

# Converting Colors

Android(4284892251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284892251) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284892251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66445B
RGB	102, 68, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7333, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.11, 0.60
HSL	319°, 20%, 33%
HSV	319°, 33%, 40%
XYZ	9.4349, 7.7144, 10.8893
YIQ	80.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

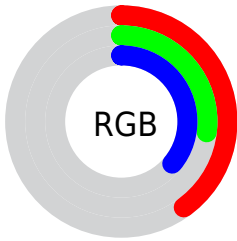
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 68, 91
Decimal	6702171
CIE Lab	33.38, 18.66, -7.70
CIE LCh	33, 20.186, 337.591
Yxy	7.7144, 0.3365, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284892251 (0xFF66445B)
YUV	80.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029
Hunter-Lab	27.7747, 12.0298, -3.8027

# Details

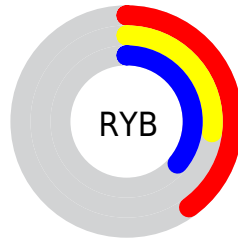
The Android color `4284892251` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282672719`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288312717`, and `4281735213` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284889688`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284894814`.

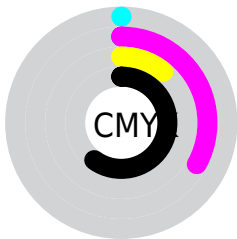
# Distribution



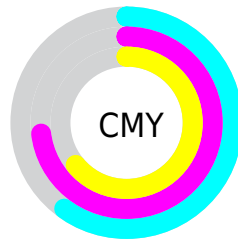
- Red (40%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284892251 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 4284892251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284892251



4284892251

4294967295



4283313476



4288312717



4281735213



4290088616



4280418329



4291865027



4278190080



4293772511



4294959355



4294966783



4284892251



4284892251



4284889688



4284894814

4284887124

4284897378

4284884305

4284900197

4284881742

4284902760

4284879178

4284905324

4284876615

4284907887

4284874821

4284910450

4284913269

4284915833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283844968



4284892251



4285416011

# Triad

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



4284892251



4283780911



4279457377

# Complementary

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



4284892251



4282672719

# 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.



4280112978



4284892251



4282667829

# Square

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



4284892251



4284696881



4281423426



4280636268

# Rectangle

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



4284892251



4285416257



4281423426



4279523165



# Sweetspot

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



4284892251



4286936960



4283384934



4282530368



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284892251



4286926963



4284892234



4281544241



4285726798



4294049956



# Inverse Universe

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



4284892251



4286926963



4282672736



4281544241



4285726798

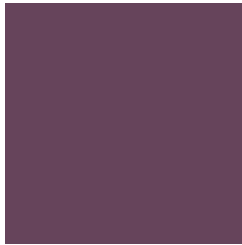


4294049956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284892251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

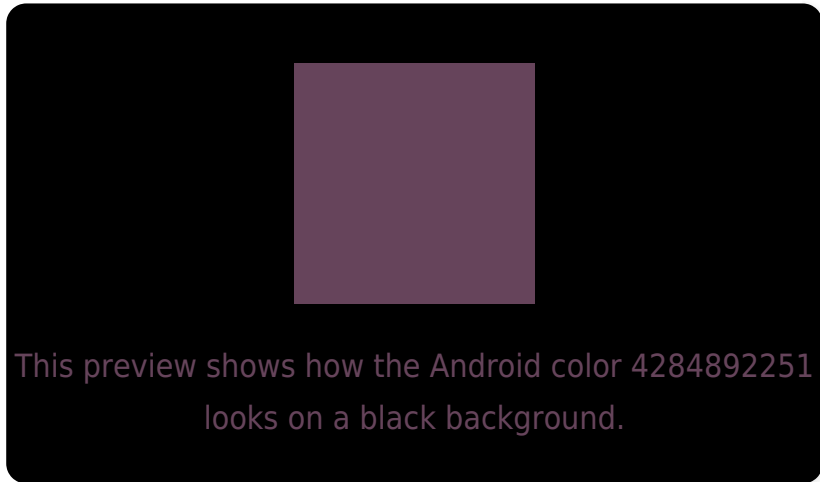
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

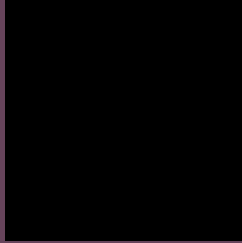
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284892251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284892251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284892251.

# 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**


4284892251

**Protanopia**

4283059810

**Deuteranopia**

4283518297



**Tritanopia**  
4284761932

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284892251

**Protanomaly**

4283714143

**Deuteranomaly**

4284041818

**Tritanomaly**

4284827217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284892251

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4284042325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284892251 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, 68, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 68, 91)  
}
```

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, 68, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 68, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284892251 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, 68, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 68, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 68, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 68, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 68, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 68,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284892251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 68, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 68,  
91) }
```

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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