

# Converting Colors

Android(4284763245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284763245) contains.

<b>Android(4284763245)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284763245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	644C6D
RGB	100, 76, 109
RGB Percent	39%, 30%, 43%
CMY	0.6078, 0.7020, 0.5725
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	284°, 18%, 36%
HSV	284°, 30%, 43%
XYZ	10.6003, 8.9823, 15.6431
YIQ	86.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

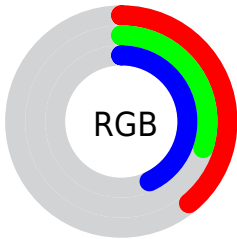
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 76, 109
Decimal	6573165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.95, 16.75, -15.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 22.606, 317.817
Yxy	8.9823, 0.3009, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284763245 (0xFF644C6D)
YUV	86.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554
Hunter-Lab	29.9705, 10.6853, -9.9669

# Details

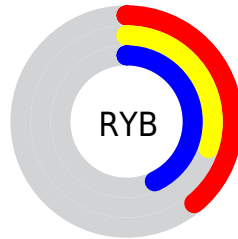
The Android color `4284763245` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4283788620`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288118177`, and `4281671485` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284563821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284962669`.

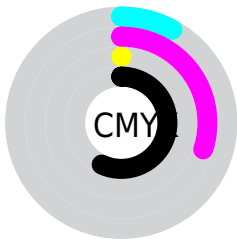
# Distribution



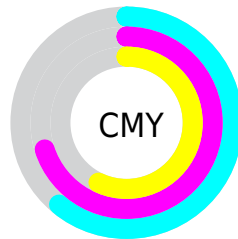
- Red (39%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284763245 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 4284763245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284763245



4284763245

4294967295



4283184469



4288118177



4281671485



4289894332



4280224295



4291736279



4278190354



4293578228



4278190080



4294961919



4284763245



4284763245



4284563821



4284962669



4284364397



4285162093

4284164973

4285361517

4283965549

4285560941

4283766125

4285760365

4283566957

4285959533

4283367533

4286158957

4286358381

4286557805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283192183



4284763245



4285744989

# Triad

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



4284763245



4284961073



4279262815

# Complementary

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



4284763245



4283788620

# 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.



4280966732



4284763245



4283848498

# Square

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



4284763245



4285745978



4282473276



4279131503

# Rectangle

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



4284763245



4286072400



4282473276



4279852633



# Sweetspot

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



4284763245



4287333007



4283192685



4282728519



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284763245



4286667663



4285353062



4281610294



4283760757



4289855733



# Inverse Universe

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



4285353045



4287585129



4283198803



4281741362



4285857824

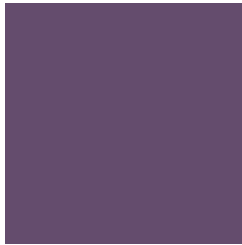


4294246467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284763245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

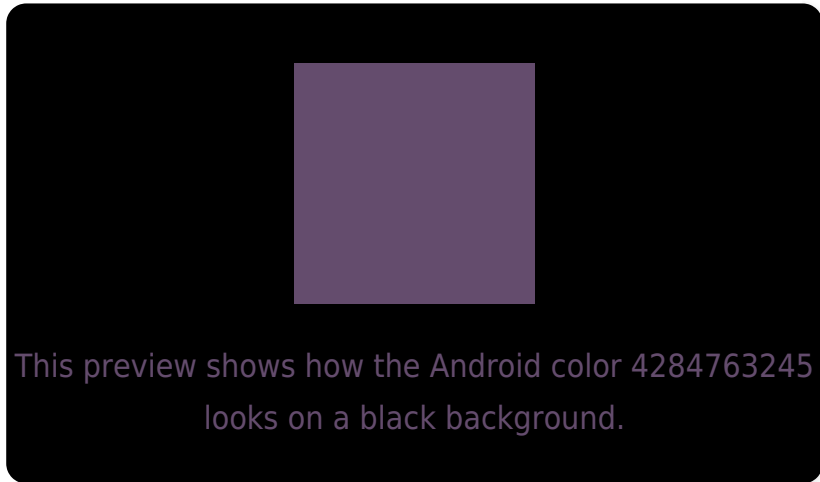
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284763245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284763245.

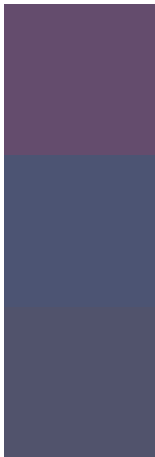


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284763245.

# 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**  
4284763245

**Protanopia**  
4283192435

**Deuteranopia**  
4283519852



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284763245

**Protanomaly**  
4283781489

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283977836

**Tritanomaly**  
4284632927

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284763245

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284240735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284763245 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, 76, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 76, 109)  
}
```

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, 76, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 76, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284763245 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, 76, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 76, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 76, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 76, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 76, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 76,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284763245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 76, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 76,  
109) }
```

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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