

# Converting Colors

Android(4284889942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284889942) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284889942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	663B56
RGB	102, 59, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 23%, 34%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7686, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.16, 0.60
HSL	322°, 27%, 32%
HSV	322°, 42%, 40%
XYZ	8.7232, 6.6246, 9.6230
YIQ	74.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

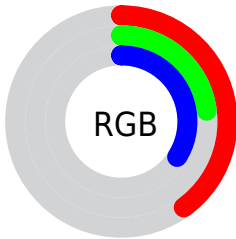
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 59, 86
Decimal	6699862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.94, 23.22, -8.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 24.615, 340.636
Yxy	6.6246, 0.3493, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284889942 (0xFF663B56)
YUV	74.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360
Hunter-Lab	25.7383, 15.4548, -4.1505

# Details

The Android color `4284889942` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282082891`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288310152`, and `4281732649` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284887378`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284892506`.

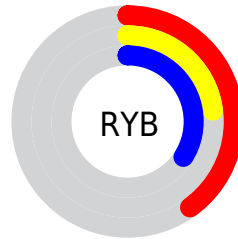
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (23%)

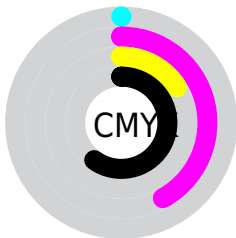
Blue (34%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (34%)

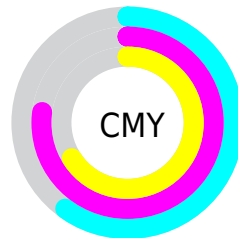


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284889942 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 4284889942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284889942



4284889942

4294967295



4283245631



4288310152



4281732649



4290086306



4280483861



4291927997



4278190080



4293835481



4294956789



4294964223



4284889942



4284889942



4284887378



4284892506

4284884814

4284895070

4284881995

4284897889

4284879431

4284900453

4284876867

4284903017

4284874816

4284905581

4284908145

4284910964

4284913528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283711846



4284889942



4285348163

# Triad

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



4284889942



4283320866



4278211169

# Complementary

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



4284889942



4282082891

# 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.



4278211407



4284889942



4281945899

# Square

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



4284889942



4284433189



4280242747



4278603373

# Rectangle

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



4284889942



4285348662



4280242747



4278211164



# Sweetspot

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



4284889942



4286935934



4283120486



4282529854



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284889942



4286923115



4284889921



4281544241



4285726792



4294049944



# Inverse Universe

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



4284889942



4286923115



4282082912



4281544241



4285726792

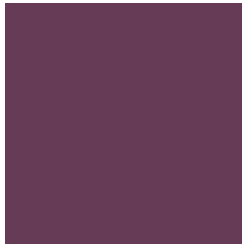


4294049944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284889942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

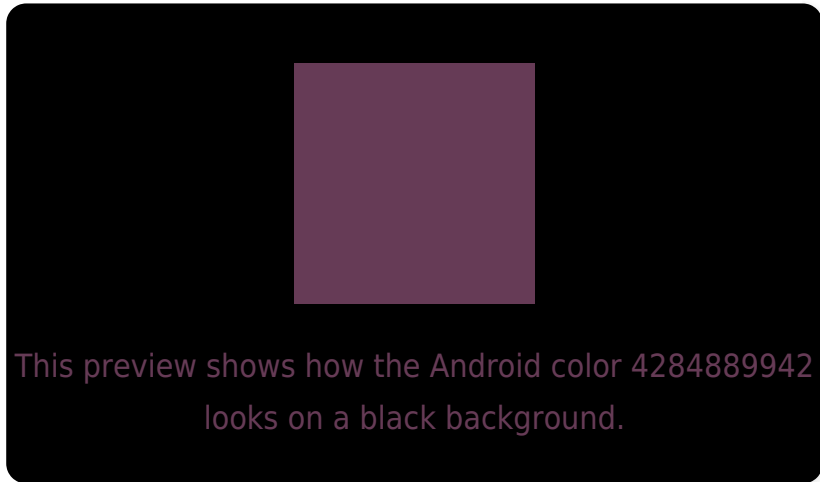
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

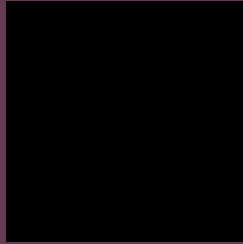
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284889942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284889942.

# 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**

4284889942

**Protanopia**

4282599519

**Deuteranopia**

4283123540



# Trichromacy



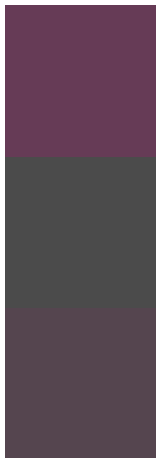
**Original Color**  
4284889942

**Protanomaly**  
4283450204

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283777877

**Tritanomaly**  
4284825162

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284889942

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283778383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284889942 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, 59, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 59, 86)  
}
```

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, 59, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 59, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284889942 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, 59, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 59, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 59, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 59, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 59,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284889942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 59, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 59,  
86) }
```

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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