

# Converting Colors

Android(4284893593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284893593) contains.

<b>Android(4284893593)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284893593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	664999
RGB	102, 73, 153
RGB Percent	40%, 29%, 60%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7137, 0.4000
CMYK	0.33, 0.52, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	262°, 35%, 44%
HSV	262°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	13.6118, 9.8898, 31.3285
YIQ	90.7910, -8.3960, 31.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

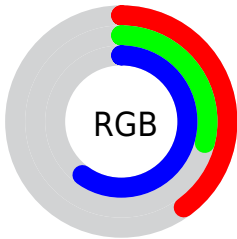
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 73, 153
Decimal	6703513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.64, 30.37, -39.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 49.863, 307.524
Yxy	9.8898, 0.2483, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893593 (0xFF664999)
YUV	90.7910, 30.6690, 9.8303
Hunter-Lab	31.4480, 22.2270, -37.0510

# Details

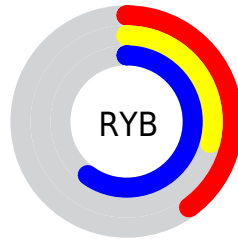
The Android color `4284893593` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4286355785`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288379600`, and `4281473893` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284234393`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285552793`.

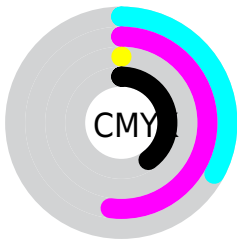
# Distribution



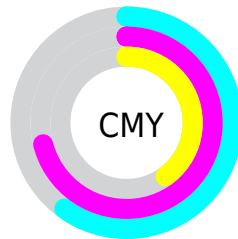
- Red (40%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284893593 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 4284893593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284893593

4284893593

4294967295

4283183743

4288379600

4281473893

4290221292

4279764557

4292063231

4278190134

4293970943

4278190623

4294961151

4278190082

4278190080

4284893593

4284893593

4284234393

4285552793

■ 4283574937

■ 4286212249

■ 4282981273

■ 4286805913

■ 4282322073

■ 4287465113

■ 4281794713

■ 4288124313

■ 4288783769

■ 4289377433

■ 4290036633

■ 4290696089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213289



4284893593



4287641208

# Triad

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



4284893593



4286794499



4278217570

# Complementary

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



4284893593



4286355785

# 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.



4278217016



4284893593



4284635648

# Square

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



4284893593



4288297258



4281820175



4278217353

# Rectangle

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



4284893593



4288490846



4281820175



4278217556



# Sweetspot

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



4284893593



4289963975



4283006361



4283912547



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284893593



4286008007



4287449497



4282926413



4281532556



4278517773



# Inverse Universe

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



4288235900



4291250841



4283799881



4283254090



4287365209

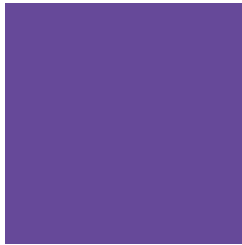


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284893593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

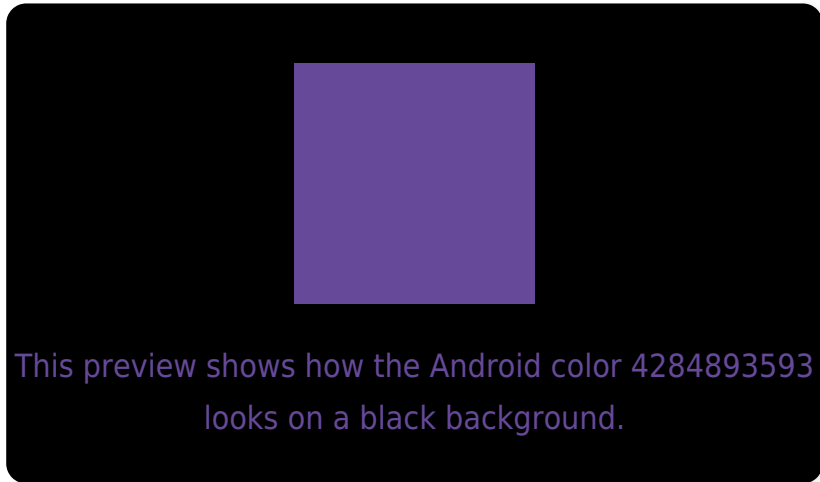
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284893593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893593.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284893593.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284110942

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284893593

**Protanomaly**  
4282536353

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282537110

**Tritanomaly**  
4284371827

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284893593

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284437618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284893593 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, 73, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 73, 153)  
}
```

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, 73, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 73, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284893593 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, 73, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 73, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 73, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 73, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 73,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284893593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 73, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 73,  
153) }
```

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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