

# Converting Colors

Android(4284945053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284945053) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284945053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67129D
RGB	103, 18, 157
RGB Percent	40%, 7%, 62%
CMY	0.5961, 0.9294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.34, 0.89, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	277°, 79%, 34%
HSV	277°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	11.8956, 5.7505, 32.3813
YIQ	59.2610, 6.0410, 61.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

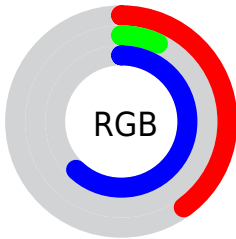
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 18, 157
Decimal	6754973
CIELab	28.77, 57.11, -56.30
CIElCh	29, 80.197, 315.409
Yxy	5.7505, 0.2378, 0.1149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284945053 (0xFF67129D)
YUV	59.2610, 48.1853, 38.3591
Hunter-Lab	23.9802, 46.5815, -63.2752

# Details

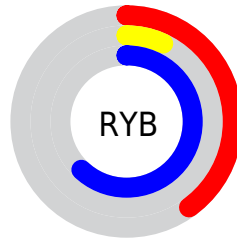
The Android color `4284945053` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `660099`. A complement of this color would be `4282948882`, and the grayscale version is `4282071867`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288629973`, and `4281204840` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284547741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285342365`.

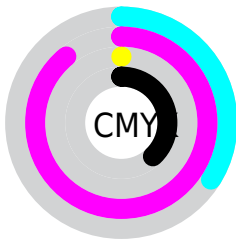
# Distribution



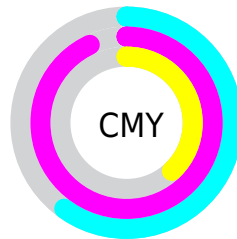
- Red (40%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284945053 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 4284945053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284945053

 4284945053

4294967295

 4283105410

 4288629973

 4281204840

 4290537457

 4279435344

 4292444927

 4278190135

 4294417919

 4278190625

 4294949375

 4278190086

 4294956799

 4278190080

 4294964223

 4284945053

 4284945053

■ 4284547741

■ 4285342365

■ 4284481693

■ 4285739421

■ 4286136733

■ 4286534045

■ 4286931357

■ 4287393949

■ 4287791261

■ 4288188573

■ 4288585629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207423



4284945053



4288479333

# Triad

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



4284945053



4285281792



4278213220

# Complementary

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



4284945053



4282948882

# 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.



4278212641



4284945053



4281748224

# Square

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



4284945053



4287823872



4278211584



4278213277

# Rectangle

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



4284945053



4289200188



4278211584



4278212942



# Sweetspot

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



4284945053



4290221516



4279388829



4284040550



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284945053



4286382284



4288483983



4283189071



4283891855



4278779919



# Inverse Universe

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



4288483912



4291559503



4279409952



4283385674



4287561783

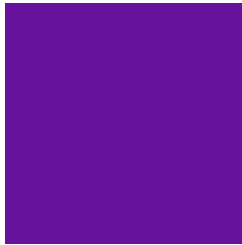


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284945053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

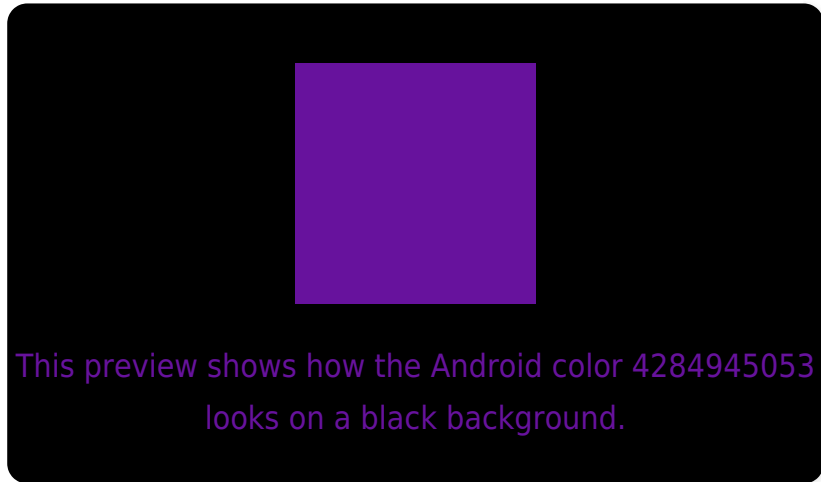
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284945053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284945053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284945053.

# 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**

4284945053

**Protanopia**

4278207373

**Deuteranopia**

4278208378



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284945053

**Protanomaly**  
4280627603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280628359

**Tritanomaly**  
4284231524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284945053

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283116639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284945053 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(103, 18, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 18, 157)  
}
```

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(103, 18, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 18, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284945053 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(103, 18, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 18, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 18, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 18, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 18, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 18,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284945053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 18, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 18,  
157) }
```

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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