

# Converting Colors

Android(4284823689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284823689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284823689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	653889
RGB	101, 56, 137
RGB Percent	40%, 22%, 54%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7804, 0.4627
CMYK	0.26, 0.59, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	273°, 42%, 38%
HSV	273°, 59%, 54%
XYZ	11.2964, 7.4012, 24.5001
YIQ	78.6890, 0.8190, 34.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

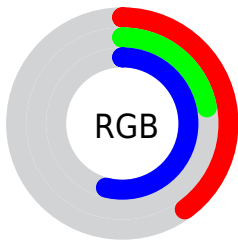
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 56, 137
Decimal	6633609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.70, 35.90, -37.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 52.043, 313.620
Yxy	7.4012, 0.2615, 0.1713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284823689 (0xFF653889)
YUV	78.6890, 28.7473, 19.5667
Hunter-Lab	27.2051, 26.5094, -34.3512

# Details

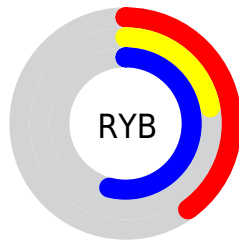
The Android color `4284823689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4284254520`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288309695`, and `4281468758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284426889`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285220489`.

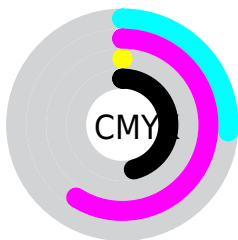
# Distribution



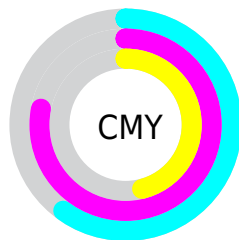
- Red (40%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284823689 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 4284823689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284823689

4284823689

4294967295

4283113583

4288309695

4281468758

4290151387

4279959615

4291993080

4278190120

4293900799

4278190353

4294956543

4278190080

4294963711

4284823689

4284823689

4284426889

4285220489

4284030345

4285617033

4283633545

4286013833

4283236745

4286410633

4283170953

4286807433

4287269513

4287666313

4288063113

4288459657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209694



4284823689



4287242597

# Triad

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



4284823689



4285547264



4278214495

# Complementary

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



4284823689



4284254520

# 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.



4278213940



4284823689



4283257088

# Square

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



4284823689



4287245845



4279785733



4278214277

# Rectangle

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



4284823689



4287830346



4279785733



4278214481



# Sweetspot

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



4284823689



4288975539



4281883785



4283516505



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284823689



4286198963



4287182981



4282531397



4283039877



4278386693



# Inverse Universe

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



4287182940



4289934444



4281895228



4282728001



4286906427

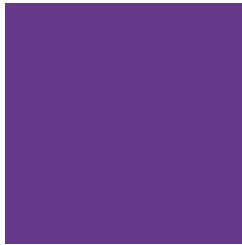


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284823689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

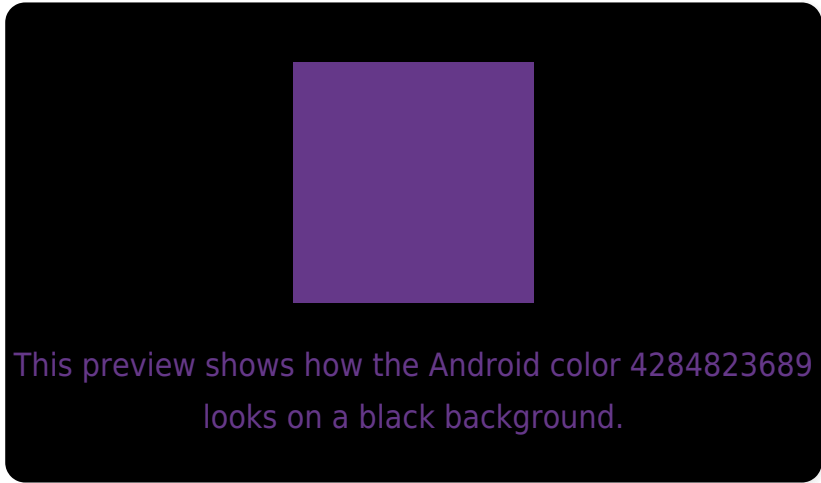
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284823689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284823689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284823689.

# 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**

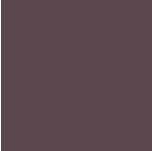
4284823689

**Protanopia**

4279454620

**Deuteranopia**

4280569477



**Tritanopia**  
4284172366

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284823689

**Protanomaly**  
4281418901

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282140294

**Tritanomaly**  
4284432995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284823689

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283909988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284823689 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, 56, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 56, 137)  
}
```

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, 56, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 56, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284823689 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, 56, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 56, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 56, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 56, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 56, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 56,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284823689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 56, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 56,  
137) }
```

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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