

# Converting Colors

Android(4284755062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284755062) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284755062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	642C76
RGB	100, 44, 118
RGB Percent	39%, 17%, 46%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8275, 0.5373
CMYK	0.15, 0.63, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	285°, 46%, 32%
HSV	285°, 63%, 46%
XYZ	9.4262, 5.8187, 17.7658
YIQ	69.1800, 9.6220, 34.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

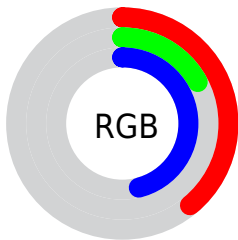
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	100, 44, 118
Decimal	6564982
CIE Lab	28.95, 37.69, -31.79
CIE LCh	29, 49.303, 319.854
Yxy	5.8187, 0.2856, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284755062 (0xFF642C76)
YUV	69.1800, 24.0683, 27.0291
Hunter-Lab	24.1220, 27.5396, -26.7817

# Details

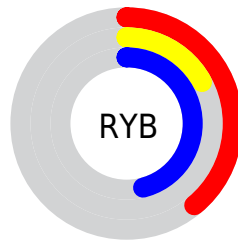
The Android color `4284755062` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282283564`, and the grayscale version is `4282729797`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288241067`, and `4281466949` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284555382`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284954742`.

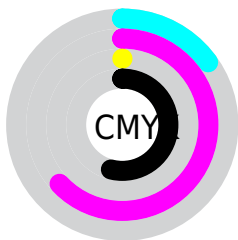
# Distribution



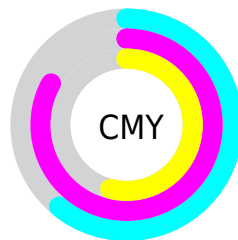
- Red (39%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284755062 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 4284755062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284755062



4284755062

4294967295



4283110237



4288241067



4281466949



4290017222



4280156207



4291924450



4278190360



4293766399



4278190080



4294953215



4294960383



4284755062



4284755062



4284555382



4284954742

4284355702

4285154422

4284156278

4285353846

4284022902

4285487990

4285687670

4285887350

4286087030

4286286454

4286486134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280041613



4284755062



4286584403

# Triad

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



4284755062



4284431872



4278211933

# Complementary

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



4284755062



4282283564

# 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.



4278211638



4284755062



4282206720

# Square

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



4284755062



4286065671



4278210827



4278211454

# Rectangle

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



4284755062



4286976569



4278210827



4278211920



# Sweetspot

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



4284755062



4287790233



4281089910



4282923853



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284755062



4286391961



4285934691



4281939259



4284285050



4290576634



# Inverse Universe

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



4285934654



4288226882



4281103935



4282070326



4286185502

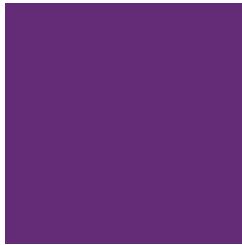


4294574141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284755062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

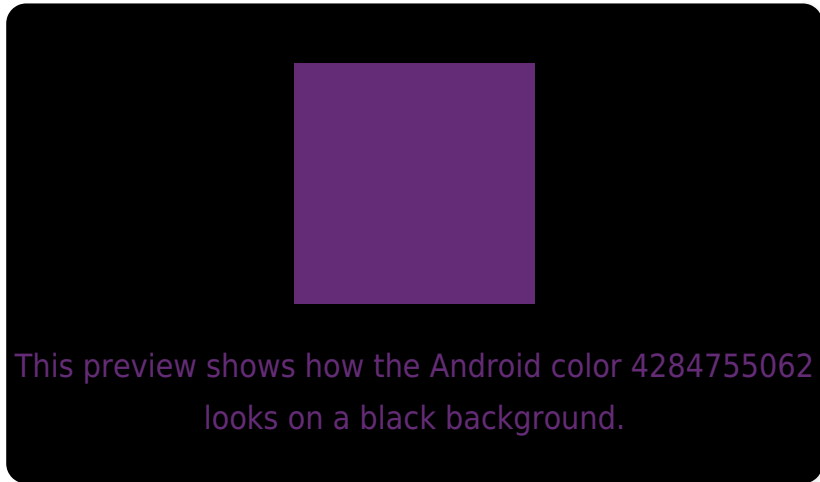
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284755062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284755062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284755062.

# 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**  
4284755062

**Protanopia**  
4278928013

**Deuteranopia**  
4280894833



**Tritanopia**  
4284234816

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284755062

**Protanomaly**  
4281023109

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282268787

**Tritanomaly**  
4284429908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284755062

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4283448407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284755062 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, 44, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 44, 118)  
}
```

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, 44, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 44, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284755062 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, 44, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 44, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 44, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 44, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 44, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 44,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284755062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 44, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 44,  
118) }
```

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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