

# Converting Colors

Android(4284960889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284960889) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284960889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	675079
RGB	103, 80, 121
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6863, 0.5255
CMYK	0.15, 0.34, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	274°, 20%, 39%
HSV	274°, 34%, 47%
XYZ	11.9134, 10.0014, 19.3917
YIQ	91.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

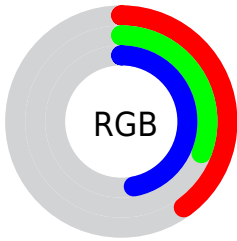
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 80, 121
Decimal	6770809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.84, 18.14, -19.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 26.770, 312.652
Yxy	10.0014, 0.2884, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960889 (0xFF675079)
YUV	91.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408
Hunter-Lab	31.6249, 11.8988, -14.2179

# Details

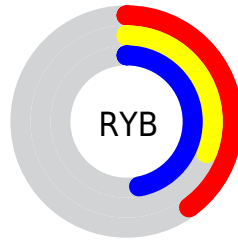
The Android color `4284960889` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284643664`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288381357`, and `4281803592` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284630137`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285291641`.

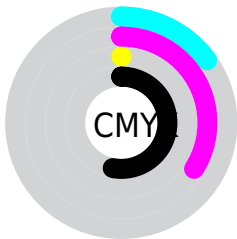
# Distribution



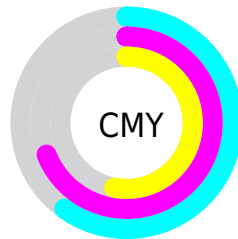
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284960889 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 4284960889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284960889

■ 4284960889

4294967295

■ 4283382112

■ 4288381357

■ 4281803592

■ 4290157769

■ 4280356402

■ 4291934181

■ 4278517789

■ 4293841663

■ 4278190080

■ 4294963199

■ 4284960889

■ 4284960889

■ 4284630137

■ 4285291641

■ 4284233849

■ 4285687929

4283903097

4286018681

4283572345

4286349433

4283175801

4286745721

4282845049

4287076729

4282646649

4287407481

4287738233

4288134521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282931331



4284960889



4286269799

# Triad

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



4284960889



4285616944



4278215778

# Complementary

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



4284960889



4284643664

# 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.



4280902731



4284960889



4284373806

# Square

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



4284960889



4286532669



4282802232



4278215542

# Rectangle

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



4284960889



4286728280



4282802232



4278871130



# Sweetspot

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



4284960889



4288122526



4283458169



4283123279



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284960889



4286733726



4286140535



4282070845



4282777725



4287496444



# Inverse Universe

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



4286140514



4288568698



4283464018



4282201914



4286382135



4294705263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284960889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

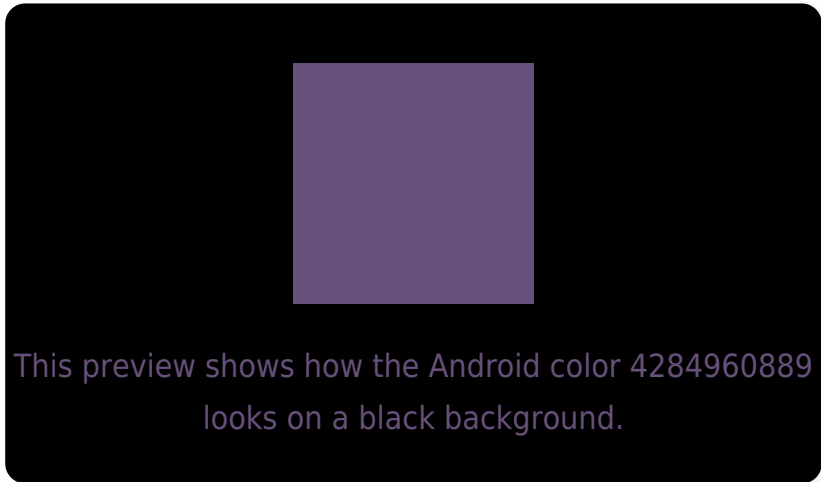
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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 4284960889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960889.

# 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**


4284960889

**Protanopia**

4283259007

**Deuteranopia**

4283521143



**Tritanopia**  
4284634716

# Trichromacy



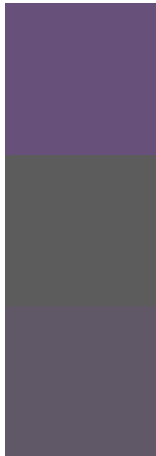
**Original Color**  
4284960889

**Protanomaly**  
4283848061

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284044664

**Tritanomaly**  
4284765287

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284960889

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284504167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284960889 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, 80, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 80, 121)  
}
```

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, 80, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 80, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284960889 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, 80, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 80, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 80, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 80, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284960889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 80, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 80,  
121) }
```

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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