

# Converting Colors

Android(4284762724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284762724) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284762724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	644A64
RGB	100, 74, 100
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7098, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	300°, 15%, 34%
HSV	300°, 26%, 39%
XYZ	10.0046, 8.5270, 13.1752
YIQ	84.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

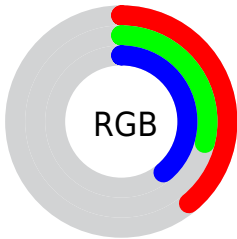
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 74, 100
Decimal	6572644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.06, 16.00, -10.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 19.360, 325.760
Yxy	8.5270, 0.3155, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284762724 (0xFF644A64)
YUV	84.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	29.2010, 10.0542, -6.3103

# Details

The Android color `4284762724` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283065418`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288117655`, and `4281671221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284760164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284765284`.

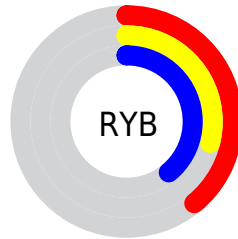
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (29%)

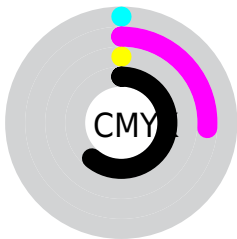
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (39%)

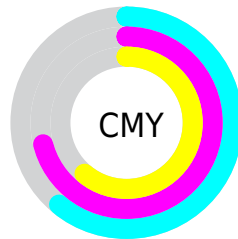


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284762724 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 4284762724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284762724



4284762724

4294967295



4283183948



4288117655



4281671221



4289893810



4280289056



4291735757



4278190086



4293577705



4278190080



4294961151



4284762724



4284762724



4284760164



4284765284



4284757604



4284767844

■ 4284755044

■ 4284770404

■ 4284752484

■ 4284772964

■ 4284749924

■ 4284775524

■ 4284747364

■ 4284778084

■ 4284744804

■ 4284780644

■ 4284743780

■ 4284783204

■ 4284785764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283518830



4284762724



4285482837

# Triad

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



4284762724



4284436788



4280179551

# Complementary

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



4284762724



4283065418

# 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.



4281031504



4284762724



4283389494

# Square

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



4284762724



4285221689



4282210625



4280572267

# Rectangle

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



4284762724



4285613899



4282210625



4280376154



# Sweetspot

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



4284762724



4286740610



4283058788



4282530882



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284762724



4286732930



4284762711



4281544243



4285726835



4294050034



# Inverse Universe

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



4284762724



4286732930



4283065431



4281544243



4285726835

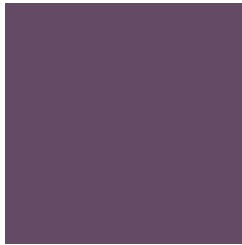


4294050034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284762724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

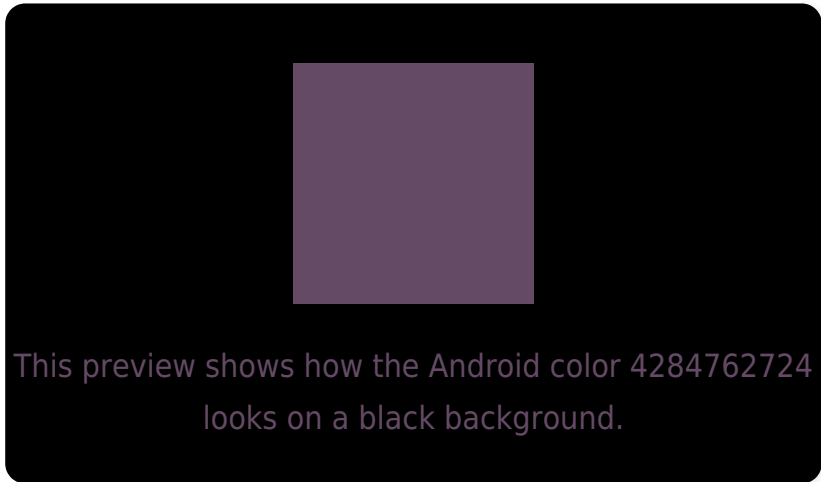
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

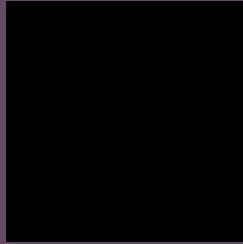
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284762724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762724.

# 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**

4284762724

**Protanopia**

4283257449

**Deuteranopia**

4283650403



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284762724

**Protanomaly**

4283780967

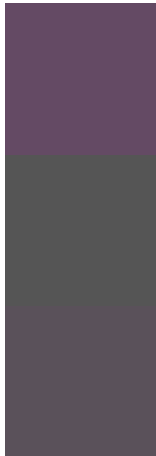
**Deuteranomaly**

4284042851

**Tritanomaly**

4284697689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284762724

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4284109146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284762724 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, 74, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 74, 100)  
}
```

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, 74, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 74, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284762724 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, 74, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 74, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 74, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 74, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 74, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 74,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284762724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 74, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 74,  
100) }
```

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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