

# Converting Colors

Android(4284762991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284762991) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284762991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	644B6F
RGB	100, 75, 111
RGB Percent	39%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7059, 0.5647
CMYK	0.10, 0.32, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	282°, 19%, 36%
HSV	282°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	10.6409, 8.8892, 16.1939
YIQ	86.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

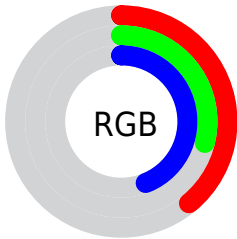
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 75, 111
Decimal	6572911
CIELab	35.77, 17.83, -16.71
CIElCh	36, 24.436, 316.871
Yxy	8.8892, 0.2979, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284762991 (0xFF644B6F)
YUV	86.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702
Hunter-Lab	29.8147, 11.5307, -11.3331

# Details

The Android color `4284762991` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283854667`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288117923`, and `4281671231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284563567`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284962415`.

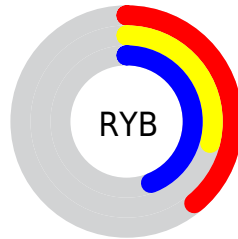
# Distribution



 Red (39%)

 Green (29%)

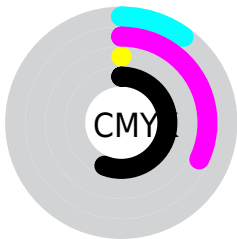
 Blue (44%)



 Red (39%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (44%)

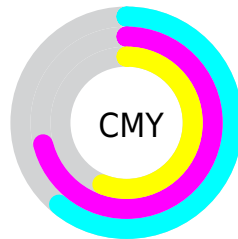



 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (56%)



 Cyan (61%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284762991 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 4284762991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284762991



4284762991

4294967295



4283184215



4288117923



4281671231



4289894078



4280224041



4291736026



4278190356



4293577974



4278190080



4294961663



4284762991



4284762991



4284563567



4284962415



4284298607



4285227375

■ 4284099183

■ 4285426799

■ 4283834223

■ 4285691759

■ 4283634799

■ 4285891439

■ 4283435119

■ 4286090863

■ 4283236463

■ 4286355823

■ 4286555247

■ 4286820207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282995321



4284762991



4285875806

# Triad

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



4284762991



4285026350



4278214239

# Complementary

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



4284762991



4283854667

# 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.



4280639051



4284762991



4283848238

# Square

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



4284762991



4285876536



4282407737



4278214000

# Rectangle

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



4284762991



4286137680



4282407737



4279066456



# Sweetspot

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



4284762991



4287464337



4283127407



4282859850



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284762991



4286601617



4285483880



4281741880



4283629688



4289462519



# Inverse Universe

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



4285483862



4287715690



4283133778



4281872948



4286054437



4294377548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284762991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

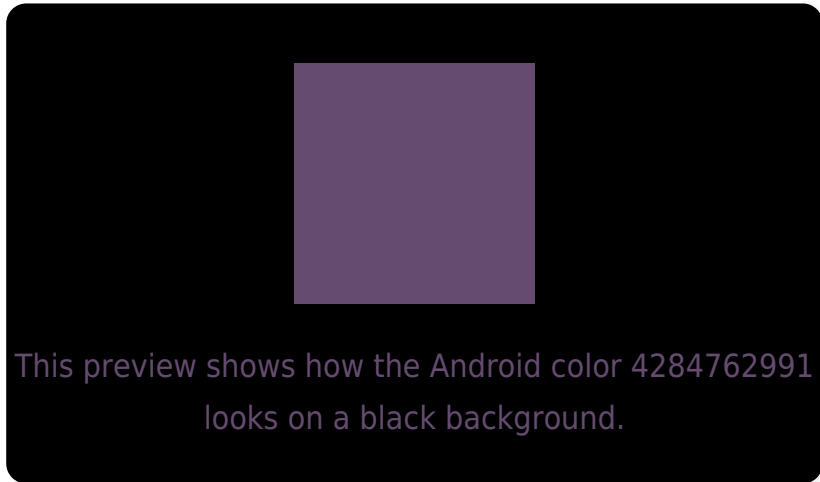
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

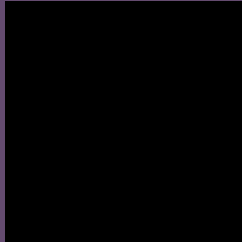
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284762991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284762991.

# 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**

4284762991

**Protanopia**

4283061109

**Deuteranopia**

4283388781



# Trichromacy



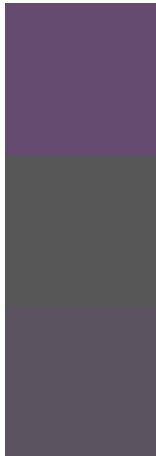
**Original Color**  
4284762991

**Protanomaly**  
4283650163

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283912302

**Tritanomaly**  
4284567135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284762991

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284240736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284762991 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, 75, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 75, 111)  
}
```

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, 75, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 75, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284762991 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, 75, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 75, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 75, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 75, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 75, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 75,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284762991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 75, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 75,  
111) }
```

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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