

# Converting Colors

Android(4284750229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284750229) contains.

<b>Android(4284750229)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284750229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	641995
RGB	100, 25, 149
RGB Percent	39%, 10%, 58%
CMY	0.6078, 0.9020, 0.4157
CMYK	0.33, 0.83, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	276°, 71%, 34%
HSV	276°, 83%, 58%
XYZ	11.0280, 5.5745, 28.9285
YIQ	61.5610, 4.8960, 54.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

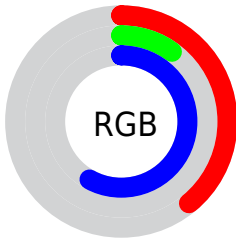
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	100, 25, 149
Decimal	6560149
CIE Lab	28.31, 52.87, -52.17
CIE LCh	28, 74.275, 315.378
Yxy	5.5745, 0.2422, 0.1224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284750229 (0xFF641995)
YUV	61.5610, 43.1074, 33.7110
Hunter-Lab	23.6104, 42.0558, -56.1175

# Details

The Android color **4284750229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4283077913**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288368844**, and **4281139297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284353173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285147285**.

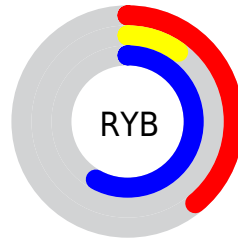
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (10%)

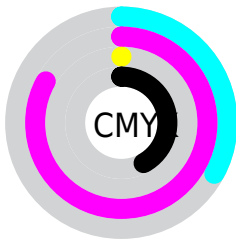
Blue (58%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (58%)

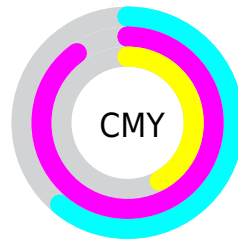


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284750229 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 4284750229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284750229

 4284750229

4294967295

 4282974331

 4288368844

 4281139297

 4290276073

 4279369801

 4292183295

 4278190641

 4294091007

 4278190363

 4294949887

 4278190080

 4294957311

 4294964735

 4284750229

 4284750229

■ 4284353173

■ 4285147285

■ 4284088469

■ 4285544341

■ 4285941397

■ 4286338453

■ 4286669717

■ 4287066773

■ 4287463829

■ 4287860885

■ 4288257941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207156



4284750229



4288020577

# Triad

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



4284750229



4285085184



4278212704

# Complementary

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



4284750229



4283077913

# 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.



4278212131



4284750229



4281813248

# Square

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



4284750229



4287496192



4278211072



4278212757

# Rectangle

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



4284750229



4288675900



4278211072



4278212428



# Sweetspot

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



4284750229



4289696194



4279847829



4283778145



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284750229



4285857986



4287961481



4282860362



4283629706



4278583306



# Inverse Universe

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



4287961418



4290904141



4279866661



4283056965



4287234102

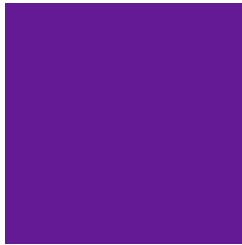


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284750229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

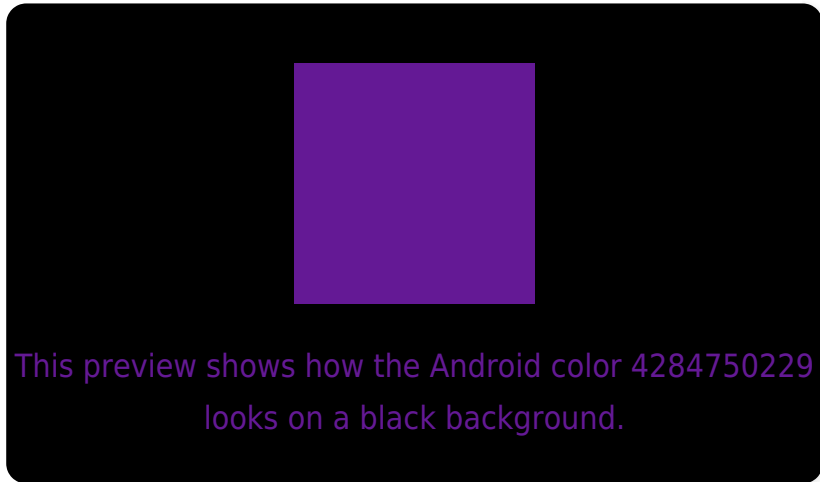
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

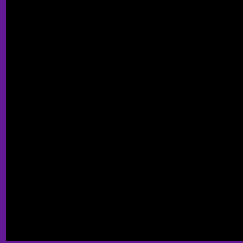
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284750229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284750229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284750229.

# 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**


4284750229

**Protanopia**

4278207115

**Deuteranopia**

4278208120



**Tritanopia**  
4283776578

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284750229

**Protanomaly**  
4280562575

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280563331

**Tritanomaly**  
4284100960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284750229

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4283183454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284750229 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, 25, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 25, 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(100, 25, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 25, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284750229 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, 25, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 25, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 25, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 25, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 25, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 25,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284750229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 25, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 25,  
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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