

# Converting Colors

Android(4284701562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284701562) contains.

<b>Android(4284701562)</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(4284701562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635B7A
RGB	99, 91, 122
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 48%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6431, 0.5216
CMYK	0.19, 0.25, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	255°, 15%, 42%
HSV	255°, 25%, 48%
XYZ	12.3995, 11.5400, 19.9863
YIQ	96.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

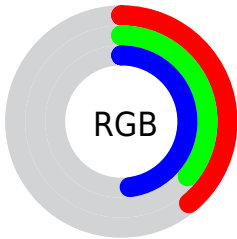
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 91, 122
Decimal	6511482
CIELab	40.48, 10.16, -16.29
CIELCh	40, 19.199, 301.943
Yxy	11.5400, 0.2823, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701562 (0xFF635B7A)
YUV	96.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189
Hunter-Lab	33.9705, 5.7056, -11.1034

# Details

The Android color `4284701562` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285692507`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288056750`, and `4281609545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284108666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285294458`.

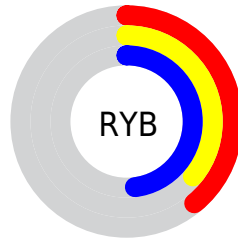
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

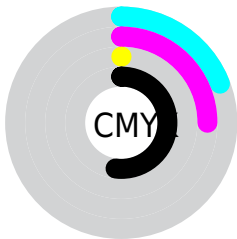
Blue (48%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (48%)

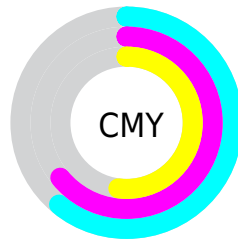


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284701562 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 4284701562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284701562



4284701562

4294967295



4283122785



4288056750



4281609545



4289833162



4280162611



4291675110



4278779934



4293517311



4278190080



4294966271



4284701562



4284701562



4284108666



4285294458



4283515770



4285887354

■ 4282922618

■ 4286480506

■ 4282329722

■ 4287073402

■ 4281736826

■ 4287666298

■ 4281143930

■ 4288259194

■ 4280551034

■ 4288852090

■ 4280221818

■ 4289445242

■ 4290038138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283261311



4284701562



4285814382

# Triad

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



4284701562



4286011716



4281755744

# Complementary

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



4284701562



4285692507

# 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.



4282804048



4284701562



4285161280

# Square

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



4284701562



4286469456



4284048196



4281231471

# Rectangle

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



4284701562



4286338148



4284048196



4282083418



# Sweetspot

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



4284701562



4287992222



4284183162



4282992463



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284701562



4286279582



4285684602



4281939773



4280287357



4282450172



# Inverse Universe

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



4286208882



4288573330



4284709467



4282201916



4286382173



4294705339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284701562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

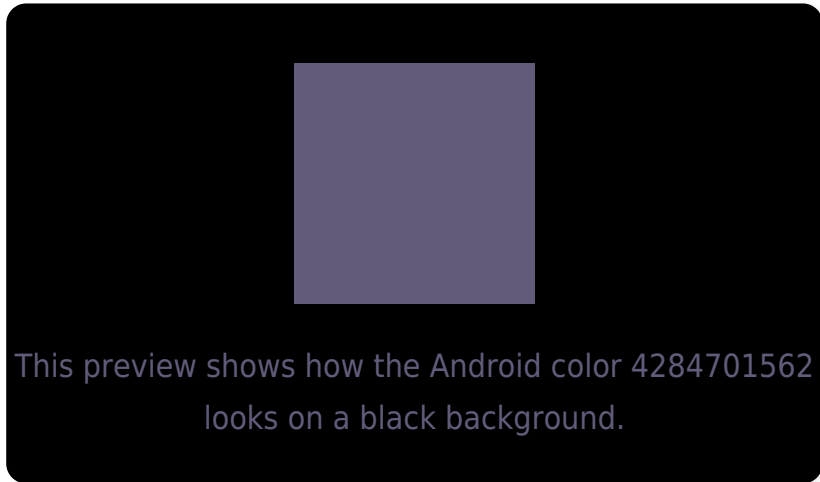
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284701562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284701562.

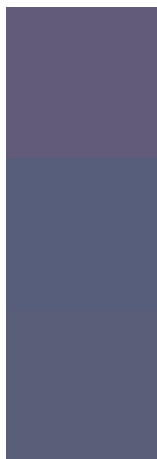


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284701562.

# 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**

4284701562

**Protanopia**

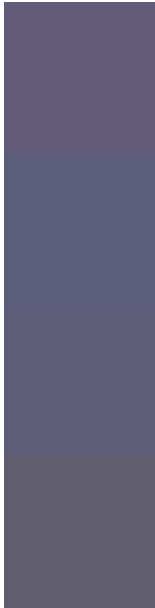
4283915900

**Deuteranopia**

4284178041



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284701562

**Protanomaly**  
4284177787

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284374393

**Tritanomaly**  
4284505709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284701562

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284637034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284701562 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, 91, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 91, 122)  
}
```

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, 91, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 91, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284701562 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, 91, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 91, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 91, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 91, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284701562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 91, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 91,  
122) }
```

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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