

# Converting Colors

Android(4284680844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284680844) contains.

<b>Android(4284680844)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284680844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630A8C
RGB	99, 10, 140
RGB Percent	39%, 4%, 55%
CMY	0.6118, 0.9608, 0.4510
CMYK	0.29, 0.93, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	281°, 87%, 29%
HSV	281°, 93%, 55%
XYZ	9.9878, 4.7632, 25.2039
YIQ	51.4310, 11.3140, 59.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

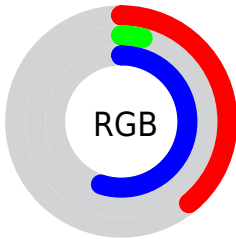
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 10, 140
Decimal	6490764
CIELab	26.05, 54.70, -50.30
CIElCh	26, 74.313, 317.399
Yxy	4.7632, 0.2500, 0.1192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284680844 (0xFF630A8C)
YUV	51.4310, 43.6645, 41.7180
Hunter-Lab	21.8247, 43.4946, -53.1928

# Details

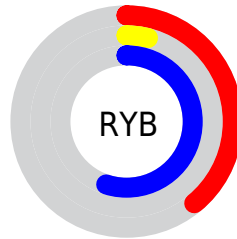
The Android color **4284680844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4281568266**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288300995**, and **4281073753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284481676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284946572**.

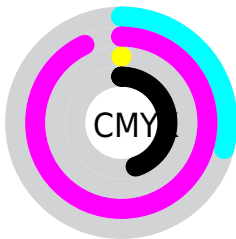
# Distribution



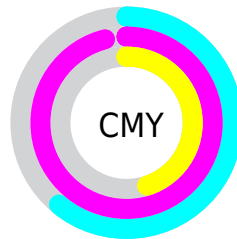
- Red (39%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284680844 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 4284680844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284680844



4284680844

4294967295



4282908786



4288300995



4281073753



4290208223



4279304257



4292115708



4278190889



4294023167



4278190355



4294947839



4278190080



4294955007



4294962431



4284680844



4284680844

■ 4284481676

■ 4284946572

■ 4285277836

■ 4285543564

■ 4285874828

■ 4286140556

■ 4286406284

■ 4286737548

■ 4287003276

■ 4287334540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205357



4284680844



4287692888

# Triad

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



4284680844



4284494592



4278211166

# Complementary

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



4284680844



4281568266

# 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.



4278210595



4284680844



4281156864

# Square

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



4284680844



4286906368



4278209792



4278211218

# Rectangle

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



4284680844



4288217139



4278209792



4278210891



# Sweetspot

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



4284680844



4289036981



4278858636



4283579740



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284680844



4286316725



4287367796



4282596933



4284153989



4278386693



# Inverse Universe

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



4287367731



4290052153



4278881314



4282728000



4286906410

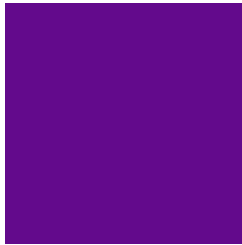


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284680844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

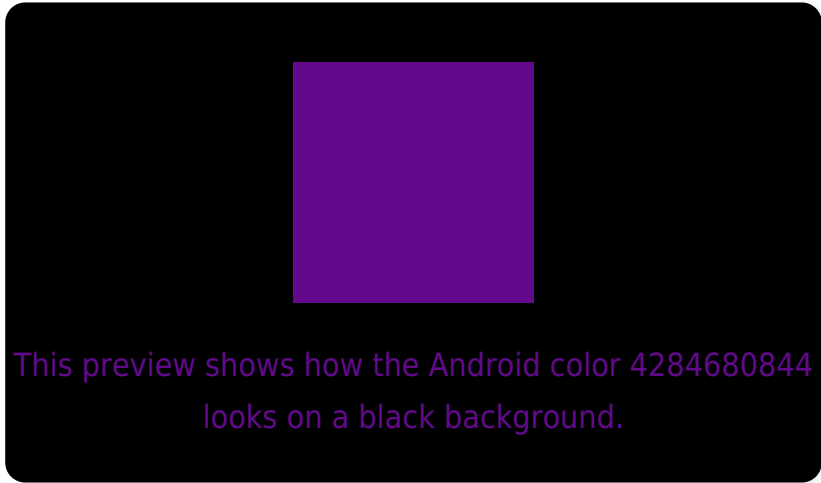
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

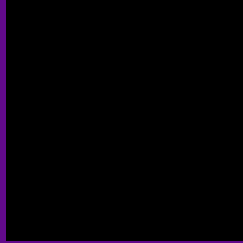
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284680844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284680844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284680844.

# 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**

4284680844

**Protanopia**

4278206082

**Deuteranopia**

4278206833



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284680844



**Protanomaly**

4280560518



**Deuteranomaly**

4280561019



**Tritanomaly**

4284098392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284680844



**Achromatopsia**

4281545523



**Achromatomaly**

4282655827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284680844 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(99, 10, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 10, 140)  
}
```

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(99, 10, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 10, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284680844 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(99, 10, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 10, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 10, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 10, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 10, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 10,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284680844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 10, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 10,  
140) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor