

# Converting Colors

Android(4284895351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284895351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284895351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	665077
RGB	102, 80, 119
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6863, 0.5333
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	274°, 20%, 39%
HSV	274°, 33%, 47%
XYZ	11.6779, 9.8940, 18.7470
YIQ	91.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

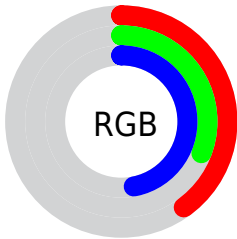
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 80, 119
Decimal	6705271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.65, 17.31, -18.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 25.528, 312.699
Yxy	9.8940, 0.2896, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284895351 (0xFF665077)
YUV	91.0240, 13.7922, 9.6260
Hunter-Lab	31.4547, 11.2243, -13.3185

# Details

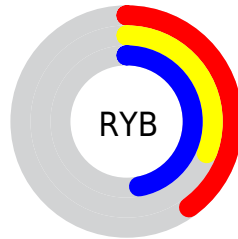
The Android color `4284895351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284577616`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288315819`, and `4281738054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284564599`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285226103`.

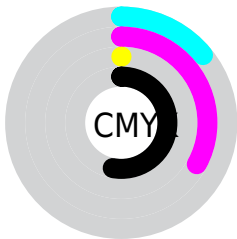
# Distribution



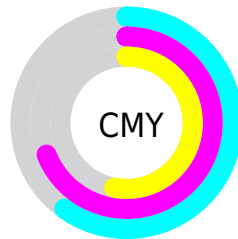
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284895351 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 4284895351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284895351

4284895351

4294967295

4283316574

4288315819

4281738054

4290092231

4280291120

4291868387

4278321179

4293776127

4278190080

4294962943

4284895351

4284895351

4284564599

4285226103

4284233847

4285556855

■ 4283837559

■ 4285953143

■ 4283506807

■ 4286283895

■ 4283176311

■ 4286614391

■ 4282845559

■ 4286945143

■ 4282581111

■ 4287275895

■ 4287606647

■ 4288002935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282931329



4284895351



4286138981

# Triad

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



4284895351



4285551409



4278281313

# Complementary

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



4284895351



4284577616

# 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.



4281033548



4284895351



4284308016

# Square

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



4284895351



4286401598



4282802234



4278215284

# Rectangle

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



4284895351



4286531672



4282802234



4279460698



# Sweetspot

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



4284895351



4287990940



4283458167



4283123279



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284895351



4286668700



4286009461



4281873723



4282712186



4287430906



# Inverse Universe

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



4286009441



4288438137



4283463506



4282070327



4286185525



4294574189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284895351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

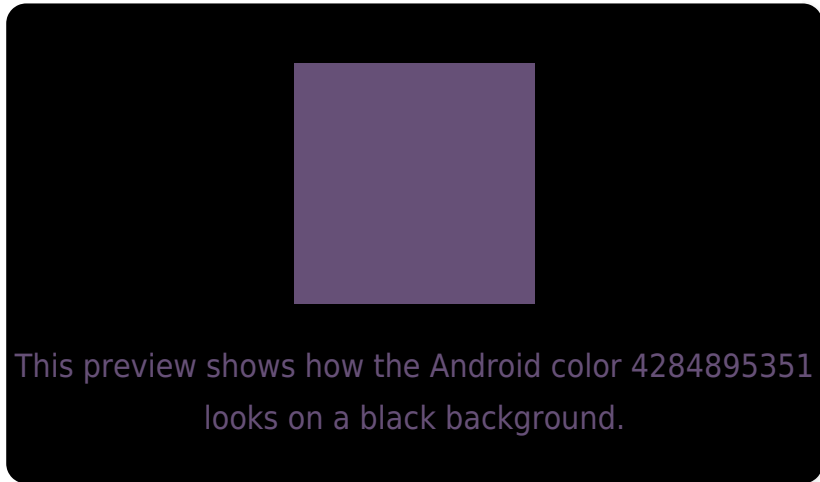
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

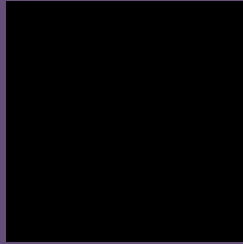
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284895351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284895351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284895351.

# 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**  
4284895351

**Protanopia**  
4283259005

**Deuteranopia**  
4283586422



**Tritanopia**  
4284634460

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284895351

**Protanomaly**  
4283848059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284044406

**Tritanomaly**  
4284699494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284895351

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284438373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284895351 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, 80, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 80, 119)  
}
```

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, 80, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 80, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284895351 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, 80, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 80, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 80, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 80, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 80, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 80,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284895351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 80, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 80,  
119) }
```

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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