

# Converting Colors

Android(4285021787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285021787) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285021787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683E5B
RGB	104, 62, 91
RGB Percent	41%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.5922, 0.7569, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.59
HSL	319°, 25%, 33%
HSV	319°, 40%, 41%
XYZ	9.3199, 7.1436, 10.7852
YIQ	77.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

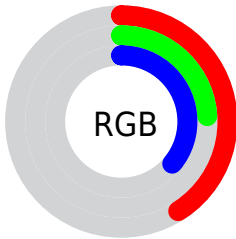
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 62, 91
Decimal	6831707
CIELab	32.13, 23.10, -9.55
CIElCh	32, 24.998, 337.535
Yxy	7.1436, 0.3420, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285021787 (0xFF683E5B)
YUV	77.8640, 6.4760, 22.9213
Hunter-Lab	26.7276, 15.4694, -5.2155

# Details

The Android color **4285021787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282280011**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288442253**, and **4281864493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285019224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285024350**.

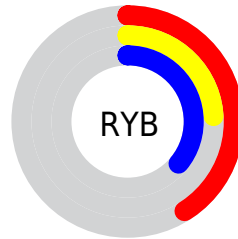
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (24%)

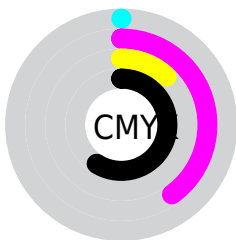
Blue (36%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (36%)

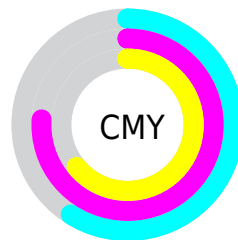


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285021787 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 4285021787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285021787



4285021787

4294967295



4283377475



4288442253



4281864493



4290218152



4280549401



4292060099



4278190080



4293967583



4294957819



4294964991



4285021787



4285021787



4285019224



4285024350

4285016405

4285027169

4285013841

4285029733

4285011022

4285032552

4285008459

4285035115

4285005896

4285037678

4285040498

4285043061

4285045880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283712875



4285021787



4285611079

# Triad

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



4285021787



4283649060



4278211939

# Complementary

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



4285021787



4282280011

# 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.



4278212176



4285021787



4282274092

# Square

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



4285021787



4284761383



4280571196



4278276719

# Rectangle

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



4285021787



4285611322



4280571196



4278211933



# Sweetspot

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



4285021787



4287068034



4283121256



4282727234



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285021787



4287055475



4285021766



4281544241



4285726799



4294049959



# Inverse Universe

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



4285021787



4287055475



4282280032



4281544241



4285726799

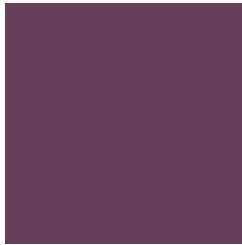


4294049959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285021787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

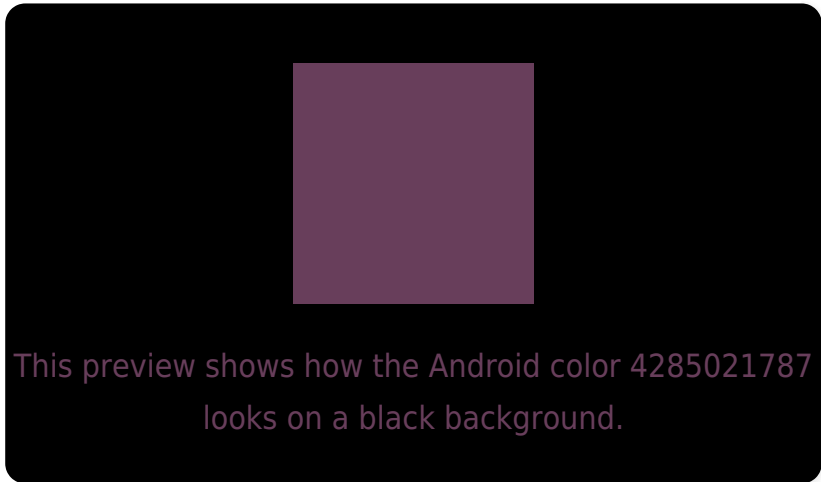
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

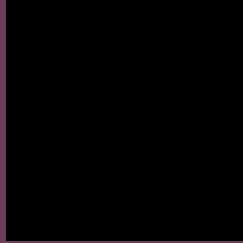
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285021787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285021787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285021787.

# 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**  
4285021787

**Protanopia**  
4282731364

**Deuteranopia**  
4283255385



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285021787

**Protanomaly**  
4283582049

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283909722

**Tritanomaly**  
4284957006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285021787

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4283910227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285021787 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, 62, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 62, 91)  
}
```

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, 62, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 62, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285021787 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, 62, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 62, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 62, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 62, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 62, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 62,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285021787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 62, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 62,  
91) }
```

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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