

# Converting Colors

Android(4284699765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284699765) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284699765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635475
RGB	99, 84, 117
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 46%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6706, 0.5412
CMYK	0.15, 0.28, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	267°, 16%, 39%
HSV	267°, 28%, 46%
XYZ	11.5268, 10.2777, 18.2059
YIQ	92.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

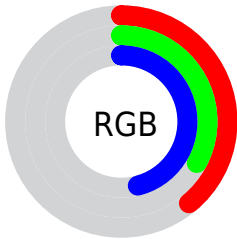
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	99, 84, 117
Decimal	6509685
CIE <sub>L</sub> ab	38.34, 13.28, -16.50
CIE <sub>L</sub> Ch	38, 21.182, 308.837
Yxy	10.2777, 0.2881, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284699765 (0xFF635475)
<b>YUV</b>	92.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224
Hunter-Lab	32.0588, 8.0772, -11.2291

# Details

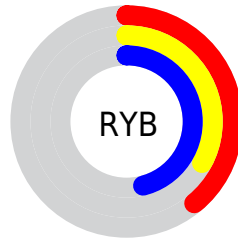
The Android color `4284699765` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284904788`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288054953`, and `4281608005` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284303477`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285096053`.

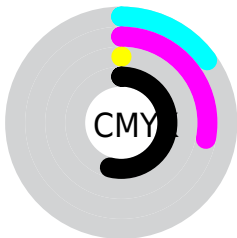
# Distribution



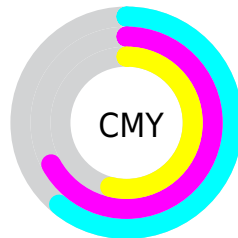
- Red (39%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284699765 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 4284699765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284699765



4284699765

4294967295



4283120988



4288054953



4281608005



4289831108



4280161070



4291673056



4278190106



4293515261



4278190080



4294964223



4284699765



4284699765



4284303477



4285096053



4283841909



4285557621

■ 4283445621

■ 4285953909

■ 4282983797

■ 4286415733

■ 4282587509

■ 4286812021

■ 4282191477

■ 4287208053

■ 4281729653

■ 4287669877

■ 4281663605

■ 4288066165

■ 4288462197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283128444



4284699765



4285812583

# Triad

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



4284699765



4285551931



4280706143

# Complementary

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



4284699765



4284904788

# 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.



4282016589



4284699765



4284570424

# Square

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



4284699765



4286206022



4283326527



4280181615

# Rectangle

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



4284699765



4286205276



4283326527



4281099353



# Sweetspot

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



4284699765



4287794585



4283721333



4282926413



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284699765



4286408089



4285748341



4281808187



4281860218



4285661434



# Inverse Universe

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



4285879398



4288243073



4283856212



4282070328



4286185539



4294574216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284699765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

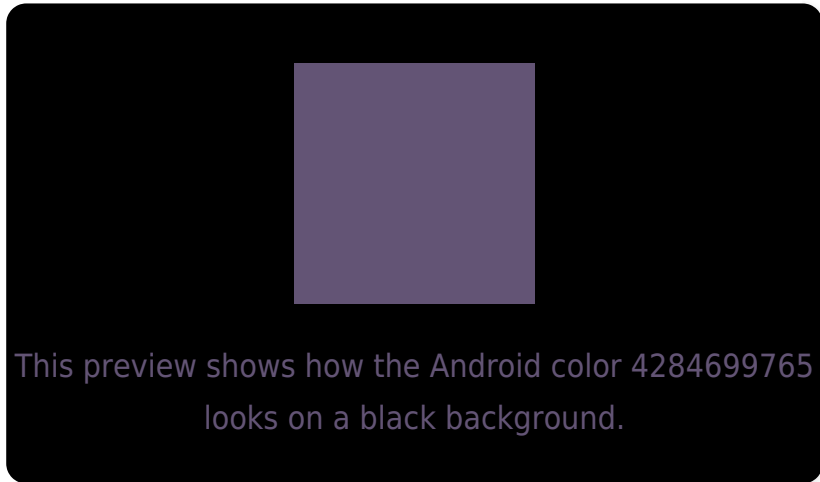
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284699765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284699765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284699765.

# 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**  
4284699765

**Protanopia**  
4283521401

**Deuteranopia**  
4283849076



**Tritanopia**  
4284438623

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284699765

**Protanomaly**  
4283979640

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284176244

**Tritanomaly**  
4284503911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284699765

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284438885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284699765 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, 84, 117) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 84, 117)  
}
```

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, 84, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 84, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284699765 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, 84, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 84, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 84, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 84, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 84, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 84,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284699765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 84, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 84,  
117) }
```

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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