

# Converting Colors

Android(4284767866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284767866) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284767866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	645E7A
RGB	100, 94, 122
RGB Percent	39%, 37%, 48%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6314, 0.5216
CMYK	0.18, 0.23, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	253°, 13%, 42%
HSV	253°, 23%, 48%
XYZ	12.7711, 12.1199, 20.0786
YIQ	98.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

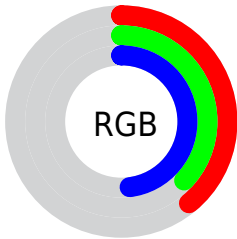
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 94, 122
Decimal	6577786
CIE Lab	41.41, 8.65, -14.86
CIE LCh	41, 17.199, 300.213
Yxy	12.1199, 0.2840, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284767866 (0xFF645E7A)
YUV	98.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893
Hunter-Lab	34.8136, 4.5574, -9.8258

# Details

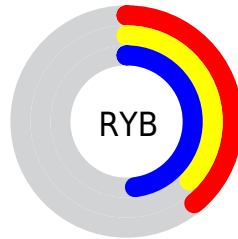
The Android color `4284767866` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285823582`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288123054`, and `4281675849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284109434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285426298`.

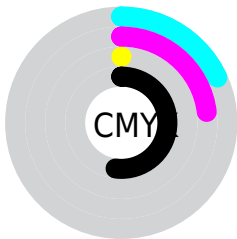
# Distribution



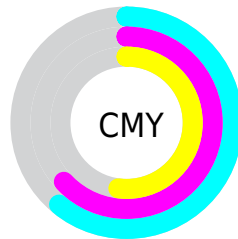
- Red (39%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284767866 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 4284767866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284767866



4284767866

4294967295



4283188833



4288123054



4281675849



4289899466



4280228659



4291741414



4278845470



4293583615



4278190080



4284767866



4284767866



4284109434



4285426298



4283516538



4286019194



4282857850



4286677882

■ 4282264954

■ 4287270778

■ 4281606522

■ 4287929210

■ 4280948090

■ 4288587642

■ 4280355194

■ 4289180538

■ 4279894138

■ 4289839226

■ 4290432122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283458430



4284767866



4285815408

# Triad

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



4284767866



4286078026



4282280545

# Complementary

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



4284767866



4285823582

# 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.



4283263059



4284767866



4285292869

# Square

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



4284767866



4286470228



4284310857



4281887087

# Rectangle

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



4284767866



4286273639



4284310857



4282542428



# Sweetspot

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



4284767866



4287992734



4284380282



4283058511



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284767866



4286280350



4285685370



4281874237



4279959677



4281729276



# Inverse Universe

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



4286209652



4288574101



4284906078



4282201916



4286382178



4294705350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284767866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

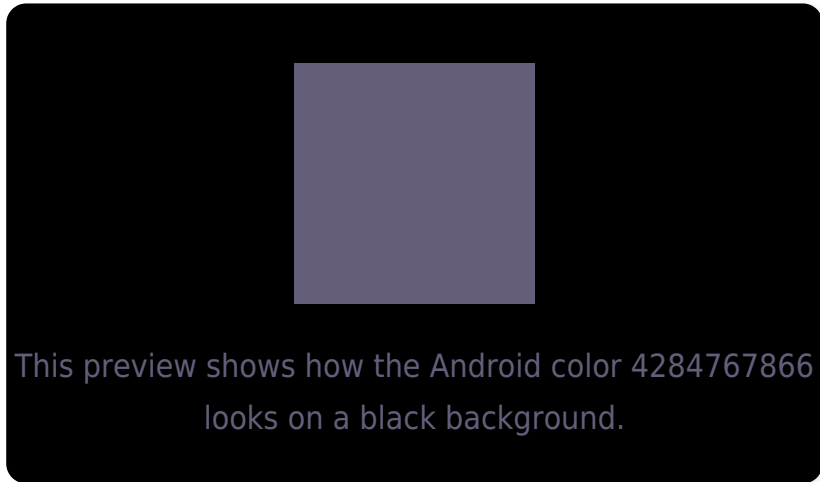
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284767866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284767866.

# 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



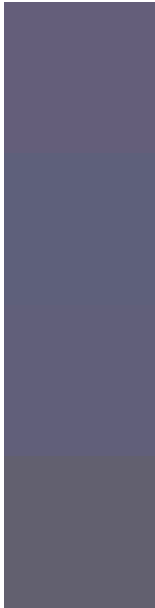
**Original Color**  
4284767866

**Protanopia**  
4284178812

**Deuteranopia**  
4284440698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284767866

**Protanomaly**

4284375163

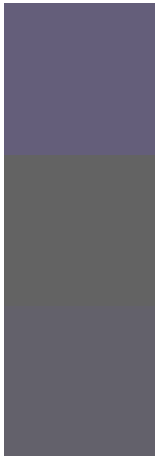
**Deuteranomaly**

4284571514

**Tritanomaly**

4284637295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284767866

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284703083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284767866 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, 94, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 94, 122)  
}
```

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, 94, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 94, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284767866 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, 94, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 94, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 94, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 94, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 94, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 94,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284767866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 94, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 94,  
122) }
```

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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