

# Converting Colors

Android(4284874802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284874802) contains.

<b>Android(4284874802)</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(4284874802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	660032
RGB	102, 0, 50
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.60
HSL	331°, 100%, 20%
HSV	331°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.0552, 3.0551, 3.2882
YIQ	36.1980, 44.7420, 37.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

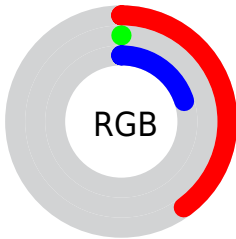
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 0, 50
Decimal	6684722
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.26, 43.39, 0.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 43.389, 0.318
Yxy	3.0551, 0.4884, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874802 (0xFF660032)
YUV	36.1980, 6.8044, 57.7084
Hunter-Lab	17.4788, 31.2504, 1.0813

# Details

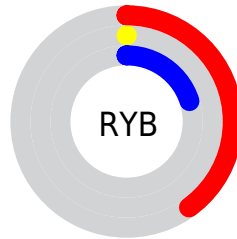
The Android color **4284874802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278216244**, and the grayscale version is **4280558628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288494944**, and **4281663490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284874802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284877367**.

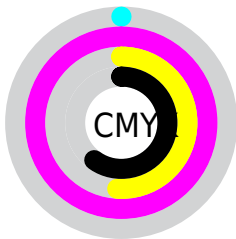
# Distribution



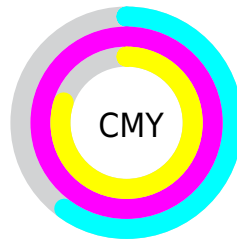
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284874802 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 4284874802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284874802

 4284874802

 4294966783

 4283105309

 4288494944

 4281663490

 4290402169

 4278452224

 4292309394

 4278190080

 4294282413

 4294944712

 4294951908

 4294959359

 4284874802

■ 4284877367

■ 4284879932

■ 4284882754

■ 4284885319

■ 4284887884

■ 4284890449

■ 4284893014

■ 4284895836

■ 4284898401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283831377



4284874802



4284747027

# Triad

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



4284874802



4280170496



4278205544

# Complementary

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



4284874802



4278216244

# 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.



4278206032



4284874802



4278205454

# Square

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



4284874802



4282200064



4278206000



4278203761

# Rectangle

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



4284874802



4284226560



4278206000



4278205794



# Sweetspot

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



4284874802



4286930288



4281532518



4282526262



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284874802



4286906433



4284874752



4281544240



4285726776



4294049911



# Inverse Universe

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



4284874802



4286906433



4278216294



4281544240



4285726776

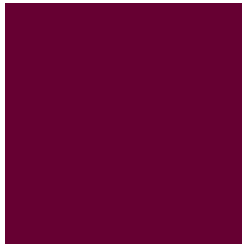


4294049911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284874802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

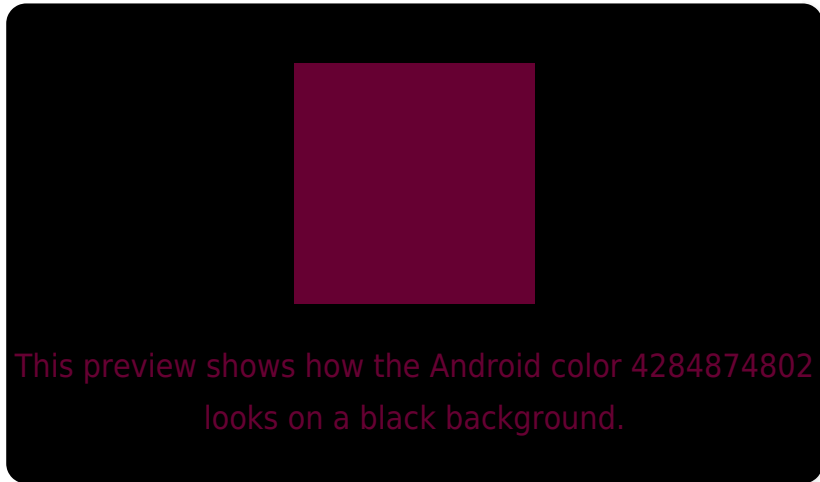
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

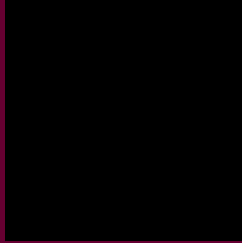
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284874802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874802.

# 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**

4284874802

**Protanopia**

4281283656

**Deuteranopia**

4282200878



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284874802

**Protanomaly**  
4282589504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283179055

**Tritanomaly**  
4284812575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284874802

**Achromatopsia**  
4280558628

**Achromatomaly**  
4282128169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284874802 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(102, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 50)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284874802 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(102, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284874802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
50) }
```

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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