

# Converting Colors

Android(4283572830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283572830) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283572830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52225E
RGB	82, 34, 94
RGB Percent	32%, 13%, 37%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8667, 0.6314
CMYK	0.13, 0.64, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	288°, 47%, 25%
HSV	288°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	6.0721, 3.7460, 10.9927
YIQ	55.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

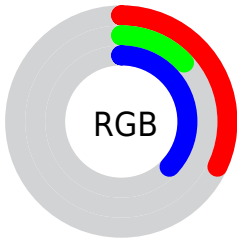
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 34, 94
Decimal	5382750
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.81, 32.58, -26.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 41.813, 321.187
Yxy	3.7460, 0.2918, 0.1800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283572830 (0xFF52225E)
YUV	55.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106
Hunter-Lab	19.3547, 22.1294, -20.1261

# Details

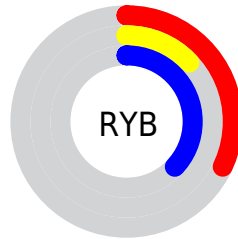
The Android color **4283572830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281228834**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286927505**, and **4280549424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283439454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283706206**.

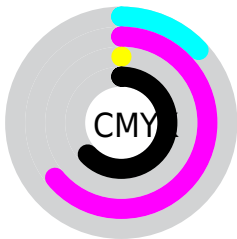
# Distribution



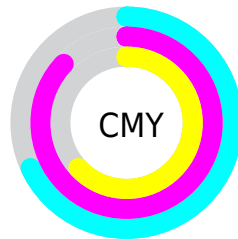
- Red (32%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283572830 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 4283572830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283572830

 4283572830

4294967295

 4281993542

 4286927505

 4280549424

 4288703403

 4278190106

 4290544839

 4278190080

 4292386787

 4294294271

 4294956799

 4294964223

 4283572830

 4283572830

■ 4283439454

■ 4283706206

■ 4283305822

■ 4283839838

■ 4283172446

■ 4283973214

■ 4283105374

■ 4284106846

■ 4284174686

■ 4284308062

■ 4284441694

■ 4284575070

■ 4284708702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280038001



4283572830



4285010241

# Triad

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



4283572830



4283183616



4278207564

# Complementary

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



4283572830



4281228834

# 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.



4278207276



4283572830



4281350912

# Square

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



4283572830



4284556033



4278206730



4278207079

# Rectangle

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



4283572830



4285271852



4278206730



4278207554



# Sweetspot

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



4283572830



4285948794



4280430174



4282003261



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283572830



4285013114



4284359244



4281149742



4283957358



4290642157



# Inverse Universe

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



4284359214



4286192687



4280442420



4281215274



4285399062

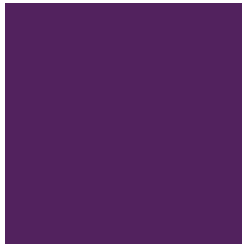


4293722159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283572830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

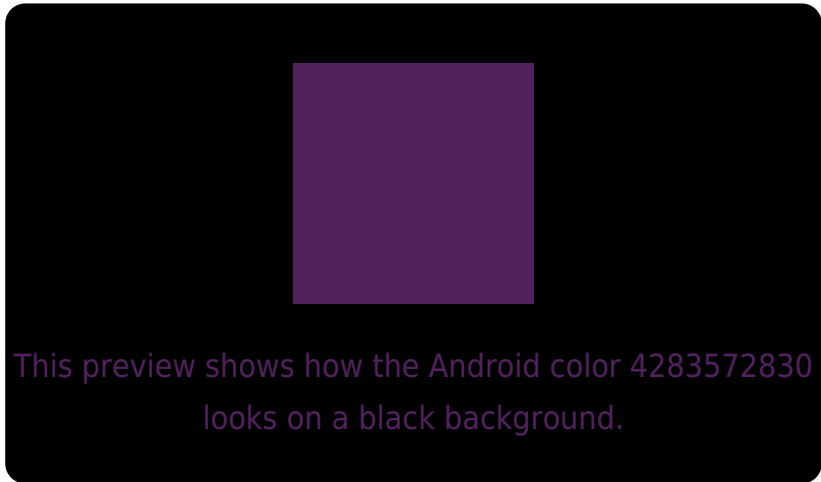
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

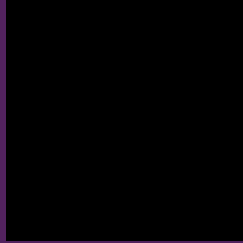
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283572830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283572830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283572830.

# 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**  
4283572830

**Protanopia**  
4278596977

**Deuteranopia**  
4280432730



# Trichromacy



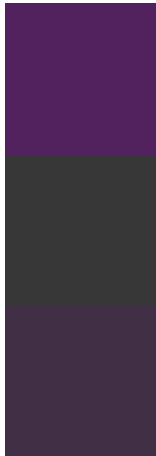
**Original Color**  
4283572830

**Protanomaly**  
4280430186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281544795

**Tritanomaly**  
4283312707

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283572830

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4282462021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283572830 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(82, 34, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 34, 94)  
}
```

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(82, 34, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 34, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283572830 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(82, 34, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 34, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 34, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 34, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 34, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 34, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283572830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 34, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 34,  
94) }
```

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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