

Converting Colors

Android(4284767669)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284767669) contains.

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Color

Android(4284767669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 645DB5 |
| RGB | 100, 93, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 36%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.6078, 0.6353, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.45, 0.49, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 245°, 37%, 54% |
| HSV | 245°, 49%, 71% |
| XYZ | 17.5104, 13.8742, 45.4712 |
| YIQ | 105.1250, -24.0760, 28.8520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

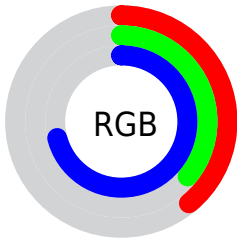
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 100, 93, 181 |
| Decimal | 6577589 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 44.05, 25.66, -45.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 44, 52.634, 299.177 |
| Yxy | 13.8742, 0.2278, 0.1805 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284767669 (0xFF645DB5) |
| YUV | 105.1250, 37.4064, -4.4946 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.2481, 18.7288, -46.3054 |

Details

The Android color `4284767669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289639773`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288385005`, and `4281085823` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283648949`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285886389`.

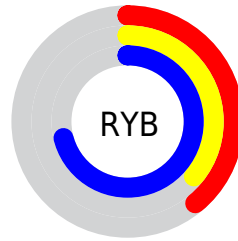
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

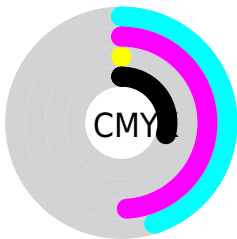
Blue (71%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (71%)

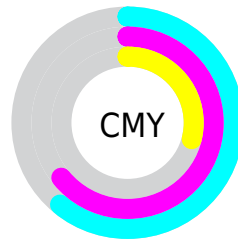


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284767669 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 4284767669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4284767669

■ 4284767669

4294967295

■ 4282992026

■ 4288385005

■ 4281085823

■ 4290226943

■ 4278590054

■ 4292134399

■ 4278190925

■ 4294042111

■ 4278191414

4294967039

■ 4278190623

■ 4278190083

■ 4278190080

■ 4284767669

■ 4284767669

■ 4283648949

■ 4285886389

■ 4282595765

■ 4286939573

■ 4281477045

■ 4288058293

■ 4280358325

■ 4289177013

■ 4279305141

■ 4290230453

■ 4279107765

■ 4291349173

■ 4292467893

■ 4293521077

■ 4294639541

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278218432



4284767669



4288366998

Triad

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



4284767669



4288631834



4278221926

Complementary

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



4284767669



4289639773

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.



4278221113



4284767669



4286473728

Square

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



4284767669



4289937984



4283658766



4278221970

Rectangle

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



4284767669



4289609338



4283658766



4278221654

Sweetspot

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



4284767669



4291479531



4284329909



4284637301



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4284767669



4285359083



4287585717



4283519065



4278976665



4278321178

Inverse Universe

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



4290076078



4293616608



4286821725



4284043353



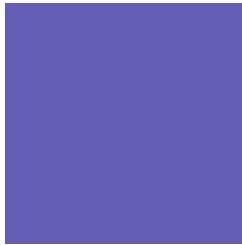
4288217229



4279894039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284767669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

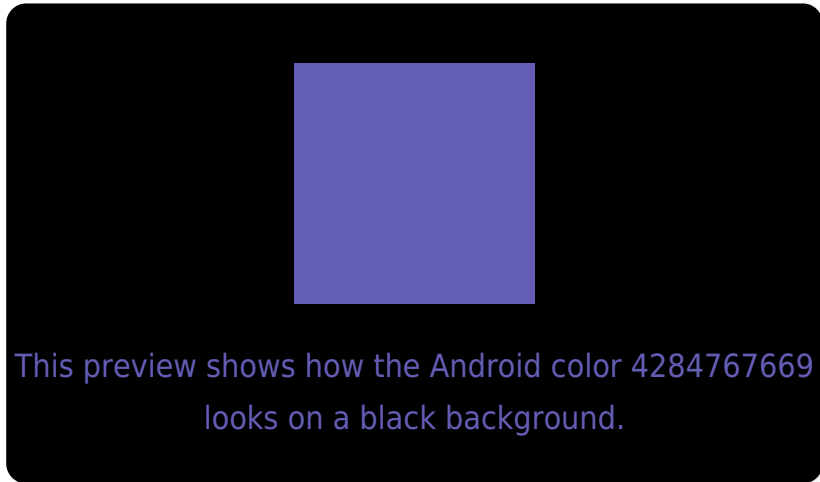
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284767669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767669.

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
4284767669

Protanomaly
4283130554

Deuteranomaly
4282607027

Tritanomaly
4284049292

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284767669

Achromatopsia
4285098345

Achromatomaly
4284966277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284767669 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, 93, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 93, 181)  
}
```

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, 93, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 93, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284767669 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, 93, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 93, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 93, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 93, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 93, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 93,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284767669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 93, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 93,  
181) }
```

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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