

# Converting Colors

Android(4284744806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284744806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284744806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	640466
RGB	100, 4, 102
RGB Percent	39%, 2%, 40%
CMY	0.6078, 0.9843, 0.6000
CMYK	0.02, 0.96, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	299°, 92%, 21%
HSV	299°, 96%, 40%
XYZ	7.6972, 3.7555, 12.8896
YIQ	43.8760, 25.7580, 50.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

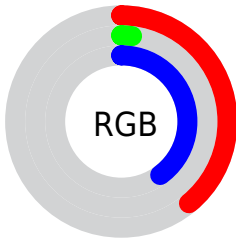
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 4, 102
Decimal	6554726
CIELab	22.85, 48.88, -31.23
CIELCh	23, 58.006, 327.429
Yxy	3.7555, 0.3162, 0.1543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284744806 (0xFF640466)
YUV	43.8760, 28.6551, 49.2207
Hunter-Lab	19.3790, 36.9857, -25.8702

# Details

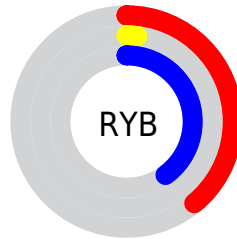
The Android color **4284744806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4278609412**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288299674**, and **4281466934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284743782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284747366**.

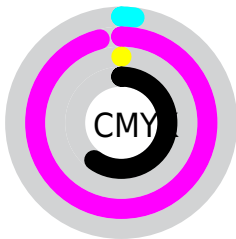
# Distribution



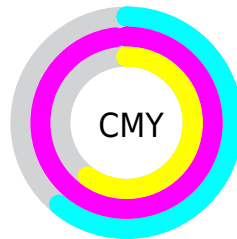
- Red (39%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284744806 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 4284744806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284744806



4284744806

4294967295



4283039822



4288299674



4281466934



4290141365



4279566368



4291983056



4278190084



4293956077



4278190080



4294946303



4294953471



4294960895



4284744806



4284744806

■ 4284743782

■ 4284747366

■ 4284749926

■ 4284818278

■ 4284820838

■ 4284823398

■ 4284825958

■ 4284828518

■ 4284896870

■ 4284899430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279840133



4284744806



4286316604

# Triad

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



4284744806



4282856448



4278208350

# Complementary

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



4284744806



4278609412

# 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.



4278208305



4284744806



4279975680

# Square

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



4284744806



4284947968



4278207488



4278208128

# Rectangle

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



4284744806



4286382112



4278207488



4278208336



# Sweetspot

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



4284744806



4286865029



4278454118



4282526530



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284744806



4286709893



4284875832



4281544243



4285530227



4293722354



# Inverse Universe

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



4284875782



4286906371



4278478386



4281544238



4285726722

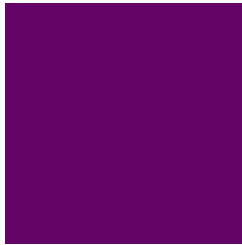


4294049797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284744806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

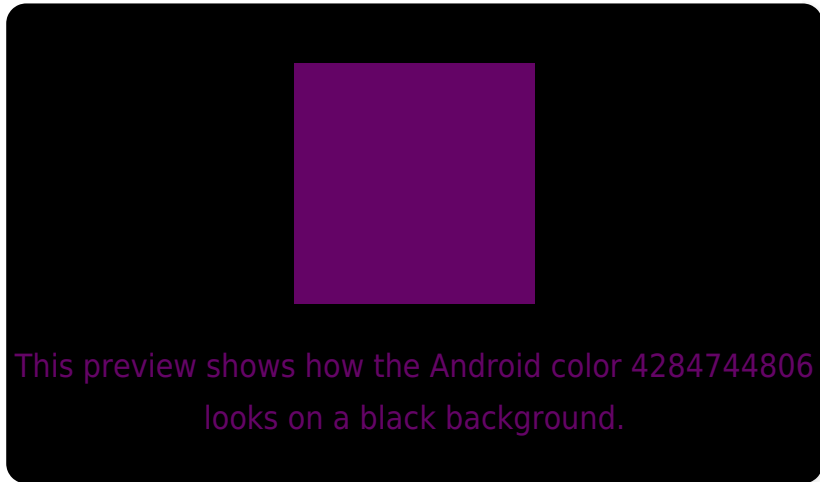
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284744806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284744806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284744806.

# 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**

4284744806

**Protanopia**

4278204534

**Deuteranopia**

4280302176



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284744806

**Protanomaly**  
4280558960

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281935458

**Tritanomaly**  
4284488512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284744806

**Achromatopsia**  
4281084972

**Achromatomaly**  
4282391873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284744806 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(100, 4, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 4, 102)  
}
```

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(100, 4, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 4, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284744806 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(100, 4, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 4, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 4, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 4, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 4, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 4,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284744806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 4, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 4,  
102) }
```

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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