

# Converting Colors

Android(4283316565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283316565) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283316565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E3955
RGB	78, 57, 85
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 33%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7765, 0.6667
CMYK	0.08, 0.33, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	285°, 20%, 28%
HSV	285°, 33%, 33%
XYZ	6.2447, 5.2018, 9.2693
YIQ	66.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

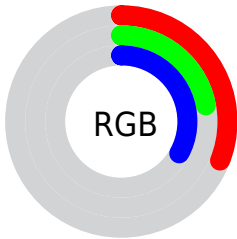
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 57, 85
Decimal	5126485
CIELab	27.30, 15.11, -13.32
CIELCh	27, 20.144, 318.596
Yxy	5.2018, 0.3014, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283316565 (0xFF4E3955)
YUV	66.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109
Hunter-Lab	22.8075, 8.9602, -8.1309

# Details

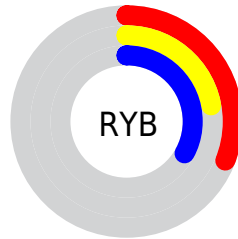
The Android color `4283316565` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4282406201`, and the grayscale version is `4282532418`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286539911`, and `4280356648` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283183189`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283449941`.

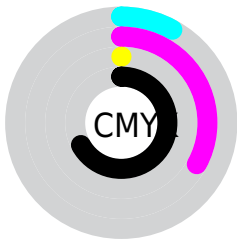
# Distribution



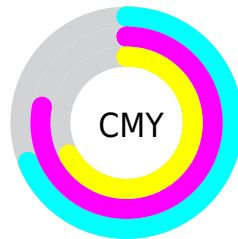
- Red (31%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283316565 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 4283316565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283316565



4283316565

4294967295



4281803582



4286539911



4280356648



4288316065



4278190099



4290026684



4278190080



4291868632



4293710580



4294962943



4283316565



4283316565



4283183189



4283449941

■ 4283050069

■ 4283583061

■ 4282916693

■ 4283716181

■ 4282718037

■ 4283849557

■ 4282584917

■ 4284048213

■ 4282451541

■ 4284181589

■ 4282384469

■ 4284314709

■ 4284448085

■ 4284581205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281941854



4283316565



4284167495

# Triad

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



4283316565



4283448866



4278208842

# Complementary

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



4283316565



4282406201

# 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.



4279912506



4283316565



4282467107

# Square

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



4283316565



4284102698



4281288236



4278208343

# Rectangle

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



4283316565



4284363837



4281288236



4278733125



# Sweetspot

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



4283316565



4285227886



4281942101



4281741624



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283316565



4284695150



4283775310



4280952619



4283433067



4289724651



# Inverse Universe

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



4283775296



4285416013



4281947456



4281018152



4285202459



4293591099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283316565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

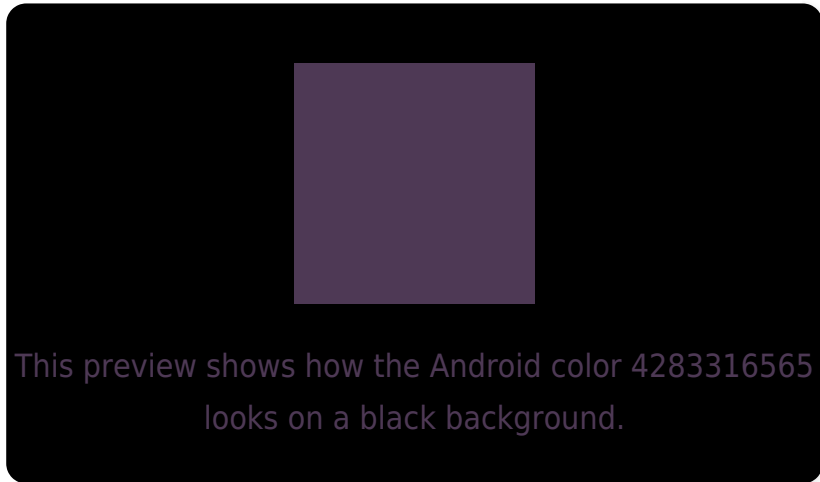
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283316565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283316565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283316565.

# 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**  
4283316565

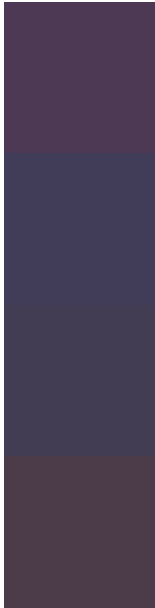
**Protanopia**  
4281942106

**Deuteranopia**  
4282204244



**Tritanopia**  
4283120962

# Trichromacy



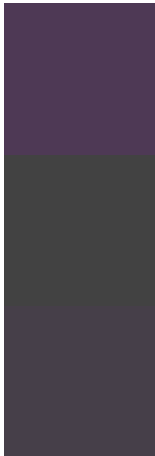
**Original Color**  
4283316565

**Protanomaly**  
4282465624

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282596692

**Tritanomaly**  
4283186249

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283316565

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4282793801

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283316565 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(78, 57, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 57, 85)  
}
```

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(78, 57, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 57, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283316565 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(78, 57, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 57, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 57, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 57, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 57, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 57, 85)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283316565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 57, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 57,  
85) }
```

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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