

# Converting Colors

Android(4283582400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283582400) contains.

<b>Android(4283582400)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283582400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5247C0
RGB	82, 71, 192
RGB Percent	32%, 28%, 75%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7216, 0.2471
CMYK	0.57, 0.63, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	245°, 49%, 52%
HSV	245°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	15.2473, 10.1061, 51.0162
YIQ	88.0830, -32.2850, 39.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

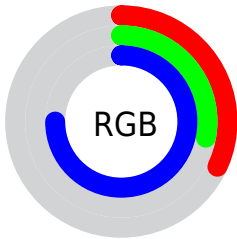
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 71, 192
Decimal	5392320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.03, 38.78, -62.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 73.282, 301.952
Yxy	10.1061, 0.1997, 0.1323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582400 (0xFF5247C0)
YUV	88.0830, 51.2311, -5.3348
Hunter-Lab	31.7901, 29.9806, -72.8946

# Details

The Android color `4283582400` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4290101319`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287461625`, and `4278196873` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282463424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284701376`.

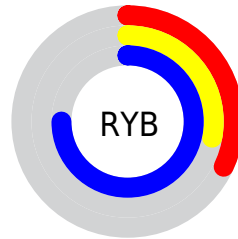
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (28%)

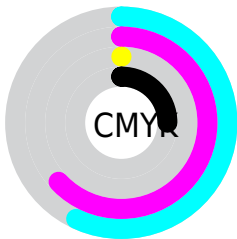
Blue (75%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (75%)

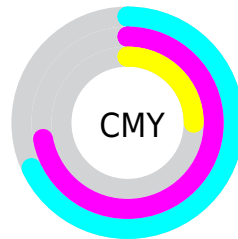


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283582400 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 4283582400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283582400

 4283582400

4294967295

 4281479332

 4287461625

 4278196873

 4289368831

 4278191727

 4291276287

 4278190166

 4293249279

 4278191678

 4294960639

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4283582400

 4283582400

■ 4282463424

■ 4284701376

■ 4281278912

■ 4285885888

■ 4280159680

■ 4287005120

■ 4279304384

■ 4288189632

■ 4289308608

■ 4290493120

■ 4291612096

■ 4292796864

■ 4293915840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215122



4283582400



4288681106

# Triad

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



4283582400



4288167424



4278219100

# Complementary

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



4283582400



4290101319

# 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.



4278218266



4283582400



4285225216

# Square

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



4283582400



4290118687



4281034496



4278219160

# Rectangle

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



4283582400



4290183276



4281034496



4278218823



# Sweetspot

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



4283582400



4291807994



4282889920



4284702845



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4283582400



4283251962



4287514560



4283979617



4279173281



4278386721



# Inverse Universe

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



4290791349



4294589673



4286169159



4284569440



4288741522

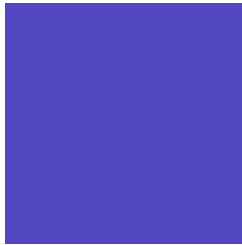


4280352798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283582400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

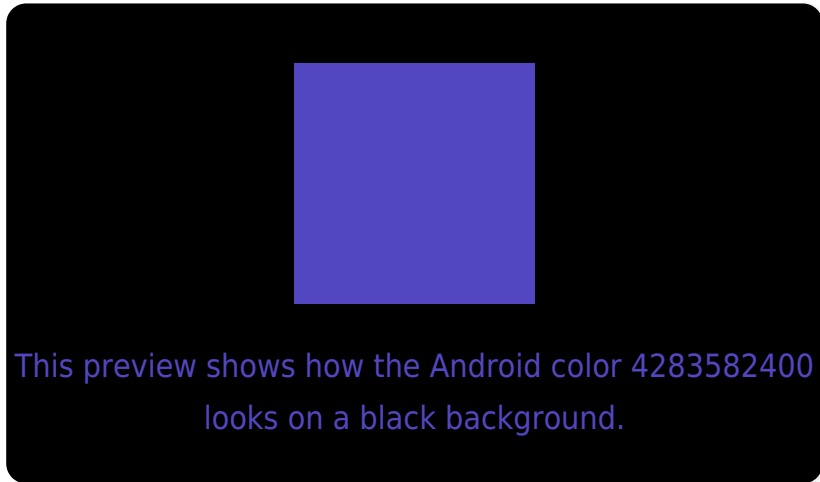
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283582400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283582400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283582400.

# 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**  
4283582400

**Protanopia**  
4278212278

**Deuteranopia**  
4278213789



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283582400

**Protanomaly**  
4280177082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280177834

**Tritanomaly**  
4282144904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283582400

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283847294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283582400 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, 71, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 71, 192)  
}
```

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, 71, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 71, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283582400 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, 71, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 71, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 71, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 71, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 71, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 71,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283582400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 71, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 71,  
192) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor