

# Converting Colors

Android(4284960943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284960943) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284960943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6750AF
RGB	103, 80, 175
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 69%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.41, 0.54, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	255°, 37%, 50%
HSV	255°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	16.2000, 11.7160, 41.9650
YIQ	97.7070, -16.7870, 34.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

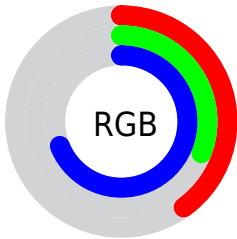
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 80, 175
Decimal	6770863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.76, 32.56, -47.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 57.741, 304.329
Yxy	11.7160, 0.2318, 0.1677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960943 (0xFF6750AF)
YUV	97.7070, 38.1054, 4.6420
Hunter-Lab	34.2287, 24.5818, -48.7306

# Details

The Android color `4284960943` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288196432`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288578279`, and `4281344634` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284104623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285817519`.

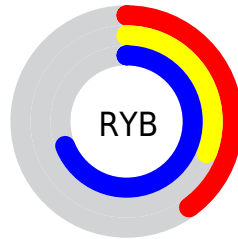
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (31%)

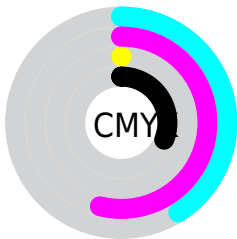
Blue (69%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (69%)

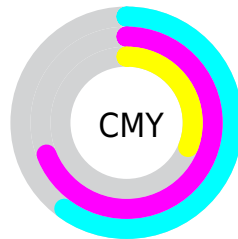


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284960943 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 4284960943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284960943

 4284960943

4294967295

 4283185556

 4288578279

 4281344634

 4290419967

 4279176544

 4292327423

 4278190152

 4294235135

 4278191152

 4294963199

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4284960943

 4284960943

 4284104623

 4285817519

■ 4283182511

■ 4286739375

■ 4282326191

■ 4287595951

■ 4281469615

■ 4288452271

■ 4280942767

■ 4289308847

■ 4290230703

■ 4291087279

■ 4291943599

■ 4292800175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215871



4284960943



4288493450

# Triad

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



4284960943



4287909376



4278220134

# Complementary

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



4284960943



4288196432

# 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.



4278219316



4284960943



4285423616

# Square

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



4284960943



4289541677



4282215424



4278219925

# Rectangle

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



4284960943



4289604203



4282215424



4278219861



# Sweetspot

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



4284960943



4291280867



4283472303



4284636531



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284960943



4285747171



4288041135



4283453015



4280549526



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289679512



4293087167



4285116240



4283911765



4288020594

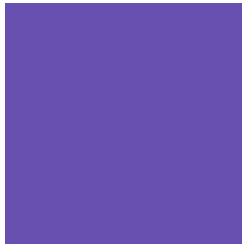


4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284960943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

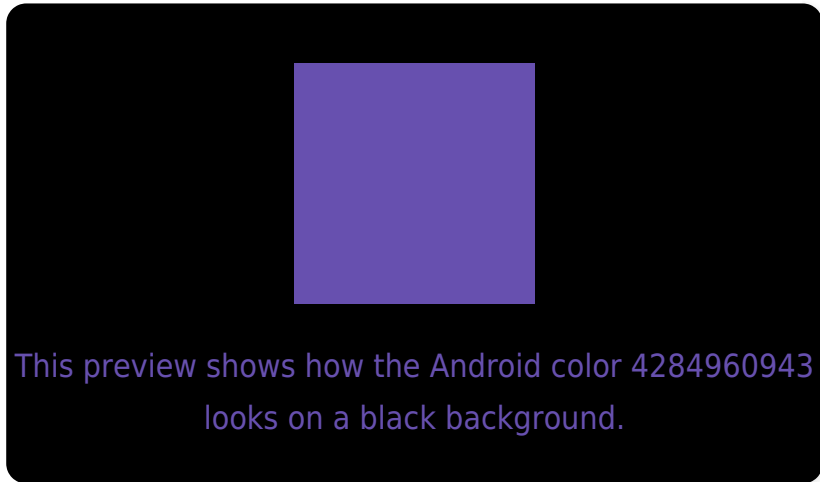
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

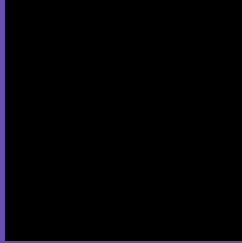
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284960943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284960943.

# 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**

4284960943

**Protanopia**

4280638909

**Deuteranopia**

4279919275



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284960943

**Protanomaly**  
4282210488

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281752492

**Tritanomaly**  
4284242819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284960943

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284767102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284960943 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, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 80, 175)  
}
```

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, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 80, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284960943 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 80, 175) }
```

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, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 80, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284960943 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 80,  
175) }
```

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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