

# Converting Colors

Android(4284903891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284903891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284903891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6671D3
RGB	102, 113, 211
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 83%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5569, 0.1725
CMYK	0.52, 0.46, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	234°, 55%, 61%
HSV	234°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	23.1425, 19.3382, 64.1409
YIQ	120.8830, -38.0140, 28.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

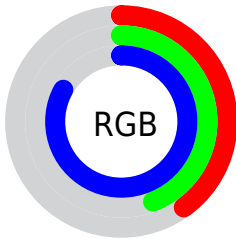
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 112, 211
Decimal	6713811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.08, 23.08, -52.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 56.893, 293.933
Yxy	19.3382, 0.2171, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284903891 (0xFF6671D3)
YUV	120.8830, 44.4277, -16.5604
Hunter-Lab	43.9752, 16.9812, -55.6960

# Details

The Android color `4284903891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292069478`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288652799`, and `4280828572` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283522771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286285011`.

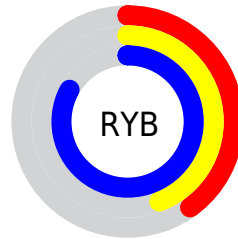
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

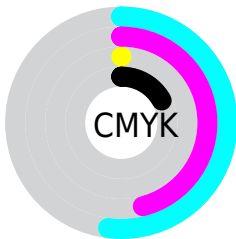
Blue (83%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (83%)

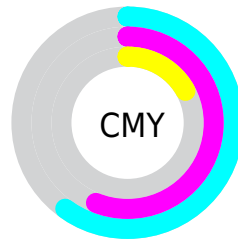


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284903891 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 4284903891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284903891



4284903891

4294967295



4282997175



4288652799



4280828572



4290560255



4278201473



4292467711



4278196327



4294441215



4278190159



4278191415



4278190625



4278190085



4278190080

■ 4284903891

■ 4284903891

■ 4283522771

■ 4286285011

■ 4282141651

■ 4287666131

■ 4280760531

■ 4289047251

■ 4279379411

■ 4290428371

■ 4278195667

■ 4291875027

■ 4293256147

■ 4294637267

■ 4294967251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223579



4284903891



4289420212

# Triad

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



4284903891



4290601002



4278227054

# Complementary

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



4284903891



4292069478

# 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.



4280716093



4284903891



4288312324

# Square

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



4284903891



4291775829



4285301521



4278227104

# Rectangle

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



4284903891



4291055254



4285301521



4278226781



# Sweetspot

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



4284903891



4292468223



4284928966



4285098880



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284903891



4284576255



4287653587



4284374889



4278194600



4278191145



# Inverse Universe

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



4292044401



4294926705



4289319782



4285095519



4289200145

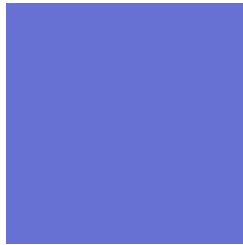


4280877060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284903891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

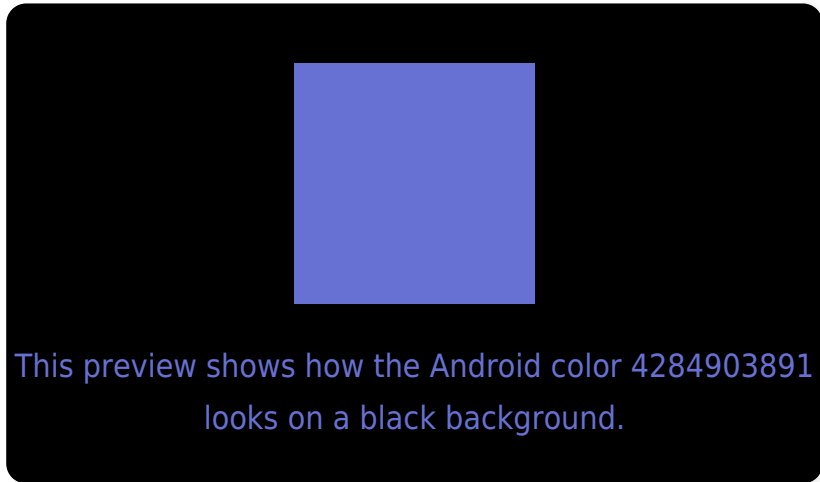
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4284903891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284903891.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284903891

**Protanomaly**  
4283790550

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282873810

**Tritanomaly**  
4283923366

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284903891

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285691546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284903891 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, 113, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 113, 211)  
}
```

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, 113, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 113, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284903891 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

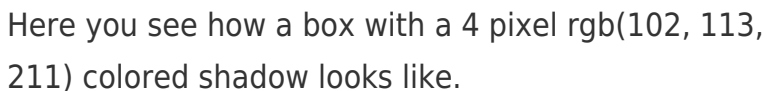
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 113, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 113, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 113, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 113, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284903891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 113, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
113, 211) }
```

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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