

# Converting Colors

Android(4284821105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284821105) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284821105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	652E71
RGB	101, 46, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 18%, 44%
CMY	0.6039, 0.8196, 0.5569
CMYK	0.11, 0.59, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	289°, 42%, 31%
HSV	289°, 59%, 44%
XYZ	9.3245, 5.9129, 16.2726
YIQ	70.0830, 11.2730, 32.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

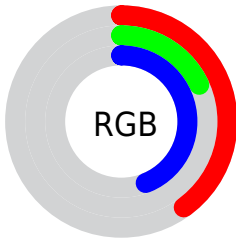
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	101, 46, 113
Decimal	6631025
CIE Lab	29.19, 35.81, -28.22
CIE LCh	29, 45.593, 321.762
Yxy	5.9129, 0.2959, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284821105 (0xFF652E71)
YUV	70.0830, 21.1581, 27.1142
Hunter-Lab	24.3166, 25.8939, -22.6553

# Details

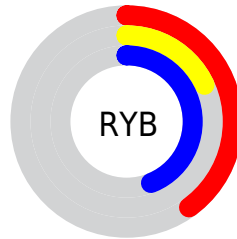
The Android color **4284821105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282020142**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288307109**, and **4281532481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284687217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284954993**.

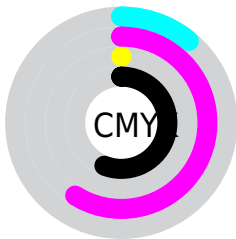
# Distribution



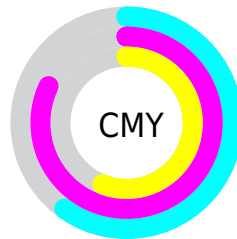
- Red (40%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284821105 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 4284821105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284821105

 4284821105

4294967295


 4283176536

 4288307109

 4281532481

 4290083264

 4280287274

 4291924956

 4278190356


 4293832441

 4278190080

 4294953727

 4294960895

 4284821105

 4284821105

 4284687217

 4284954993

■ 4284553073

■ 4285089137

■ 4284419185

■ 4285223025

■ 4284285297

■ 4285356913

■ 4284285041

■ 4285491057

■ 4285624945

■ 4285758833

■ 4285892721

■ 4286026865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281090183



4284821105



4286455120

# Triad

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



4284821105



4284301312



4278211678

# Complementary

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



4284821105



4282020142

# 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.



4278211642



4284821105



4282141440

# Square

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



4284821105



4285870091



4278210837



4278211196

# Rectangle

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



4284821105



4286782521



4278210837



4278211666



# Sweetspot

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



4284821105



4287592852



4281219697



4282858058



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284821105



4286655380



4285607516



4281807416



4284612728



4291494135



# Inverse Universe

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



4285607482



4287900478



4281233731



4281872947



4286054421

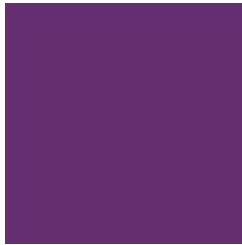


4294377516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284821105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

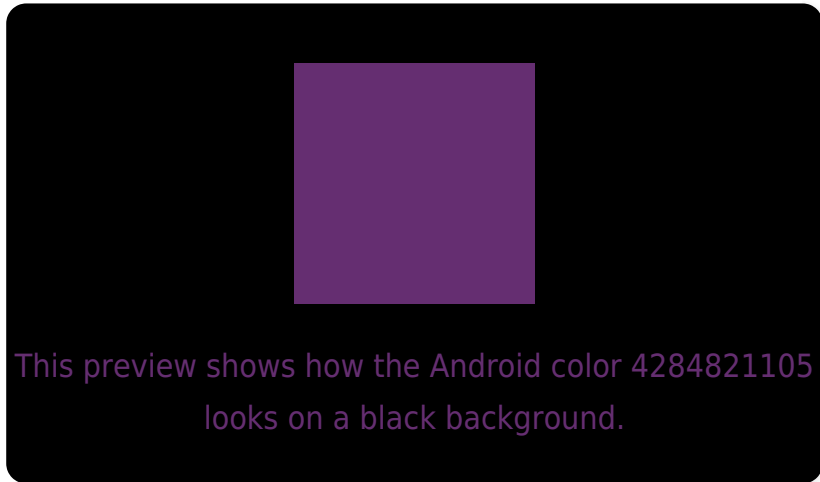
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

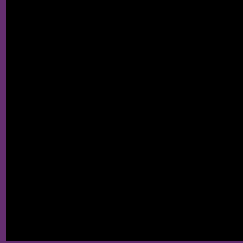
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284821105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284821105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284821105.

# 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**  
4284821105

**Protanopia**  
4280304517

**Deuteranopia**  
4281419117



# Trichromacy



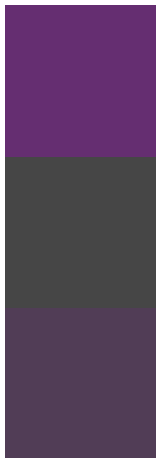
**Original Color**  
4284821105

**Protanomaly**  
4281940862

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282662254

**Tritanomaly**  
4284561234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284821105

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4283514198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284821105 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, 46, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 46, 113)  
}
```

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, 46, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 46, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284821105 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, 46, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 46, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 46, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 46, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 46, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 46,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284821105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 46, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 46,  
113) }
```

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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