

# Converting Colors

Android(4283446375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283446375) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283446375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	503467
RGB	80, 52, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7961, 0.5961
CMYK	0.22, 0.50, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	273°, 33%, 30%
HSV	273°, 50%, 40%
XYZ	6.9844, 5.1407, 13.4561
YIQ	66.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

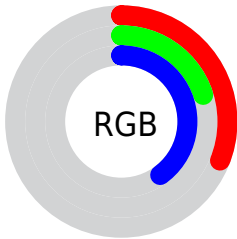
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 52, 103
Decimal	5256295
CIE Lab	27.13, 23.51, -25.26
CIE LCh	27, 34.507, 312.955
Yxy	5.1407, 0.2730, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446375 (0xFF503467)
YUV	66.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149
Hunter-Lab	22.6732, 15.3086, -19.3163

# Details

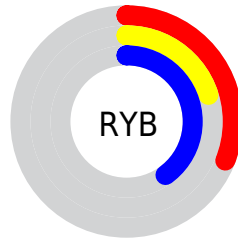
The Android color **4283446375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283131700**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286800794**, and **4280355128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283116135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283776615**.

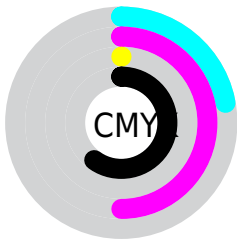
# Distribution



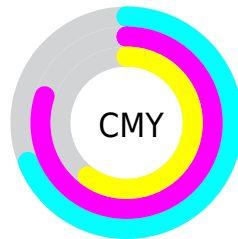
- Red (31%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283446375 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 4283446375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283446375



4283446375

4294967295



4281867855



4286800794



4280355128



4288511157



4278452258



4290287569



4278190087



4292129261



4278190080



4294036991



4294961663



4283446375



4283446375



4283116135



4283776615

■ 4282851175

■ 4284041575

■ 4282520935

■ 4284371815

■ 4282190695

■ 4284702055

■ 4281925735

■ 4284967015

■ 4285297255

■ 4285627495

■ 4285892199

■ 4286222695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280303476



4283446375



4285016400

# Triad

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



4283446375



4284102922



4278209867

# Complementary

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



4283446375



4283131700

# 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.



4278209584



4283446375



4282597893

# Square

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



4283446375



4285148701



4280633367



4278209380

# Rectangle

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



4283446375



4285474367



4280633367



4278209858



# Sweetspot

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



4283446375



4286477191



4281617511



4282333253



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283446375



4284692359



4284953701



4281413171



4282318963



4286906610



# Inverse Universe

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



4284953675



4287051611



4281624374



4281544240



4285726772



4294049901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283446375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

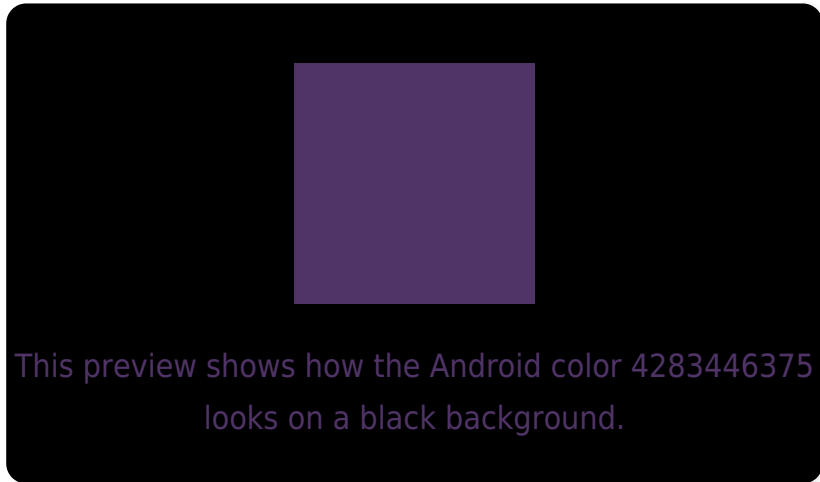
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283446375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283446375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283446375.

# 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**

4283446375

**Protanopia**

4280958833

**Deuteranopia**

4281155685



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283446375

**Protanomaly**  
4281875309

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282006630

**Tritanomaly**  
4283185743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283446375

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4282858831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283446375 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(80, 52, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 52, 103)  
}
```

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(80, 52, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 52, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283446375 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(80, 52, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 52, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 52, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 52, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 52, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 52,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283446375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 52, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 52,  
103) }
```

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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