

# Converting Colors

Android(4284692051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284692051) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284692051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	633653
RGB	99, 54, 83
RGB Percent	39%, 21%, 33%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7882, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.16, 0.61
HSL	321°, 29%, 30%
HSV	321°, 45%, 39%
XYZ	8.0261, 5.9155, 8.9024
YIQ	70.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

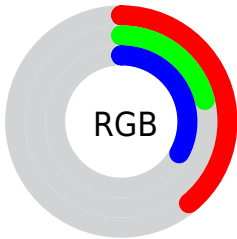
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	99, 54, 83
Decimal	6501971
CIE Lab	29.20, 24.54, -8.88
CIE LCh	29, 26.096, 340.113
Yxy	5.9155, 0.3513, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284692051 (0xFF633653)
YUV	70.7610, 6.0338, 24.7656
Hunter-Lab	24.3218, 16.3409, -4.6763

# Details

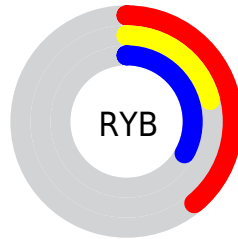
The Android color `4284692051` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4281754438`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288112260`, and `4281534758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284689487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284694615`.

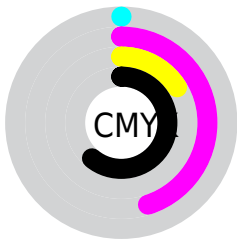
# Distribution



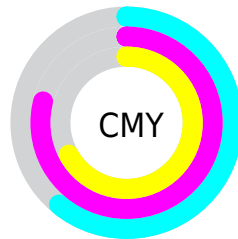
- Red (39%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284692051 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 4284692051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284692051



4284692051

4294967295



4283047740



4288112260



4281534758



4289888159



4280221714



4291730106



4278190080



4293572053



4294955250



4294962687



4284692051



4284692051



4284689487



4284694615

■ 4284686924

■ 4284697178

■ 4284684360

■ 4284699742

■ 4284681797

■ 4284702305

■ 4284679233

■ 4284704869

■ 4284678208

■ 4284707176

■ 4284709740

■ 4284712303

■ 4284714867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283383140



4284692051



4285215807

# Triad

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



4284692051



4283057692



4278210142

# Complementary

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



4284692051



4281754438

# 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.



4278210379



4284692051



4281617189

# Square

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



4284692051



4284235551



4279717430



4278209386

# Rectangle

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



4284692051



4285150770



4279717430



4278210392



# Sweetspot

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



4284692051



4286606969



4282791523



4282398012



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4284692051



4286593383



4284692029



4281347119



4285530184



4293918874



# Inverse Universe

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



4284692051



4286593383



4281754460



4281347119



4285530184

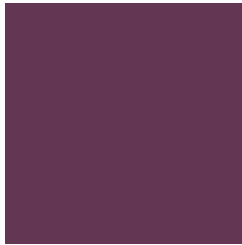


4293918874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284692051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

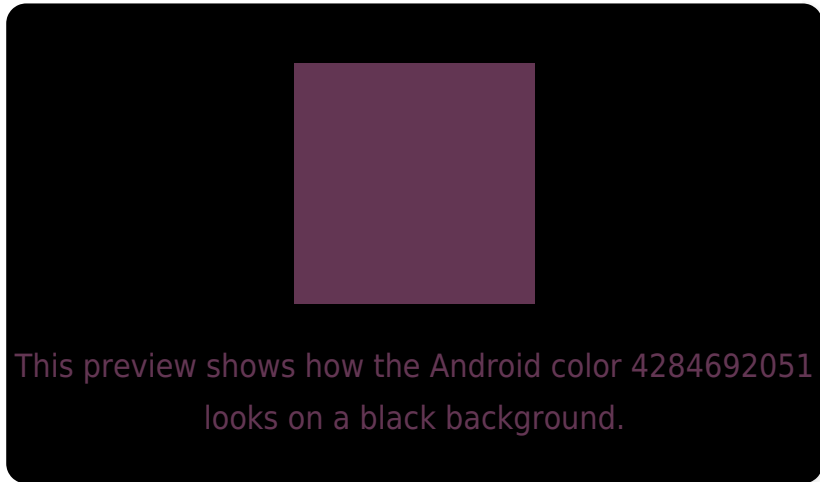
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

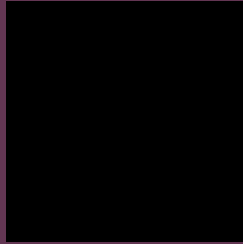
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284692051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284692051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284692051.

# 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**

4284692051

**Protanopia**

4282270813

**Deuteranopia**

4282860625



# Trichromacy



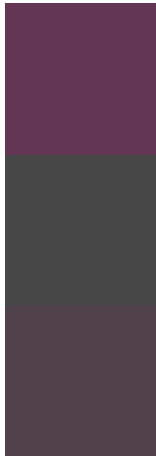
**Original Color**  
4284692051

**Protanomaly**  
4283121497

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283514706

**Tritanomaly**  
4284627270

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284692051

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283515211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284692051 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, 54, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 54, 83)  
}
```

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, 54, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 54, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284692051 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, 54, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 54, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 54, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 54, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 54, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 54, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284692051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 54, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 54,  
83) }
```

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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