

Converting Colors

Android(4284962463)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284962463) contains.

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Color

Android(4284962463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 67569F |
| RGB | 103, 86, 159 |
| RGB Percent | 40%, 34%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.5961, 0.6627, 0.3765 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.46, 0.00, 0.38 |
| HSL | 254°, 30%, 48% |
| HSV | 254°, 46%, 62% |
| XYZ | 15.1793, 12.0423, 34.3253 |
| YIQ | 99.4050, -13.3010, 26.3070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

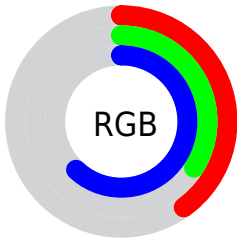
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 103, 86, 159 |
| Decimal | 6772383 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 41.28, 24.36, -37.35 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 44.596, 303.114 |
| Yxy | 12.0423, 0.2466, 0.1957 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284962463 (0xFF67569F) |
| YUV | 99.4050, 29.3803, 3.1528 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.7021, 17.3505, -34.3547 |

Details

The Android color `4284962463` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287536982`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288448726`, and `4281608299` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284171935`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285752991`.

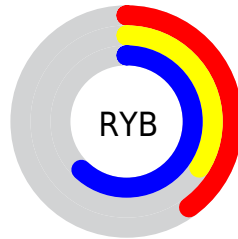
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (34%)

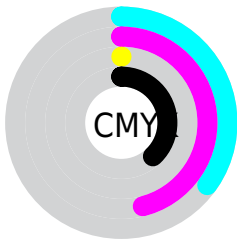
Blue (62%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (62%)

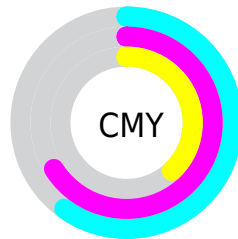


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284962463 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 4284962463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284962463



4284962463

4294967295



4283252613



4288448726



4281608299



4290290419



4279833426



4292132351



4278386747



4294040063



4278190628



4294964991



4278190092



4278190080



4284962463



4284962463



4284171935



4285752991

■ 4283381407

■ 4286543519

■ 4282525343

■ 4287399583

■ 4281734815

■ 4288190111

■ 4280944543

■ 4288980639

■ 4280615071

■ 4289770911

■ 4290561439

■ 4291417503

■ 4292208031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278215851



4284962463



4287710851

Triad

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



4284962463



4287517470



4278219620

Complementary

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



4284962463



4287536982

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.



4278415423



4284962463



4285620494

Square

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



4284962463



4288693563



4283132703



4278219400

Rectangle

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



4284962463



4288626539



4283132703



4278219351

Sweetspot

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



4284962463



4290294479



4283862943



4284176233



4293454056



4285098345

Same Dimension

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



4284962463



4286012879



4287256223



4282992463



4280352911



4278452239

Inverse Universe

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



4288632462



4291780020



4285243222



4283385677



4287561838



4279173132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284962463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

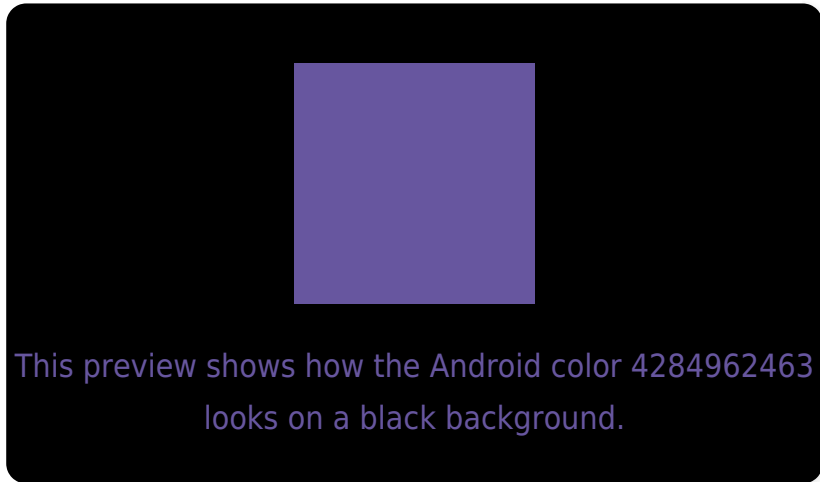
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284962463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284962463.

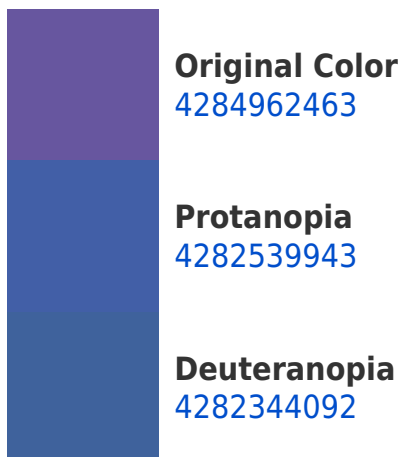


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284962463.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
4284962463

Protanomaly
4283391140

Deuteranomaly
4283326109

Tritanomaly
4284505725

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284962463

Achromatopsia
4284703587

Achromatomaly
4284767865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284962463 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, 86, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 86, 159)  
}
```

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, 86, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 86, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284962463 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, 86, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 86, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 86, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 86, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 86, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 86,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284962463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 86, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 86,  
159) }
```

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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