

# Converting Colors

Android(4284958582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284958582) contains.

<b>Android(4284958582)</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(4284958582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	674776
RGB	103, 71, 118
RGB Percent	40%, 28%, 46%
CMY	0.5961, 0.7216, 0.5373
CMYK	0.13, 0.40, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	281°, 25%, 37%
HSV	281°, 40%, 46%
XYZ	11.1168, 8.6980, 18.2325
YIQ	85.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

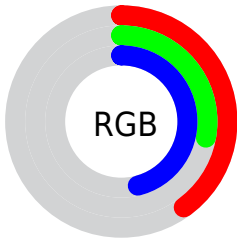
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 71, 118
Decimal	6768502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.40, 22.99, -21.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 31.557, 316.751
Yxy	8.6980, 0.2922, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284958582 (0xFF674776)
YUV	85.9260, 15.8125, 14.9739
Hunter-Lab	29.4925, 15.6713, -16.0089

# Details

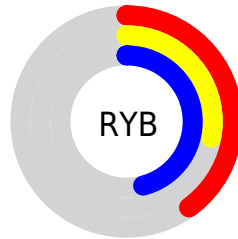
The Android color `4284958582` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283856455`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288379050`, and `4281801285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284693366`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285223798`.

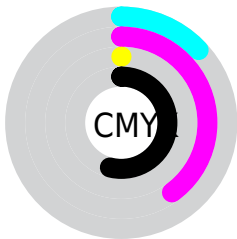
# Distribution



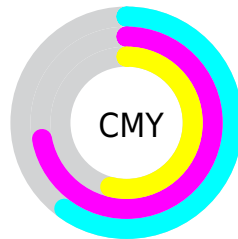
- Red (40%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284958582 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 4284958582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284958582



4284958582

4294967295



4283314269



4288379050



4281801285



4290155206



4280353839



4291997154



4278190106



4293839103



4278190080



4294960383



4284958582



4284958582



4284693366



4285223798



4284428150



4285489014

4284228726

4285688438

4283963510

4285953654

4283698294

4286218870

4283433078

4286484086

4286683766

4286948726

4287213942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282536324



4284958582



4286332768

# Triad

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



4284958582



4285222433



4278214753

# Complementary

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



4284958582



4283856455

# 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.



4278411079



4284958582



4283717153

# Square

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



4284958582



4286334256



4281818159



4278214263

# Rectangle

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



4284958582



4286725710



4281818159



4278214744



# Sweetspot

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



4284958582



4287858585



4282865526



4282991181



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284958582



4286730393



4285941614



4281939259



4283629690



4289331450



# Inverse Universe

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



4285941590



4288237671



4282873423



4282070327



4286185511

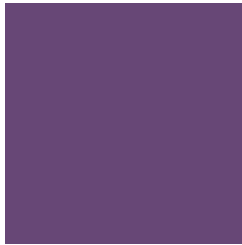


4294574160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284958582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

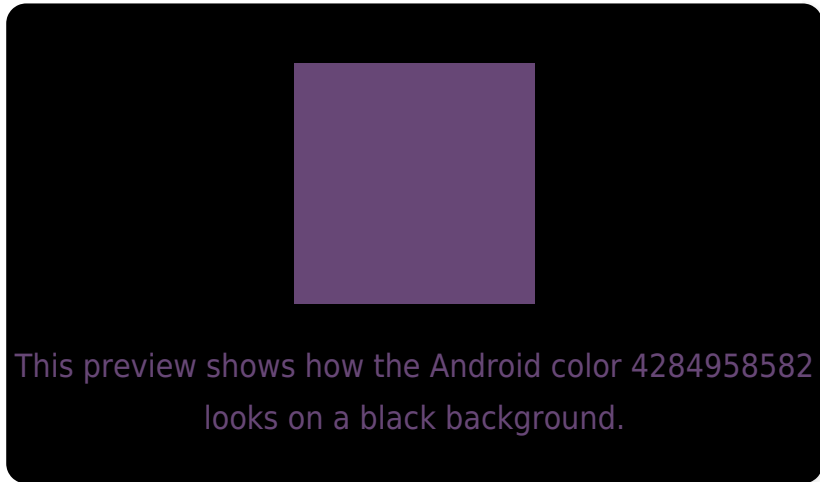
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284958582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284958582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284958582.

# 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**

4284958582

**Protanopia**

4282667647

**Deuteranopia**

4282995572



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284958582

**Protanomaly**

4283518588

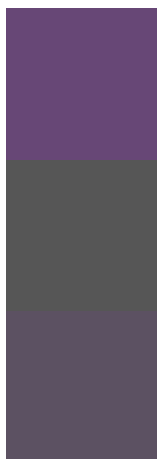
**Deuteranomaly**

4283715445

**Tritanomaly**

4284762976

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284958582

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4284240226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284958582 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, 71, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 71, 118)  
}
```

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, 71, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 71, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284958582 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, 71, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 71, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 71, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 71, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 71, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 71,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284958582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 71, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 71,  
118) }
```

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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