

# Converting Colors

Android(4284874885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284874885) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284874885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	660085
RGB	102, 0, 133
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 1.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	286°, 100%, 26%
HSV	286°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.7131, 4.5182, 22.5505
YIQ	45.6600, 18.0990, 62.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

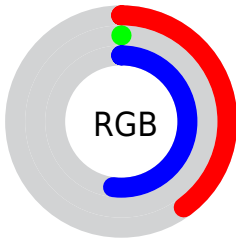
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	102, 0, 133
Decimal	6684805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.32, 55.68, -47.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 72.926, 319.774
Yxy	4.5182, 0.2641, 0.1228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874885 (0xFF660085)
YUV	45.6600, 43.0586, 49.4102
Hunter-Lab	21.2561, 44.3684, -48.0210

# Details

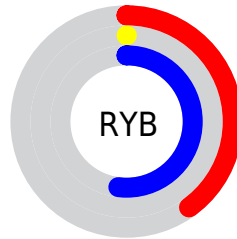
The Android color **4284874885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4280255744**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288496571**, and **4281335890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284874885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285074821**.

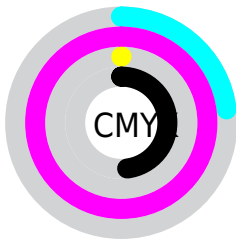
# Distribution



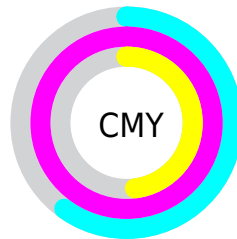
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284874885 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 4284874885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284874885



4284874885

4294967295



4283105387



4288496571



4281335890



4290404055



4279631930



4292246004



4278190628



4294219007



4278190091



4294947071



4278190080



4294954239



4294961663



4284874885

■ 4285074821

■ 4285275013

■ 4285474949

■ 4285674885

■ 4285940613

■ 4286140549

■ 4286340485

■ 4286540421

■ 4286740613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204327



4284874885



4287561809

# Triad

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



4284874885



4284101376



4278210656

# Complementary

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



4284874885



4280255744

# 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.



4278210086



4284874885



4280697856

# Square

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



4284874885



4286513664



4278209280



4278210706

# Rectangle

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



4284874885



4287954989



4278209280



4278210638



# Sweetspot

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



4284874885



4288772525



4278198149



4283381591



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284874885



4286906541



4286906466



4282465346



4284743810



4278321155



# Inverse Universe

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



4286906399



4289527848



4278224163



4282530877



4286709790



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284874885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

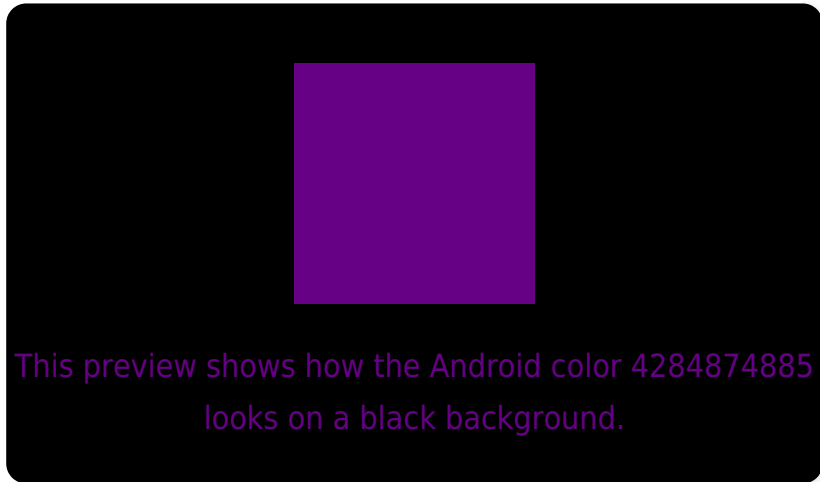
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284874885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284874885.

# 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**  
4284874885

**Protanopia**  
4278205825

**Deuteranopia**  
4278206833



**Tritanopia**  
4284101688

# Trichromacy



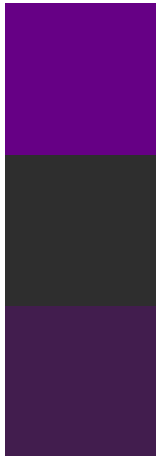
**Original Color**  
4284874885

**Protanomaly**  
4280625026

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280625528

**Tritanomaly**  
4284358996

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284874885

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4282522958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284874885 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284874885 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284874885 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
133) }
```

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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