

# Converting Colors

Android(4284754821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284754821) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284754821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642B85
RGB	100, 43, 133
RGB Percent	39%, 17%, 52%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8314, 0.4784
CMYK	0.25, 0.68, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	278°, 51%, 35%
HSV	278°, 68%, 52%
XYZ	10.3530, 6.1305, 22.8279
YIQ	70.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

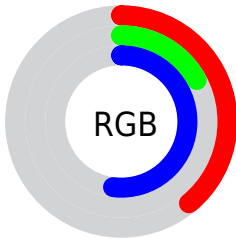
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 43, 133
Decimal	6564741
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.74, 41.64, -39.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 57.704, 316.182
Yxy	6.1305, 0.2634, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284754821 (0xFF642B85)
YUV	70.3030, 30.9096, 26.0443
Hunter-Lab	24.7599, 31.3077, -37.3318

# Details

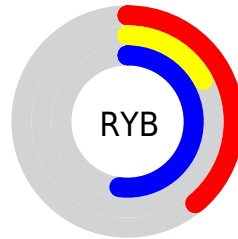
The Android color `4284754821` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283204907`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288306619`, and `4281335891` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284423813`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285085829`.

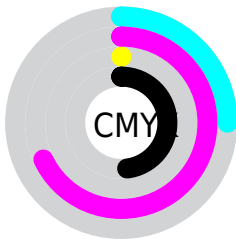
# Distribution



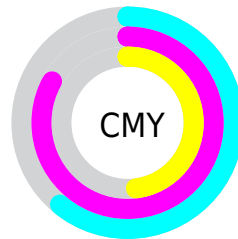
- Red (39%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284754821 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 4284754821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284754821

4284754821

4294967295

4283044203

4288306619

4281335891

4290082519

4280025147

4291990003

4278190628

4293897471

4278190092

4294953215

4278190080

4294960383

4284754821

4284754821

4284423813

4285085829

■ 4284092549

■ 4285417093

■ 4283761541

■ 4285748101

■ 4283695237

■ 4286079109

■ 4286344837

■ 4286675845

■ 4287006853

■ 4287337861

■ 4287669125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207646



4284754821



4287168605

# Triad

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



4284754821



4284955648



4278212958

# Complementary

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



4284754821



4283204907

# 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.



4278212399



4284754821



4282403584

# Square

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



4284754821



4286849793



4278211584



4278212487

# Rectangle

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



4284754821



4287758399



4278211584



4278212687



# Sweetspot

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



4284754821



4288777133



4281027717



4283384407



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284754821



4286194093



4286917497



4282399810



4283564162



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286917452



4289536340



4281042231



4282530878



4286709808

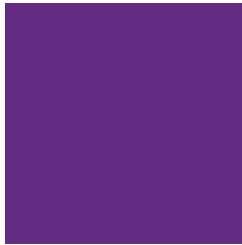


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284754821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

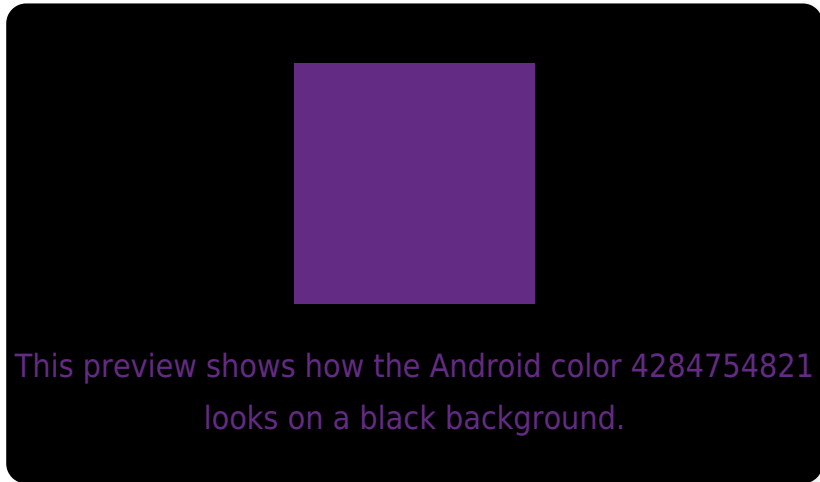
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284754821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284754821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284754821.

# 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**  
4284754821

**Protanopia**  
4278207633

**Deuteranopia**  
4278798463



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284754821

**Protanomaly**  
4280564621

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280958337

**Tritanomaly**  
4284299356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284754821

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4283513949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284754821 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, 43, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 43, 133)  
}
```

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, 43, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 43, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284754821 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, 43, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 43, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 43, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 43, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 43, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 43,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284754821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 43, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 43,  
133) }
```

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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