

# Converting Colors

Android(4284949102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284949102) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284949102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67226E
RGB	103, 34, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 13%, 43%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8667, 0.5686
CMYK	0.06, 0.69, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	294°, 53%, 28%
HSV	294°, 69%, 43%
XYZ	8.9800, 5.1534, 15.2733
YIQ	63.2950, 16.7280, 38.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

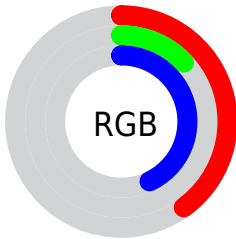
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 34, 110
Decimal	6759022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.17, 41.66, -29.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 51.043, 324.707
Yxy	5.1534, 0.3054, 0.1752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284949102 (0xFF67226E)
YUV	63.2950, 23.0256, 34.8213
Hunter-Lab	22.7011, 30.8834, -23.9994

# Details

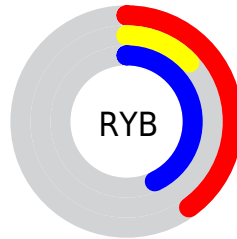
The Android color `4284949102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `660066`. A complement of this color would be `4280905250`, and the grayscale version is `4282335039`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288435618`, and `4281598014` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284880750`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285017454`.

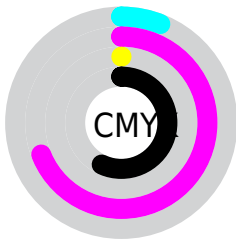
# Distribution



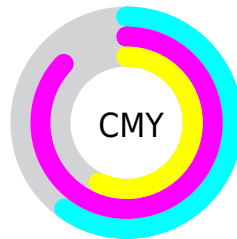
- Red (40%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284949102 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 4284949102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284949102



4284949102

4294967295



4283237461



4288435618



4281598014



4290277053



4280221736



4292119001



4278190353



4294026486



4278190080



4294950911



4294958335



4294965503



4284949102



4284949102

■ 4284880750

■ 4285017454

■ 4284812398

■ 4285085806

■ 4284744046

■ 4285154158

■ 4284743790

■ 4285222510

■ 4285290862

■ 4285359214

■ 4285427566

■ 4285495918

■ 4285564270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280826248



4284949102



4286580041

# Triad

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



4284949102



4283776000



4278210912

# Complementary

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



4284949102



4280905250

# 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.



4278210616



4284949102



4281419520

# Square

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



4284949102



4285606400



4278209804



4278210432

# Rectangle

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



4284949102



4286776879



4278209804



4278210899



# Sweetspot

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



4284949102



4287394191



4280429166



4282791495



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284949102



4286847119



4285407824



4281872952



4285333624



4292935927



# Inverse Universe

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



4285407785



4287567907



4280446528



4281872947



4286054411

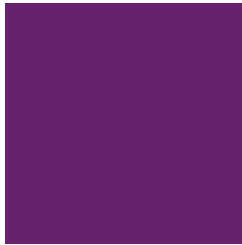


4294377495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284949102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

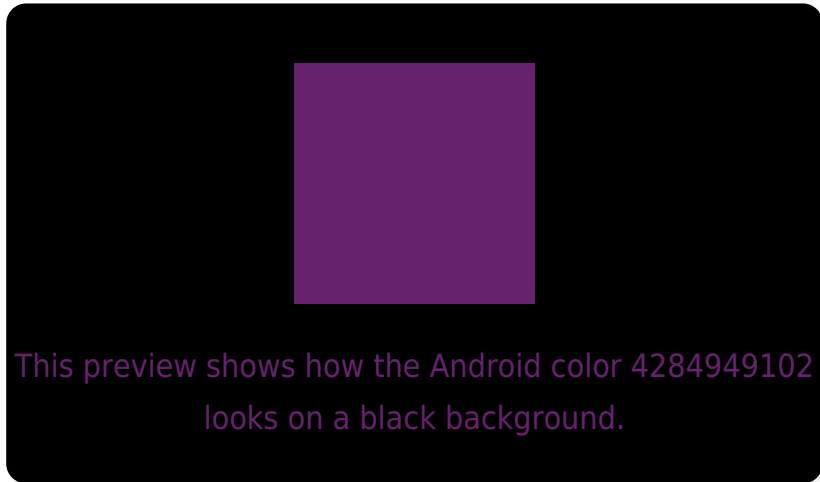
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

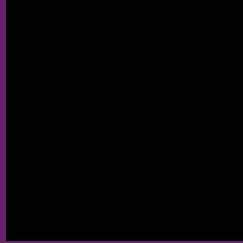
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284949102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284949102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284949102.

# 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**  
4284949102

**Protanopia**  
4278206342

**Deuteranopia**  
4280959337



# Trichromacy



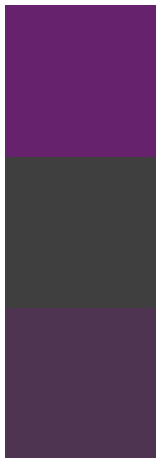
**Original Color**  
4284949102

**Protanomaly**  
4280628349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282398315

**Tritanomaly**  
4284689740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284949102

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4283315280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284949102 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, 34, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 34, 110)  
}
```

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, 34, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 34, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284949102 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, 34, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 34, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 34, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 34, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 34, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 34,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284949102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 34, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 34,  
110) }
```

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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