

# Converting Colors

Android(4284885890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284885890) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284885890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	662B82
RGB	102, 43, 130
RGB Percent	40%, 17%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8314, 0.4902
CMYK	0.22, 0.67, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	281°, 50%, 34%
HSV	281°, 67%, 51%
XYZ	10.3726, 6.1642, 21.7622
YIQ	70.5590, 7.2370, 39.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

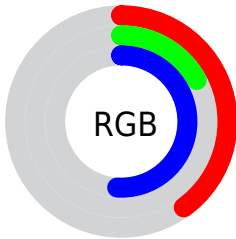
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 43, 130
Decimal	6695810
CIE Lab	29.82, 41.43, -37.93
CIE LCh	30, 56.167, 317.522
Yxy	6.1642, 0.2708, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284885890 (0xFF662B82)
YUV	70.5590, 29.3044, 27.5738
Hunter-Lab	24.8279, 31.1252, -34.5895

# Details

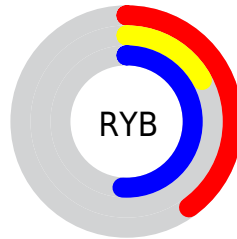
The Android color `4284885890` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4282876459`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288437688`, and `4281532496` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284620418`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285151362`.

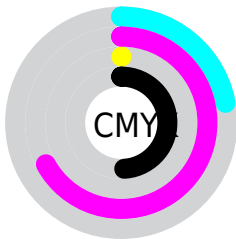
# Distribution



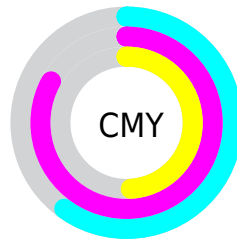
- Red (40%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284885890 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 4284885890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284885890

 4284885890

4294967295

 4283175272

 4288437688

 4281532496

 4290213843

 4280221753

 4292121072

 4278190626

 4294028543

 4278190088

 4294953215

 4278190080

 4294960383

 4284885890

 4284885890

 4284620418

 4285151362

■ 4284354946

■ 4285416834

■ 4284023938

■ 4285747842

■ 4283957378

■ 4286013314

■ 4286278786

■ 4286544258

■ 4286809730

■ 4287075202

■ 4287406210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207387



4284885890



4287169882

# Triad

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



4284885890



4284890624



4278212703

# Complementary

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



4284885890



4282876459

# 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.



4278212402



4284885890



4282338304

# Square

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



4284885890



4286719489



4278211584



4278212487

# Rectangle

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



4284885890



4287627325



4278211584



4278212689



# Sweetspot

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



4284885890



4288513960



4281026690



4283318356



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284885890



4286390952



4286720883



4282267968



4283826304



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286720839



4289208909



4281041465



4282399035



4286578729

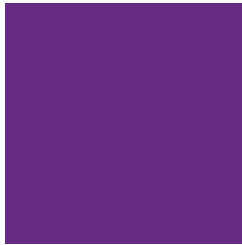


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284885890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

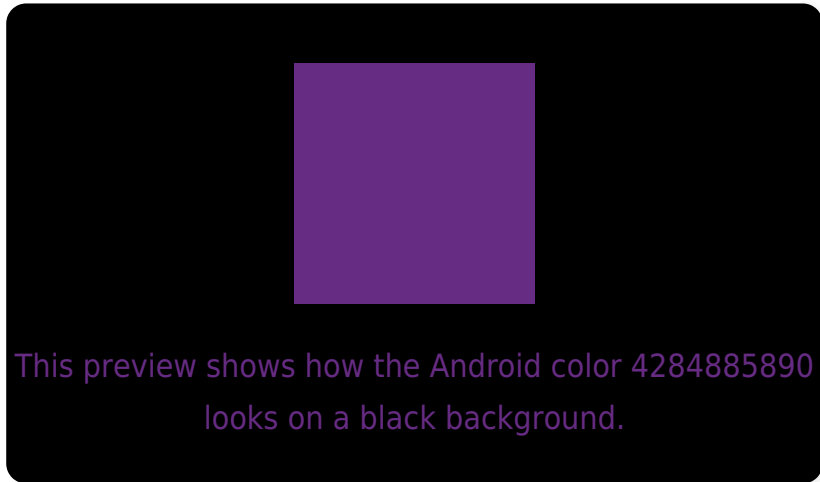
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

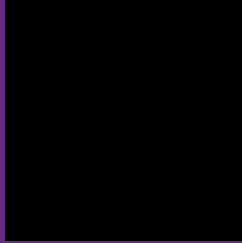
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284885890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284885890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284885890.

# 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**

4284885890

**Protanopia**

4278207633

**Deuteranopia**

4279847037



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284885890

**Protanomaly**  
4280630156

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281679231

**Tritanomaly**  
4284495962

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284885890

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283579740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284885890 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, 43, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 43, 130)  
}
```

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, 43, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 43, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284885890 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, 43, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 43, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 43, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 43, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 43, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 43,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284885890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 43, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 43,  
130) }
```

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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