

# Converting Colors

Android(4284811700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284811700) contains.

<b>Android(4284811700)</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(4284811700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6509B4
RGB	101, 9, 180
RGB Percent	40%, 4%, 71%
CMY	0.6039, 0.9647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.44, 0.95, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	272°, 90%, 37%
HSV	272°, 95%, 71%
XYZ	13.7027, 6.2574, 43.6656
YIQ	56.0020, -0.0590, 72.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

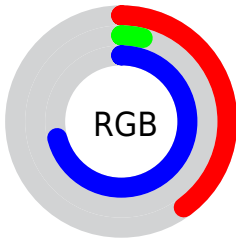
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 9, 180
Decimal	6621620
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.05, 63.67, -68.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 93.220, 313.081
Yxy	6.2574, 0.2154, 0.0983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284811700 (0xFF6509B4)
YUV	56.0020, 61.1310, 39.4632
Hunter-Lab	25.0147, 54.0042, -85.9861

# Details

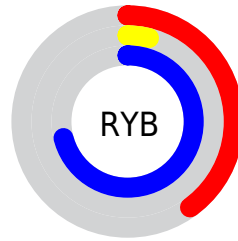
The Android color **4284811700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284003337**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288695021**, and **4280615038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284547252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285340596**.

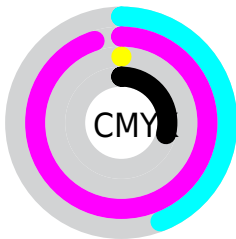
# Distribution



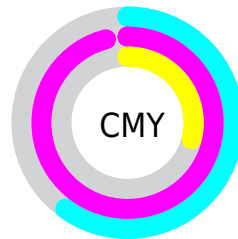
- Red (40%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284811700 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 4284811700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284811700

 4284811700

4294967295

 4282843288

 4288695021

 4280615038

 4290602495

 4278190180

 4292575743

 4278190155

 4294548735

 4278191155

 4294949119

 4278190621

 4294956543

 4278190080

 4294963967

 4284811700

 4284811700

■ 4284547252

■ 4285340596

■ 4285935028

■ 4286463924

■ 4286992820

■ 4287587252

■ 4288116148

■ 4288645044

■ 4289239476

■ 4289768372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208986



4284811700



4289396851

# Triad

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



4284811700



4286067456



4278214502

# Complementary

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



4284811700



4284003337

# 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.



4278213911



4284811700



4281945600

# Square

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



4284811700



4288937984



4278212864



4278214827

# Rectangle

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



4284811700



4290314307



4278212864



4278214221



# Sweetspot

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



4284811700



4291536875



4278802868



4284632181



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284811700



4286447851



4289989038



4283781209



4283564185



4279107610



# Inverse Universe

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



4289988952



4293591148



4278825999



4284043348



4288217159



4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284811700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

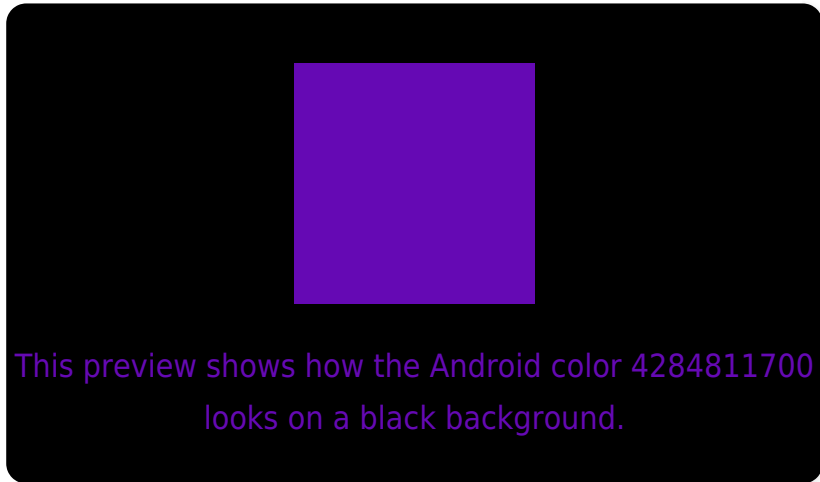
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

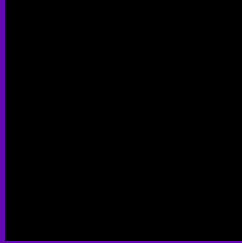
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284811700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284811700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284811700.

# 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](#).

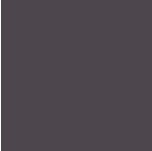
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284811700

**Protanopia**  
4278208147

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209406



**Tritanopia**  
4283254348

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284811700

**Protanomaly**  
4280627359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280628114

**Tritanomaly**  
4283838578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284811700

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4282918757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284811700 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, 9, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 9, 180)  
}
```

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, 9, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 9, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284811700 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, 9, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 9, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 9, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 9, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 9, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 9,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284811700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 9, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 9,  
180) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

[@ConvertingColor](#)