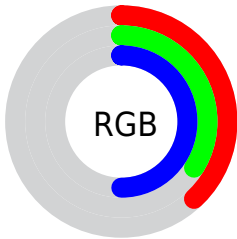
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 87, 128
Decimal	6379392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.44, 13.49, -21.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 25.441, 302.029
Yxy	10.9163, 0.2717, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284569472 (0xFF615780)
YUV	94.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487
Hunter-Lab	33.0398, 8.2767, -16.1436

# Details

The Android color `4284569472` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285956183`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287924661`, and `4281412175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283910784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285228160`.

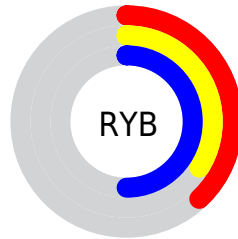
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (34%)

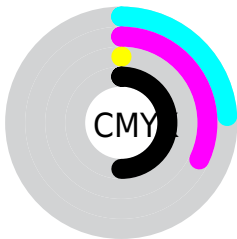
Blue (50%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (50%)

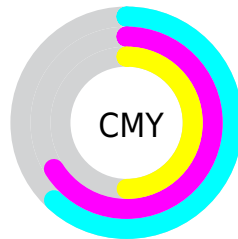


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284569472 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 4284569472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284569472



4284569472

4294967295



4282990695



4287924661



4281412175



4289700817



4279964984



4291542765



4278452258



4293384959



4278190088



4294965247



4278190080



4284569472



4284569472



4283910784



4285228160



4283317632



4285821312

■ 4282659200

■ 4286479744

■ 4282000512

■ 4287138432

■ 4281407360

■ 4287731584

■ 4280748672

■ 4288390272

■ 4280221824

■ 4289048960

■ 4289641856

■ 4290300544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282408582



4284569472



4286074993

# Triad

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



4284569472



4286207289



4279986270

# Complementary

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



4284569472



4285956183

# 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.



4282017353



4284569472



4285094963

# Square

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



4284569472



4286861128



4283654713



4278216562

# Rectangle

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



4284569472



4286664035



4283654713



4280772694



# Sweetspot

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



4284569472



4288255398



4283922048



4283255380



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284569472



4285949862



4285880192



4282071360



4280221824



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601078



4289095574



4284645463



4282399038



4286578784



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284569472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

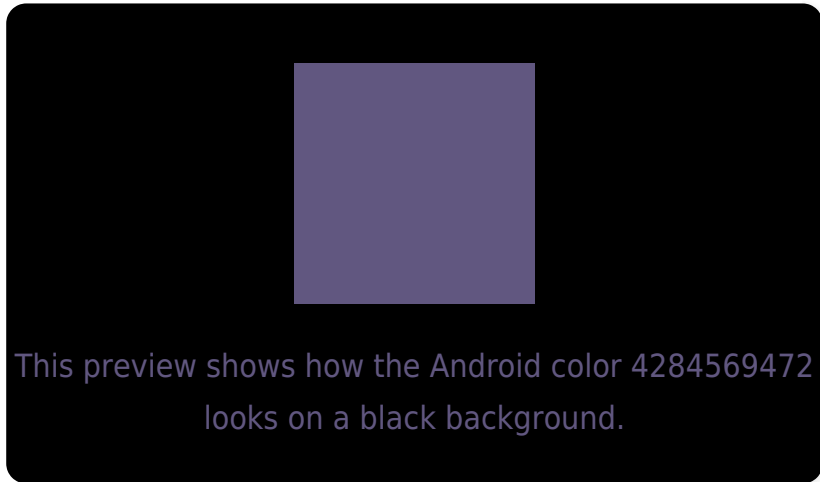
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284569472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284569472.

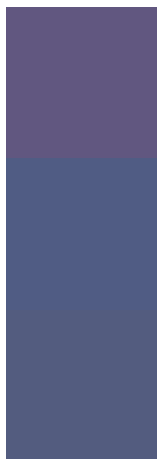


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284569472.

# 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**

4284569472

**Protanopia**

4283456644

**Deuteranopia**

4283653247



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284569472

**Protanomaly**  
4283849347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283980415

**Tritanomaly**  
4284373870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284569472

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4284505195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284569472 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, 87, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 87, 128)  
}
```

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, 87, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 87, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284569472 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, 87, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 87, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 87, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 87, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 87,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284569472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 87, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 87,  
128) }
```

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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