

# Converting Colors

Android(4284637328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284637328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284637328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626090
RGB	98, 96, 144
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6235, 0.4353
CMYK	0.32, 0.33, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	243°, 20%, 47%
HSV	243°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	14.2539, 12.9760, 28.1389
YIQ	102.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

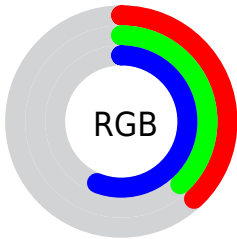
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 96, 144
Decimal	6447248
CIELab	42.73, 12.51, -26.14
CIElCh	43, 28.979, 295.577
Yxy	12.9760, 0.2574, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284637328 (0xFF626090)
YUV	102.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694
Hunter-Lab	36.0223, 7.5931, -21.0990

# Details

The Android color `4284637328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287533152`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288058054`, and `4281414237` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283716240`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285558416`.

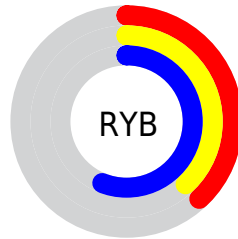
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

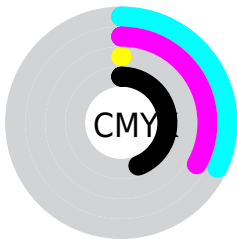
Blue (56%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (56%)

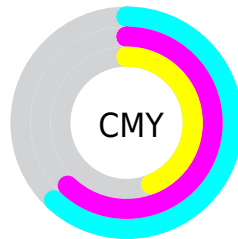


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284637328 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 4284637328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284637328



4284637328

4294967295



4282992758



4288058054



4281414237



4289834466



4279835973



4291676415



4278387503



4293518591



4278190362



4278190080



4284637328



4284637328



4283716240



4285558416



4282794896



4286479760

■ 4281939344

■ 4287335312

■ 4281018000

■ 4288256656

■ 4280096912

■ 4289177744

■ 4279175824

■ 4290098832

■ 4278583440

■ 4291020176

■ 4291875728

■ 4292797072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281886868



4284637328



4286535552

# Triad

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



4284637328



4287191614



4280119648

# Complementary

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



4284637328



4287533152

# 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.



4282609481



4284637328



4286014005

# Square

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



4284637328



4287845201



4284443193



4278219129

# Rectangle

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



4284637328



4287386481



4284443193



4281102680



# Sweetspot

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



4284637328



4289243322



4284518032



4283650910



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284637328



4285755578



4286210192



4282466375



4278583431



4278190088



# Inverse Universe

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



4287651982



4290408631



4285960288



4282859591



4287037570



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284637328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

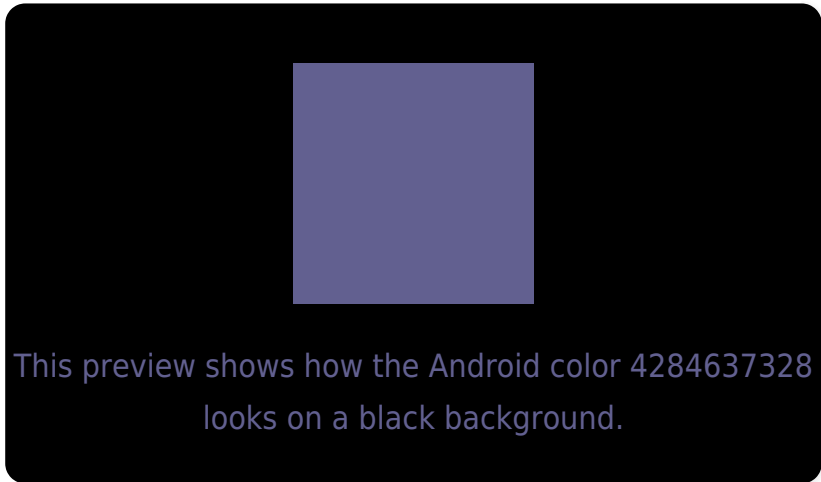
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

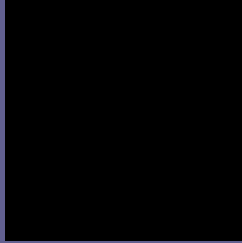
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284637328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284637328.

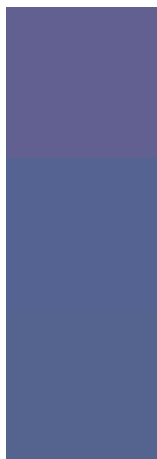


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284637328.

# 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**  
4284637328

**Protanopia**  
4283786131

**Deuteranopia**  
4283786383



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284637328

**Protanomaly**

4284113554

**Deuteranomaly**

4284113807

**Tritanomaly**

4284376187

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284637328

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4284834933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284637328 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(98, 96, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 96, 144)  
}
```

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(98, 96, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 96, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284637328 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(98, 96, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 96, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 96, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 96, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284637328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 96, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 96,  
144) }
```

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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