

# Converting Colors

Android(4284826248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284826248) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284826248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	654288
RGB	101, 66, 136
RGB Percent	40%, 26%, 53%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.26, 0.51, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	270°, 35%, 40%
HSV	270°, 51%, 53%
XYZ	11.7590, 8.4407, 24.3020
YIQ	84.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

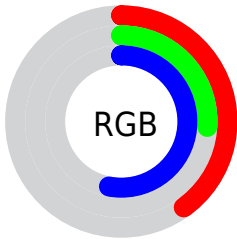
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 66, 136
Decimal	6636168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.88, 29.81, -33.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 44.909, 311.594
Yxy	8.4407, 0.2642, 0.1897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826248 (0xFF654288)
YUV	84.4450, 25.4166, 14.5187
Hunter-Lab	29.0529, 21.4042, -29.2576

# Details

The Android color `4284826248` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4284844098`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288312254`, and `4281537622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284363912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285288584`.

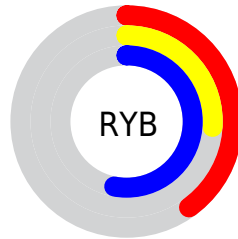
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (26%)

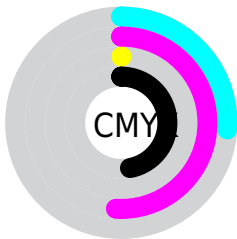
Blue (53%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (53%)

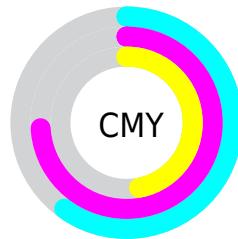


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284826248 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 4284826248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284826248

4284826248

4294967295

4283181934

4288312254

4281537622

4290088410

4279959614

4291930358

4278190119

4293837823

4278190353

4294959103

4278190080

4294966527

4284826248

4284826248

4284363912

4285288584

■ 4283901832

■ 4285750664

■ 4283505032

■ 4286147464

■ 4283042952

■ 4286609544

■ 4282646664

■ 4287071880

■ 4287534216

■ 4287996296

■ 4288393096

■ 4288855176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279718553



4284826248



4287050345

# Triad

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



4284826248



4285876229



4278215519

# Complementary

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



4284826248



4284844098

# 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.



4278214970



4284826248



4283847936

# Square

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



4284826248



4287248676



4281228567



4278215041

# Rectangle

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



4284826248



4287638866



4281228567



4278215251



# Sweetspot

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



4284826248



4288911024



4282541448



4283517273



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284826248



4286137264



4287120008



4282465861



4282515589



4278386693



# Inverse Universe

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



4287119973



4289741689



4282550338



4282728001



4286906434



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284826248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

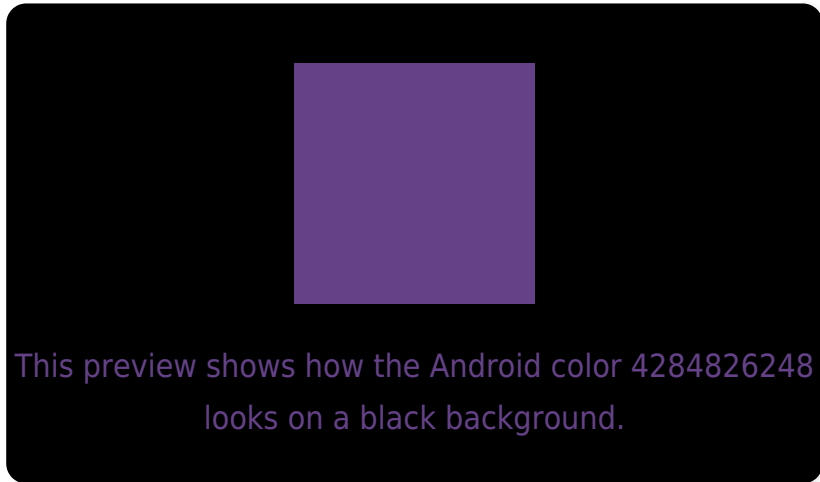
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284826248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284826248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284826248.

# 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**


4284826248

**Protanopia**

4281356437

**Deuteranopia**

4281684869



**Tritanopia**  
4284239701

# Trichromacy



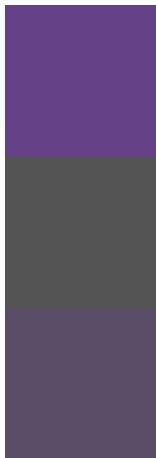
**Original Color**  
4284826248

**Protanomaly**  
4282600336

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282797446

**Tritanomaly**  
4284435048

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284826248

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284108135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284826248 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, 66, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 66, 136)  
}
```

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, 66, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 66, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284826248 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, 66, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 66, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 66, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 66, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 66,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284826248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 66, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 66,  
136) }
```

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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