

# Converting Colors

Android(4284765304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284765304) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284765304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645478
RGB	100, 84, 120
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6706, 0.5294
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	267°, 18%, 40%
HSV	267°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	11.8160, 10.4060, 19.1551
YIQ	92.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

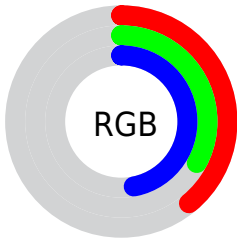
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 84, 120
Decimal	6575224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.56, 14.37, -17.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 23.025, 308.602
Yxy	10.4060, 0.2856, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284765304 (0xFF645478)
YUV	92.8880, 13.3662, 6.2372
Hunter-Lab	32.2584, 8.9311, -12.6256

# Details

The Android color `4284765304` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285036628`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288120492`, and `4281673543` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284303480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285227128`.

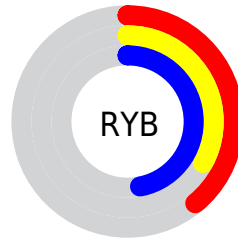
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (33%)

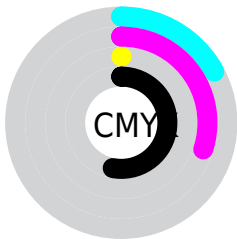
Blue (47%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (47%)

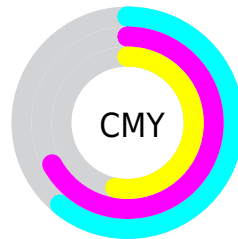


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284765304 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 4284765304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284765304

 4284765304

4294967295


 4283186527

 4288120492

 4281673543

 4289896648

 4280160817

 4291738596

 4278386716

 4293580799

 4278190080

 4294964223

 4284765304

 4284765304

 4284303480

 4285227128

 4283907192

 4285623416

■ 4283445368

■ 4286085240

■ 4282983544

■ 4286547064

■ 4282587256

■ 4286943352

■ 4282125432

■ 4287405176

■ 4281663608

■ 4287867000

■ 4288263288

■ 4288725112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282997631



4284765304



4286008937

# Triad

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



4284765304



4285748536



4280182112

# Complementary

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



4284765304



4285036628

# 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.



4281820237



4284765304



4284635957

# Square

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



4284765304



4286402372



4283326781



4279395441

# Rectangle

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



4284765304



4286401628



4283326781



4280771929



# Sweetspot

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



4284765304



4287925916



4283721848



4283057743



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284765304



4286342300



4285944952



4282005309



4281860221



4285530364



# Inverse Universe

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



4286076008



4288439427



4283856980



4282201914



4286382149



4294705292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284765304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

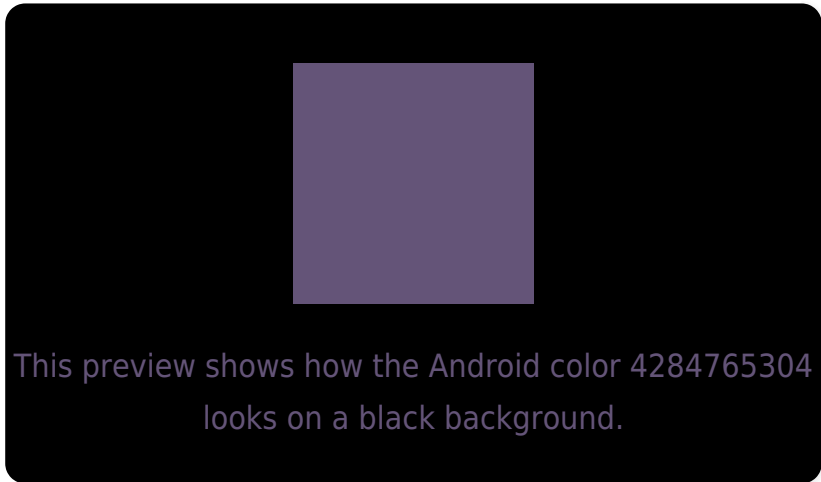
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284765304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284765304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284765304.

# 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**  
4284765304

**Protanopia**  
4283521660

**Deuteranopia**  
4283783543



**Tritanopia**  
4284504416

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284765304

**Protanomaly**

4283979899

**Deuteranomaly**

4284110711

**Tritanomaly**

4284569449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284765304

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4284504679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284765304 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, 84, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 84, 120)  
}
```

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, 84, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 84, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284765304 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, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 84, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 84, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 84, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 84, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 84, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284765304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 84,  
120) }
```

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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