

# Converting Colors

Android(4284887636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284887636) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284887636)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	663254
RGB	102, 50, 84
RGB Percent	40%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8039, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	321°, 34%, 30%
HSV	321°, 51%, 40%
XYZ	8.2203, 5.7461, 9.0634
YIQ	69.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

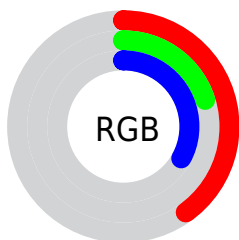
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 50, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6697556</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.76, 28.17, -10.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">29, 29.946, 340.191</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.7461, 0.3569, 0.2495</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284887636</a> (0xFF663254)
YUV	<a href="#">69.4240, 7.1860, 28.5692</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.9710, 19.2635, -5.6377</a>

# Details

The Android color **4284887636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281493060**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288307846**, and **4281664295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284885072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284890200**.

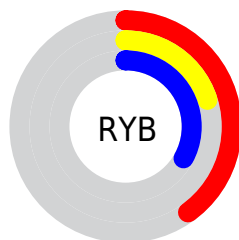
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (20%)

Blue (33%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (33%)

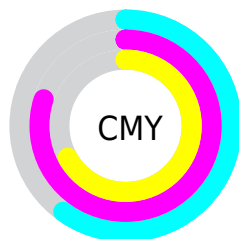


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284887636 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 4284887636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284887636

 4284887636

4294967295

 4283243325

 4288307846

 4281664295

 4290149536

 4280352786

 4291991227

 4278190080

 4293833174

 4294954483

 4294961663

 4284887636

 4284887636

 4284885072

 4284890200

 4284882509

 4284892763

 4284879689

 4284895583

 4284877126

 4284898146

 4284874819

 4284900710

 4284903273

 4284905837

 4284908656

 4284911220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283447911



4284887636



4285476669

# Triad

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



4284887636



4282991891



4278210145

# Complementary

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



4284887636



4281493060

# 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.



4278210379



4284887636



4281355039

# Square

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



4284887636



4284300567



4278537779



4278209135

# Rectangle

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



4284887636



4285346350



4278537779



4278210394



# Sweetspot

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



4284887636



4286935422



4282593894



4282529342



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284887636



4286919785



4284887611



4281544241



4285726795



4294049950



# Inverse Universe

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



4284887636



4286919785



4281493085



4281544241



4285726795

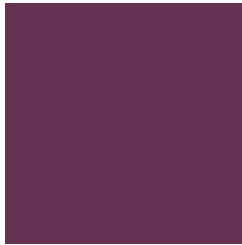


4294049950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284887636 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4284887636 looks on a 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 4284887636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284887636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284887636.

# 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**  
4284887636

**Protanopia**  
4282073953




**Deuteranopia**  
4282729297



# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 4284887636
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 4283120988
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 4283514194
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 4284757316

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 4284887636
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 4282729797
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 4283514442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284887636 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, 50, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 50, 84)  
}
```

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, 50, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 50, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284887636 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, 50, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 50, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 50, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 50, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 50, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 50,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284887636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 50, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 50,  
84) }
```

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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