

# Converting Colors

Android(4285022820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285022820) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285022820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	684264
RGB	104, 66, 100
RGB Percent	41%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.5922, 0.7412, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.04, 0.59
HSL	306°, 22%, 33%
HSV	306°, 37%, 41%
XYZ	9.9574, 7.7596, 13.0295
YIQ	81.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

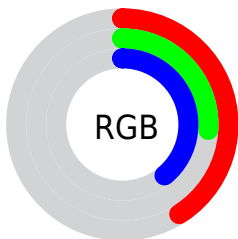
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 66, 100
Decimal	6832740
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.48, 22.44, -13.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 26.064, 329.441
Yxy	7.7596, 0.3239, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285022820 (0xFF684264)
YUV	81.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623
Hunter-Lab	27.8560, 15.0583, -8.2334

# Details

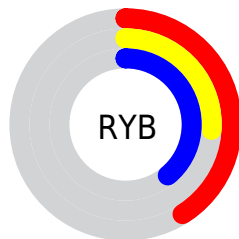
The Android color `4285022820` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282542150`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288443287`, and `4281865525` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285020259`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285025381`.

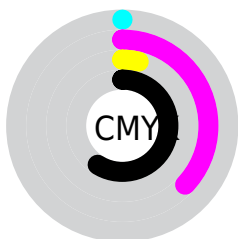
# Distribution



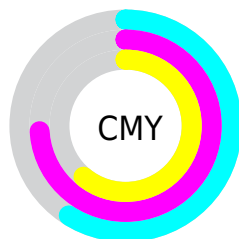
- Red (41%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285022820 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 4285022820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285022820



4285022820

4294967295



4283378508



4288443287



4281865525



4290219186



4280483872



4292061133



4278190085



4293903081



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4285022820



4285022820



4285020259



4285025381

4285017442

4285028198

4285014881

4285030759

4285012064

4285033576

4285009503

4285036137

4285006941

4285038699

4285005917

4285041516

4285044077

4285046894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283451763



4285022820



4285808208

# Triad

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



4285022820



4284239141



4278212962

# Complementary

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



4285022820



4282542150

# 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.



4278344014



4285022820



4282864682

# Square

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



4285022820



4285285932



4281161785



4278212210

# Rectangle

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



4285022820



4285939522



4281161785



4278212956



# Sweetspot

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



4285022820



4287068294



4282794600



4282727492



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285022820



4287057025



4285022801



4281544242



4285726823



4294050009



# Inverse Universe

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



4285022820



4287057025



4282542169



4281544242



4285726823

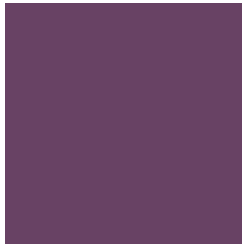


4294050009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285022820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

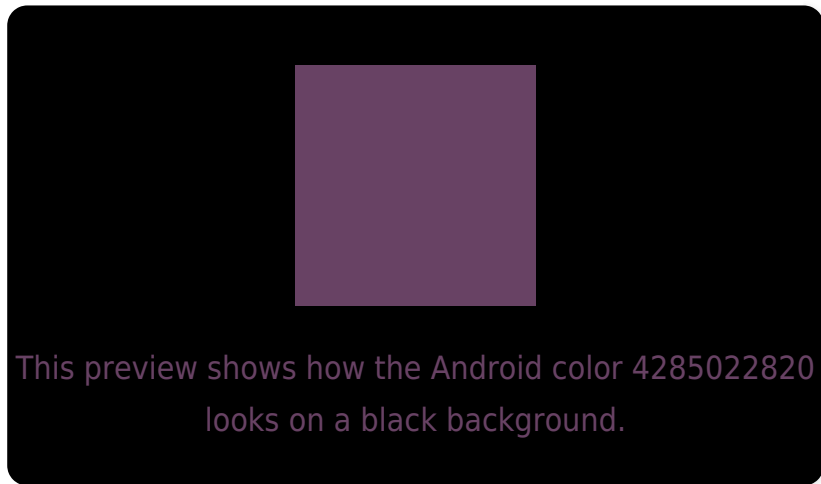
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

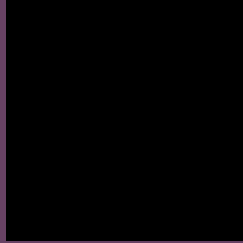
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285022820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285022820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285022820.

# 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**

4285022820

**Protanopia**

4282797677

**Deuteranopia**

4283256162



# Trichromacy



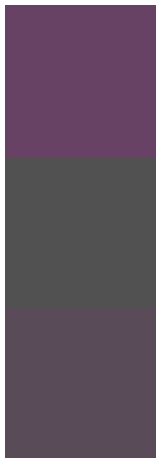
**Original Color**  
4285022820

**Protanomaly**  
4283583082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283910499

**Tritanomaly**  
4284892501

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285022820

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284042328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285022820 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, 66, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 66, 100)  
}
```

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, 66, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 66, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285022820 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, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 66, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 66, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 66, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285022820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 66, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 66,  
100) }
```

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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