

# Converting Colors

Android(4284809287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284809287) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284809287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	650047
RGB	101, 0, 71
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.6039, 1.0000, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.60
HSL	318°, 100%, 20%
HSV	318°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.5042, 3.2216, 6.2403
YIQ	38.2930, 37.4050, 43.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

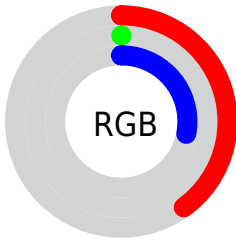
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 0, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6619207</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">20.91, 45.42, -13.47</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">21, 47.372, 343.479</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.2216, 0.4074, 0.2018</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284809287 (0xFF650047)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">38.2930, 16.1246, 54.9940</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.9489, 33.2726, -8.0490</a>

# Details

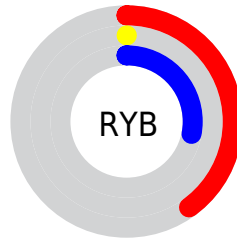
The Android color `4284809287` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `660033`. A complement of this color would be `4278215966`, and the grayscale version is `4280690214`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288364152`, and `4281597980` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284809287`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284811850`.

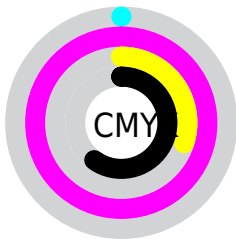
# Distribution



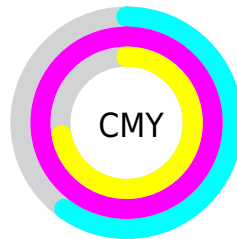
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284809287 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 4284809287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284809287

 4284809287

4294967039

 4283105328

 4288364152

 4281597980

 4290271377

 4279173120

 4292113068

 4278190080

 4294086087

 4294945251

 4294952447

 4294959615

 4284809287

■ 4284811850

■ 4284814413

■ 4284816976

■ 4284819539

■ 4284822358

■ 4284824921

■ 4284827484

■ 4284830047

■ 4284832610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282720102



4284809287



4285333540

# Triad

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



4284809287



4281415168



4278206562

# Complementary

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



4284809287



4278215966

# 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.



4278206786



4284809287



4278205440

# Square

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



4284809287



4283312384



4278206237



4278205558

# Rectangle

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



4284809287



4285073933



4278206237



4278206552



# Sweetspot

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



4284809287



4286733174



4280090725



4282526267



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284809287



4286709851



4284809238



4281544241



4285726801



4294049962



# Inverse Universe

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



4284809287



4286709851



4278216015



4281544241



4285726801

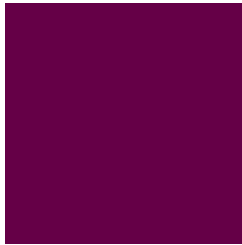


4294049962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284809287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

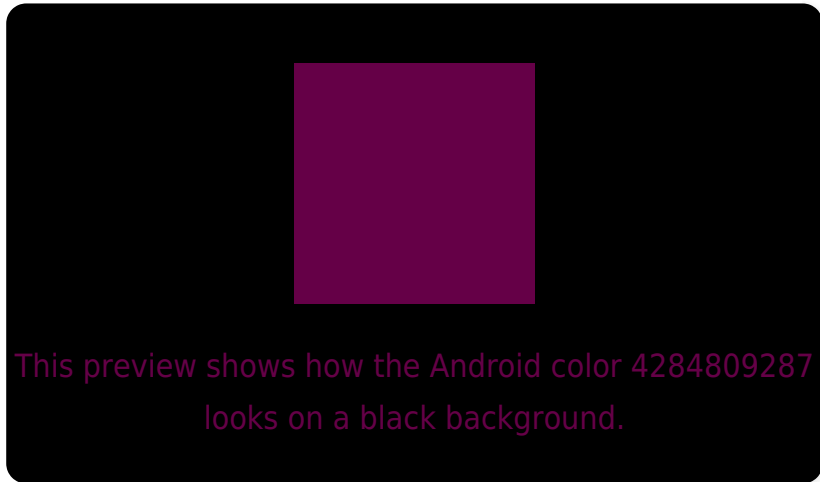
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

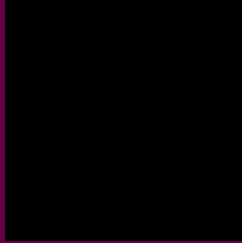
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284809287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284809287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284809287.

# 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**  
4284809287

**Protanopia**  
4280104293

**Deuteranopia**  
4281677122



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284809287

**Protanomaly**  
4281803354

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282786372

**Tritanomaly**  
4284682796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284809287

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4282193970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284809287 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(101, 0, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 0, 71)  
}
```

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(101, 0, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 0, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284809287 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(101, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 0, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 0, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 0, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284809287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 0,  
71) }
```

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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