

Converting Colors

Android(4284688508)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284688508) contains.

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Color

Android(4284688508)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 63287C |
| RGB | 99, 40, 124 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 16%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.6118, 0.8431, 0.5137 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.68, 0.00, 0.51 |
| HSL | 282°, 51%, 32% |
| HSV | 282°, 68%, 49% |
| XYZ | 9.5425, 5.6255, 19.6517 |
| YIQ | 67.2170, 8.2000, 38.6320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

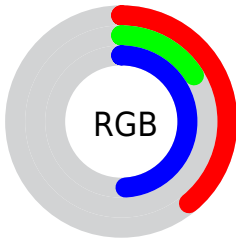
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 99, 40, 124 |
| Decimal | 6498428 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.45, 40.80, -36.39 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 54.675, 318.271 |
| Yxy | 5.6255, 0.2741, 0.1616 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284688508 (0xFF63287C) |
| YUV | 67.2170, 27.9940, 27.8737 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.7181, 30.3091, -32.5222 |

Details

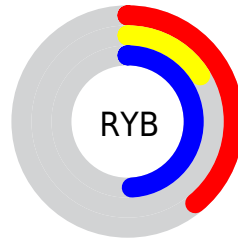
The Android color **4284688508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4282481704**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288174769**, and **4281335882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284423292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284953724**.

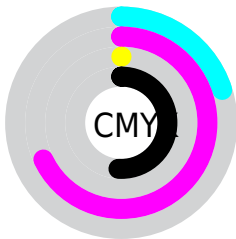
Distribution



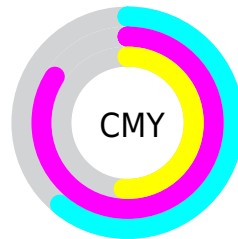
- Red (39%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284688508 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 4284688508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284688508



4284688508

4294967295



4282977635



4288174769



4281335882



4290016205



4280025139



4291858153



4278190621



4293765631



4278190080



4294952191



4294959615

4294967039



4284688508



4284688508

■ 4284423292

■ 4284953724

■ 4284223356

■ 4285153660

■ 4283958140

■ 4285418876

■ 4283891836

■ 4285684348

■ 4285884028

■ 4286149244

■ 4286414716

■ 4286679932

■ 4286879868

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278206612



4284688508



4286841686

Triad

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



4284688508



4284562176



4278211933

Complementary

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



4284688508



4282481704

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.



4278211632



4284688508



4282075392

Square

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



4284688508



4286326016



4278210560



4278211458

Rectangle

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



4284688508



4287299641



4278210560



4278211918

Sweetspot

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



4284688508



4288119201



4280828284



4283186770



4291940817



4283585106

Same Dimension

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



4284688508



4286193569



4286326891



4282070845



4283957373



4289790204

Inverse Universe

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



4286326849



4288749381



4280843321



4282201913



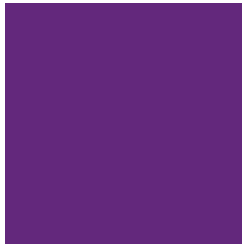
4286382117



4294705227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284688508 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

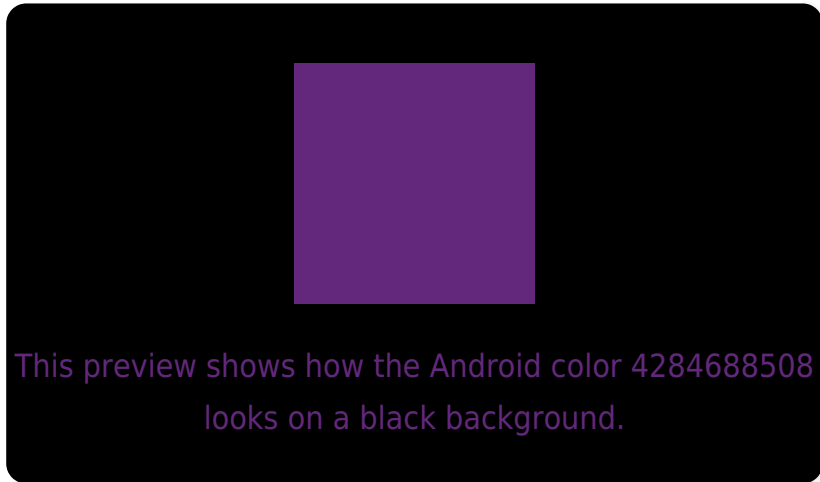
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

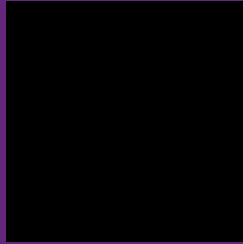
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284688508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284688508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284688508.

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

4284688508

Protanopia

4278206859

Deuteranopia

4279911799

Trichromacy



Original Color

4284688508



Protanomaly

4280563846



Deuteranomaly

4281678457



Tritanomaly

4284298326

Monochromacy



Original Color

4284688508



Achromatopsia

4282598211



Achromatomaly

4283382104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284688508 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, 40, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 40, 124)  
}
```

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, 40, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 40, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284688508 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, 40, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 40, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 40, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 40, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 40, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 40,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284688508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 40, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 40,  
124) }
```

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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