

# Converting Colors

Android(4284759642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284759642) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284759642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	643E5A
RGB	100, 62, 90
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7569, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.61
HSL	316°, 23%, 32%
HSV	316°, 38%, 39%
XYZ	8.8236, 6.8928, 10.5382
YIQ	76.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

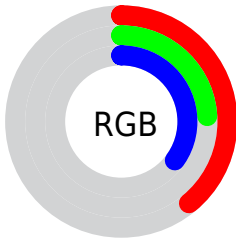
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 62, 90
Decimal	6569562
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.56, 21.39, -9.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 23.539, 335.334
Yxy	6.8928, 0.3361, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284759642 (0xFF643E5A)
YUV	76.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621
Hunter-Lab	26.2541, 14.0467, -5.4208

# Details

The Android color `4284759642` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282278984`, and the grayscale version is `4283190348`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288179852`, and `4281602604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284757079`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284762205`.

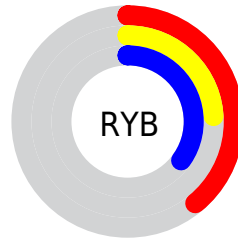
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (24%)

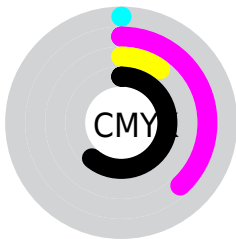
Blue (35%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (35%)

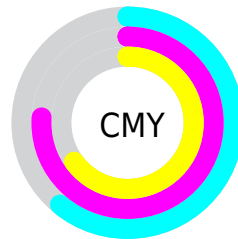


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284759642 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 4284759642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284759642



4284759642

4294967295



4283180867



4288179852



4281602604



4289956006



4280352792



4291732162



4278190080



4293639902



4294957562



4294964991



4284759642



4284759642



4284757079



4284762205

■ 4284754517

■ 4284764767

■ 4284751954

■ 4284767330

■ 4284749391

■ 4284769893

■ 4284746829

■ 4284772455

■ 4284744266

■ 4284775018

■ 4284743754

■ 4284777580

■ 4284780143

■ 4284782706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283450472



4284759642



4285348680

# Triad

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



4284759642



4283648549



4278211423

# Complementary

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



4284759642



4282278984

# 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.



4278408269



4284759642



4282339115

# Square

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



4284759642



4284630057



4280832826



4278669419

# Rectangle

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



4284759642



4285349179



4280832826



4278211673



# Sweetspot

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



4284759642



4286739582



4282924644



4282530368



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284759642



4286727794



4284759624



4281544242



4285726805



4294049971



# Inverse Universe

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



4284759642



4286727794



4282279003



4281544242



4285726805

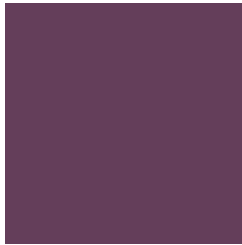


4294049970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284759642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

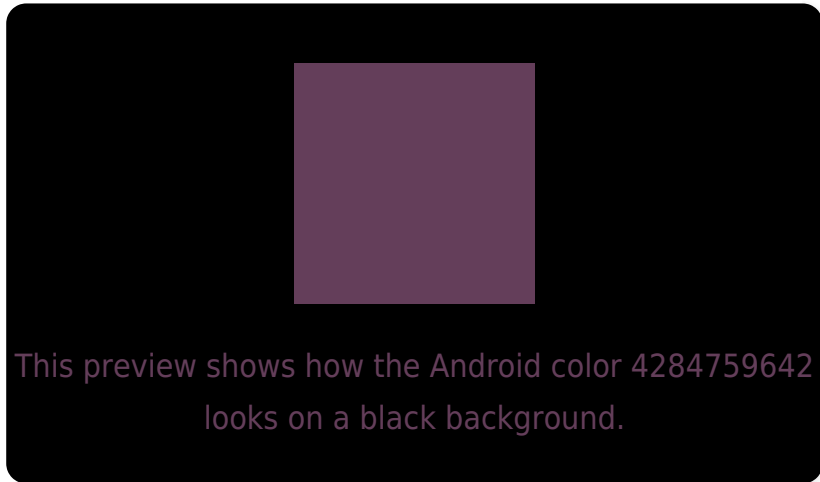
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

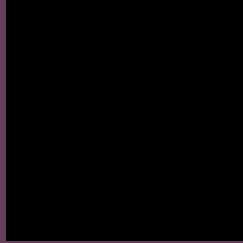
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284759642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284759642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284759642.

# 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**

4284759642

**Protanopia**

4282665570

**Deuteranopia**

4283124056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284759642

**Protanomaly**

4283450975

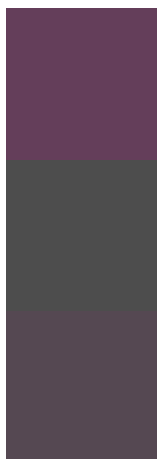
**Deuteranomaly**

4283712857

**Tritanomaly**

4284694862

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284759642

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4283779154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284759642 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, 62, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 62, 90)  
}
```

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, 62, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 62, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284759642 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, 62, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 62, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 62, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 62, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 62, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 62,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284759642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 62, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 62,  
90) }
```

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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