

# Converting Colors

Android(4284874858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284874858) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284874858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66006A
RGB	102, 0, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	298°, 100%, 21%
HSV	298°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	8.0810, 3.8654, 13.9558
YIQ	42.5820, 26.7660, 54.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

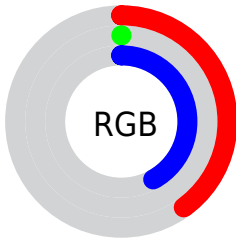
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 0, 106
Decimal	6684778
CIE Lab	23.22, 50.80, -33.22
CIE LCh	23, 60.697, 326.822
Yxy	3.8654, 0.3120, 0.1492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874858 (0xFF66006A)
YUV	42.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096
Hunter-Lab	19.6606, 38.9621, -28.3239

# Details

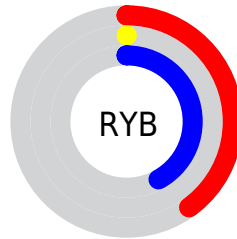
The Android color **4284874858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4278479360**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288430494**, and **4281532474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284874858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284877674**.

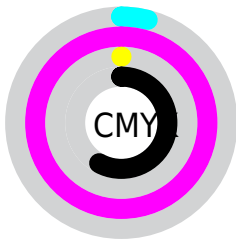
# Distribution



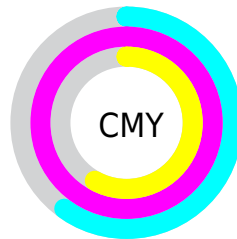
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284874858 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 4284874858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284874858

 4284874858

4294967295

 4283170897

 4288430494

 4281532474

 4290272185

 4279762980

 4292179669

 4278190090

 4294087153

 4278190080

 4294946047

 4294953471

 4294960639

 4284874858

■ 4284877674

■ 4284945770

■ 4284948586

■ 4285016682

■ 4285019498

■ 4285022314

■ 4285090410

■ 4285093226

■ 4285161322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279185034



4284874858



4286578750

# Triad

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



4284874858



4282987520



4278208864

# Complementary

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



4284874858



4278479360

# 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.



4278208561



4284874858



4279975936

# Square

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



4284874858



4285144064



4278208000



4278208388

# Rectangle

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



4284874858



4286644257



4278208000



4278208849



# Sweetspot

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



4284874858



4287127690



4278191466



4282657861



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284874858



4286906506



4285136954



4281675830



4285595765



4293656821



# Inverse Universe

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



4285136900



4287234053



4278217264



4281741360



4285857796



4294246409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284874858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

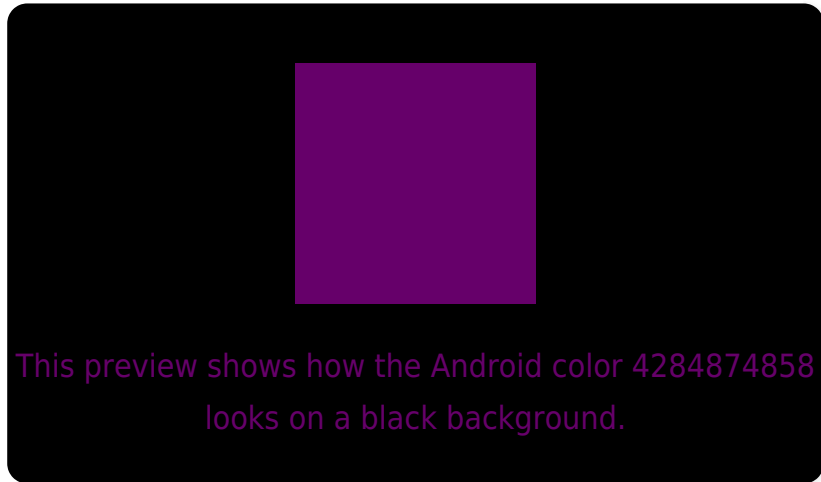
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

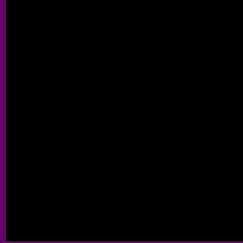
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284874858 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874858.

# 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**  
4284874858

**Protanopia**  
4278204793

**Deuteranopia**  
4280171620



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284874858

**Protanomaly**  
4280624244

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281869926

**Tritanomaly**  
4284619587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284874858

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4282391362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284874858 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, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 106)  
}
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284874858 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 106) }
```

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, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284874858 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
106) }
```

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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