

# Converting Colors

Android(4284966798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284966798) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284966798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67678E
RGB	103, 103, 142
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5961, 0.4431
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 16%, 48%
HSV	240°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	15.3263, 14.5371, 27.5893
YIQ	107.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

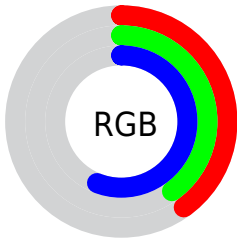
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 103, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6776718</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.99, 9.24, -21.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">45, 23.308, 293.364</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.5371, 0.2668, 0.2530</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284966798 (0xFF67678E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">107.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.1275, 5.0292, -16.2134</a>

# Details

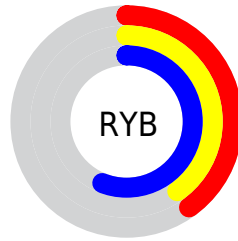
The Android color `4284966798` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287532647`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288387780`, and `4281808988` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284045710`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285887886`.

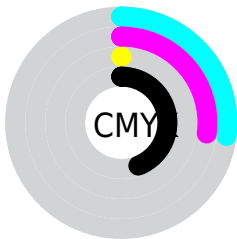
# Distribution



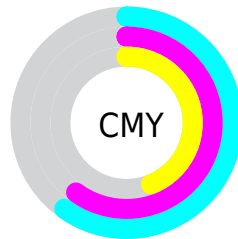
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284966798 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 4284966798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284966798



4284966798

4294967295



4283322228



4288387780



4281808988



4290164192



4280230724



4292006141



4278783277



4293848575



4278190361



4278190080



4284966798



4284966798



4284045710



4285887886



4283124622



4286808974

■ 4282137742

■ 4287795854

■ 4281216654

■ 4288716942

■ 4280295566

■ 4289638030

■ 4279374478

■ 4290559118

■ 4278453390

■ 4291480206

■ 4278190222

■ 4292467086

■ 4293388174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283002513



4284966798



4286537858

# Triad

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



4284966798



4287258956



4282086757

# Complementary

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



4284966798



4287532647

# 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.



4283593299



4284966798



4286343236

# Square

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



4284966798



4287716700



4285034054



4280907129

# Rectangle

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



4284966798



4287257974



4285034054



4282545247



# Sweetspot

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



4284966798



4289309112



4284976782



4283650908



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284966798



4286282680



4286277518



4282400839



4278190215



4278190088



# Inverse Universe

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



4287522702



4290280376



4286287463



4282859591



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284966798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

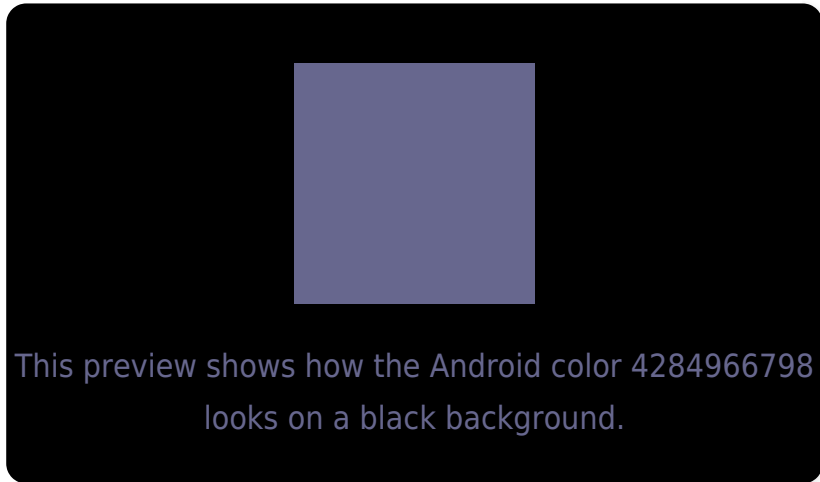
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284966798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284966798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284966798.

# 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**  
4284966798

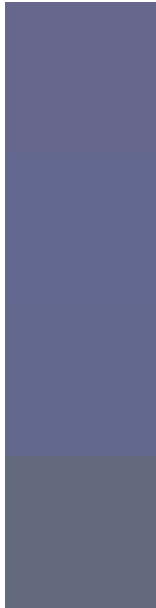
**Protanopia**  
4284443024

**Deuteranopia**  
4284574094



**Tritanopia**  
4284640372

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284966798

**Protanomaly**  
4284639375

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284704910

**Tritanomaly**  
4284770941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284966798

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285164152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284966798 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, 103, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 103, 142)  
}
```

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, 103, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 103, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284966798 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, 103, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 103, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 103, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 103, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 103, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 103, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284966798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 103, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
103, 142) }
```

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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