

# Converting Colors

Android(4284953709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284953709) contains.

<b>Android(4284953709)</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(4284953709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67346D
RGB	103, 52, 109
RGB Percent	40%, 20%, 43%
CMY	0.5961, 0.7961, 0.5725
CMYK	0.06, 0.52, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	294°, 35%, 32%
HSV	294°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	9.5818, 6.4437, 15.2067
YIQ	73.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

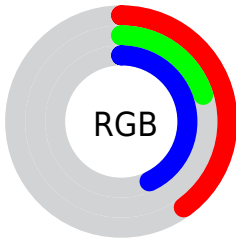
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 52, 109
Decimal	6763629
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.51, 32.25, -23.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 39.955, 323.823
Yxy	6.4437, 0.3068, 0.2063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284953709 (0xFF67346D)
YUV	73.7470, 17.3797, 25.6549
Hunter-Lab	25.3844, 22.9556, -17.7491

# Details

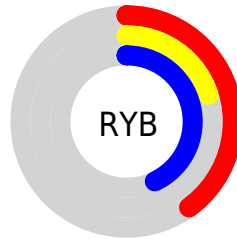
The Android color **4284953709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282019124**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288439713**, and **4281730109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284885357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285022061**.

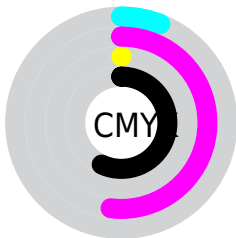
# Distribution



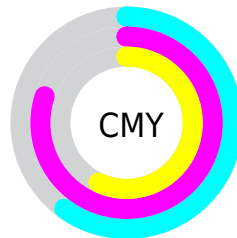
- Red (40%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284953709 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 4284953709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284953709

 4284953709

4294967295

 4283309140

 4288439713

 4281730109

 4290215612

 4280483879

 4292057560

 4278190352

 4293965044

 4278190080

 4294955263

 4294962431

 4284953709

 4284953709

 4284885357

 4285022061

■ 4284817005

■ 4285090413

■ 4284748653

■ 4285158765

■ 4284614765

■ 4285292653

■ 4284612717

■ 4285361005

■ 4285429101

■ 4285497453

■ 4285565805

■ 4285634157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282073729



4284953709



4286327120

# Triad

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



4284953709



4284236800



4278212192

# Complementary

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



4284953709



4282019124

# 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.



4278212160



4284953709



4282338821

# Square

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



4284953709



4285740821



4279391009



4278211706

# Rectangle

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



4284953709



4286589243



4279391009



4278212182



# Sweetspot

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



4284953709



4287395983



4281613165



4282792519



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284953709



4286920079



4285346903



4281675830



4285071477



4292542709



# Inverse Universe

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



4285346874



4287575358



4281625930



4281741361



4285857804

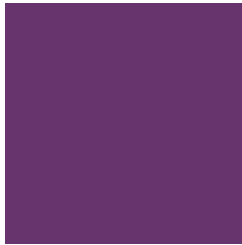


4294246426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284953709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

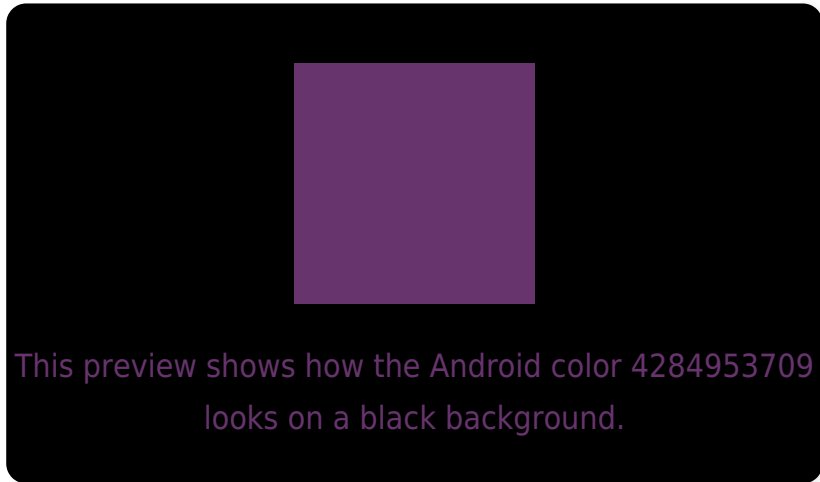
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

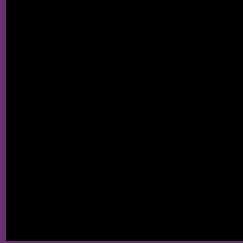
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284953709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284953709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284953709.

# 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**

4284953709

**Protanopia**

4281354110

**Deuteranopia**

4282075241



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284953709

**Protanomaly**

4282663032

**Deuteranomaly**

4283122026

**Tritanomaly**

4284758610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284953709

**Achromatopsia**

4283058762

**Achromatomaly**

4283777623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284953709 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, 52, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 52, 109)  
}
```

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, 52, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 52, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284953709 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, 52, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 52, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 52, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 52, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 52, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 52,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284953709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 52, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 52,  
109) }
```

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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