

# Converting Colors

Android(4284762787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284762787) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284762787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	644AA3
RGB	100, 74, 163
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.39, 0.55, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	258°, 38%, 46%
HSV	258°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	14.3152, 10.2512, 35.8745
YIQ	91.9200, -13.0730, 33.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

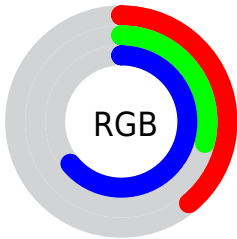
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	100, 74, 163
Decimal	6572707
CIE Lab	38.29, 32.02, -44.53
CIE LCh	38, 54.848, 305.715
Yxy	10.2512, 0.2368, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284762787 (0xFF644AA3)
YUV	91.9200, 35.0424, 7.0862
Hunter-Lab	32.0175, 23.7774, -44.0201

# Details

The Android color `4284762787` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4287210314`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288314587`, and `4281277550` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283972259`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285553315`.

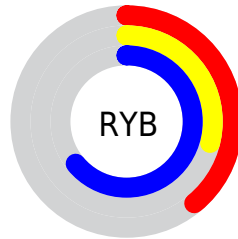
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (29%)

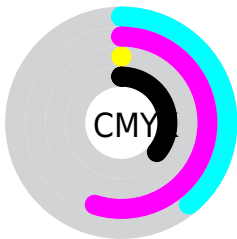
Blue (64%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (64%)

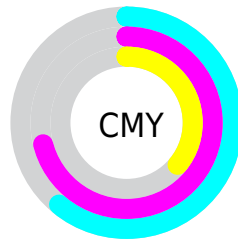


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284762787 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 4284762787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284762787



4284762787

4294967295



4282987400



4288314587



4281277550



4290156279



4279240534



4292063487



4278190142



4293971199



4278190887



4294961407



4278190352



4278190080



4284762787



4284762787



4283972259



4285553315

■ 4283247011

■ 4286278563

■ 4282456483

■ 4287069091

■ 4281731491

■ 4287794083

■ 4281335971

■ 4288584611

■ 4289309859

■ 4290100387

■ 4290825379

■ 4291616163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214067



4284762787



4287967872

# Triad

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



4284762787



4287252992



4278218338

# Complementary

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



4284762787



4287210314

# 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.



4278217523



4284762787



4284898048

# Square

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



4284762787



4288820265



4281755136



4278218125

# Rectangle

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



4284762787



4288948066



4281755136



4278218066



# Sweetspot

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



4284762787



4290556628



4283075235



4284307307



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284762787



4285614292



4287646371



4283189586



4280942737



4278517778



# Inverse Universe

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



4288891529



4292102315



4284326730



4283582799



4287692903

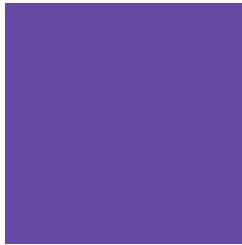


4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284762787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

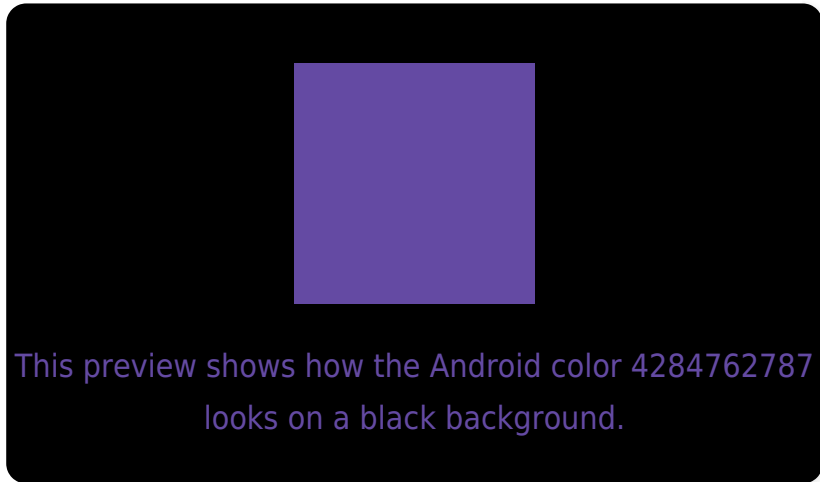
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284762787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762787.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284762787

**Protanomaly**  
4282077868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281816480

**Tritanomaly**  
4284110202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284762787

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284437878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284762787 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 74, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 74, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284762787 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 74, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 74, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 74, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 74,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284762787 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 74,  
163) }
```

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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