

# Converting Colors

Android(4285018192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285018192) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285018192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	683050
RGB	104, 48, 80
RGB Percent	41%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8118, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.23, 0.59
HSL	326°, 37%, 30%
HSV	326°, 54%, 41%
XYZ	8.2138, 5.6361, 8.2444
YIQ	68.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

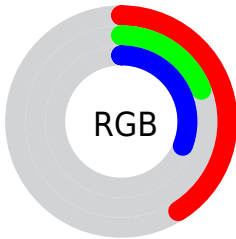
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 48, 80
Decimal	6828112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.48, 29.35, -7.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 30.406, 344.882
Yxy	5.6361, 0.3718, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285018192 (0xFF683050)
YUV	68.3920, 5.7227, 31.2282
Hunter-Lab	23.7406, 20.2120, -3.9712

# Details

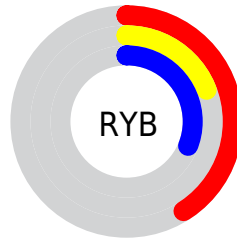
The Android color **4285018192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281362504**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288503937**, and **4281729316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285015628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285020756**.

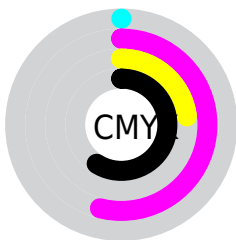
# Distribution



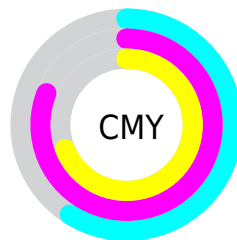
- Red (41%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285018192 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 4285018192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285018192



4285018192

4294967295



4283373881



4288503937



4281729316



4290280091



4280418318



4292121782



4278190080



4294029266



4294953966



4294961151



4285018192



4285018192



4285015628



4285020756

■ 4285012807

■ 4285023577

■ 4285010243

■ 4285026141

■ 4285007422

■ 4285028962

■ 4285005883

■ 4285031526

■ 4285034091

■ 4285036911

■ 4285039476

■ 4285042296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283709541



4285018192



4285476664

# Triad

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



4285018192



4282730003



4278209892

# Complementary

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



4285018192



4281362504

# 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.



4278210382



4285018192



4280961824

# Square

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



4285018192



4284104212



4278210102



4278208880

# Rectangle

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



4285018192



4285280810



4278210102



4278210141



# Sweetspot

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



4285018192



4287066750



4282855528



4282726463



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285018192



4287049570



4285018165



4281544241



4285726786



4294049930



# Inverse Universe

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



4285018192



4287049570



4281362531



4281544241



4285726786

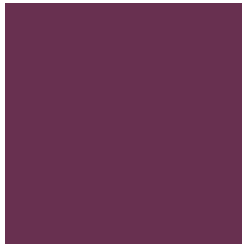


4294049930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285018192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

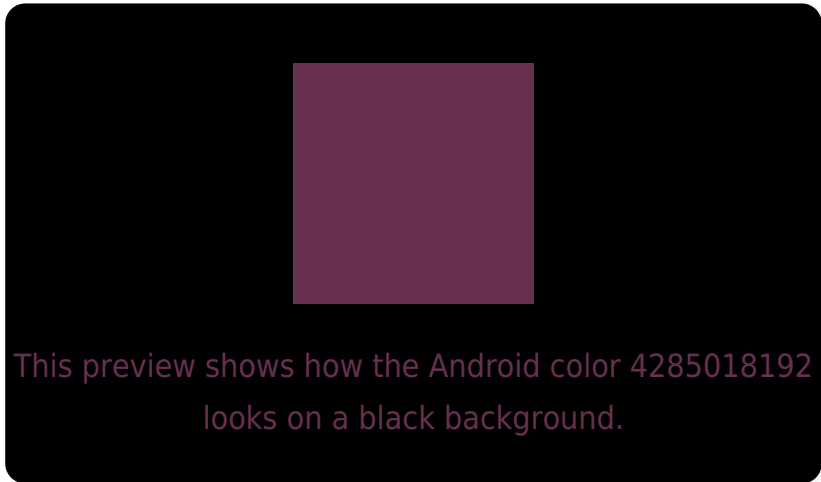
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

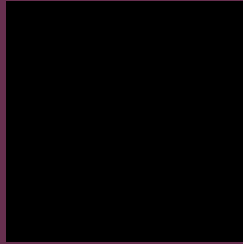
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285018192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285018192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285018192.

# 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**  
4285018192

**Protanopia**  
4282139485

**Deuteranopia**  
4282794573



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285018192

**Protanomaly**  
4283186264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283579214

**Tritanomaly**  
4284953409

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285018192

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4283514184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285018192 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(104, 48, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 48, 80)  
}
```

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(104, 48, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 48, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285018192 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(104, 48, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 48, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 48, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 48, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285018192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 48, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 48,  
80) }
```

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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