

# Converting Colors

Android(4284703637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284703637) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284703637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636395
RGB	99, 99, 149
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6118, 0.4157
CMYK	0.34, 0.34, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 20%, 49%
HSV	240°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	15.0322, 13.7463, 30.2948
YIQ	104.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

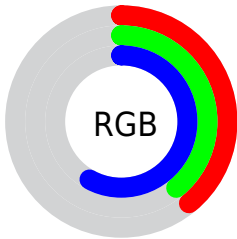
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 99, 149
Decimal	6513557
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.87, 12.35, -27.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 30.007, 294.300
Yxy	13.7463, 0.2545, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284703637 (0xFF636395)
YUV	104.7000, 21.8399, -4.9989
Hunter-Lab	37.0759, 7.4890, -22.4927

# Details

The Android color `4284703637` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287993187`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288124619`, and `4281480546` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283716757`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285690517`.

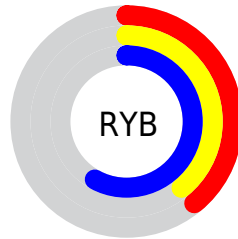
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (39%)

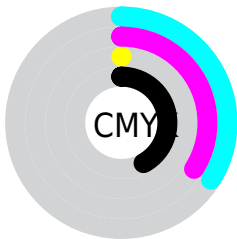
Blue (58%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (58%)

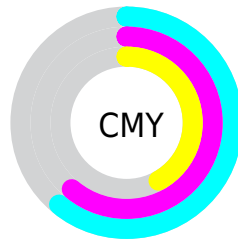


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284703637 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 4284703637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284703637



4284703637

4294967295



4283059067



4288124619



4281480546



4289900776



4279836746



4291742975



4278323251



4293650687



4278190621



4278190080



4284703637



4284703637



4283716757



4285690517



4282729877



4286677397

■ 4281742997

■ 4287664277

■ 4280756117

■ 4288651157

■ 4279769237

■ 4289638037

■ 4278848149

■ 4290559125

■ 4278190229

■ 4291546005

■ 4292532885

■ 4293519765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281822361



4284703637



4286732933

# Triad

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



4284703637



4287519808



4280185954

# Complementary

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



4284703637



4287993187

# 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.



4282806858



4284703637



4286342454

# Square

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



4284703637



4288107861



4284705849



4278219899

# Rectangle

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



4284703637



4287649142



4284705849



4281234521



# Sweetspot

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



4284703637



4289638082



4284716437



4283782497



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284703637



4285822146



4286342037



4282598218



4278190218



4278190090



# Inverse Universe

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



4287980437



4290933954



4286354787



4283056970



4287234186



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284703637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

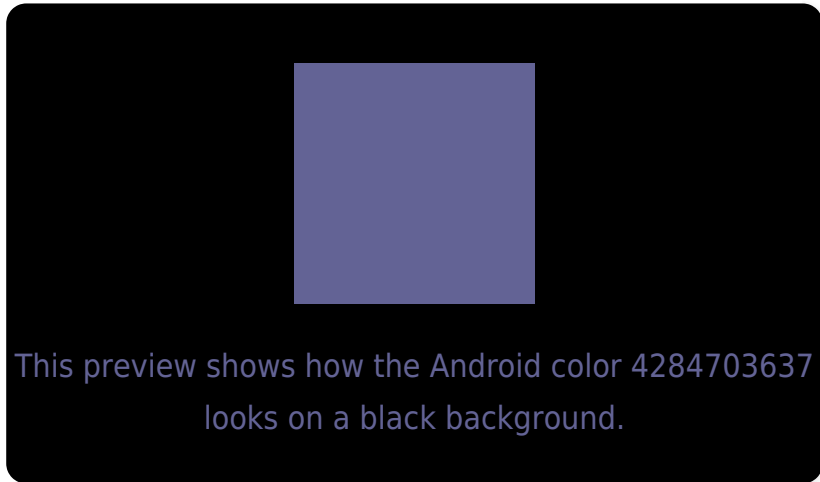
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284703637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284703637.

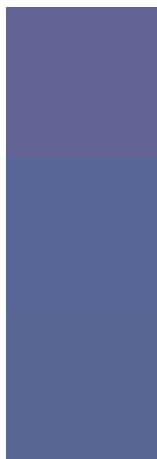


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284703637.

# 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**

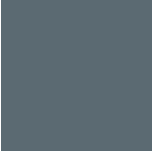
4284703637

**Protanopia**

4283917975

**Deuteranopia**

4283918228



**Tritanopia**  
4284181106

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284703637

**Protanomaly**  
4284179862

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284180116

**Tritanomaly**  
4284376959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284703637

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284966777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284703637 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, 99, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 99, 149)  
}
```

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, 99, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 99, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284703637 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, 99, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 99, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 99, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 99, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 99, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 99,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284703637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 99, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 99,  
149) }
```

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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