

# Converting Colors

Android(4283582819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283582819) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283582819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524963
RGB	82, 73, 99
RGB Percent	32%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7137, 0.6118
CMYK	0.17, 0.26, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	261°, 15%, 34%
HSV	261°, 26%, 39%
XYZ	8.1143, 7.4598, 12.8166
YIQ	78.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

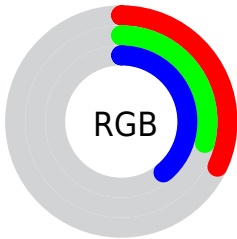
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 73, 99
Decimal	5392739
CIELab	32.83, 9.68, -13.82
CIELCh	33, 16.877, 305.003
Yxy	7.4598, 0.2858, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582819 (0xFF524963)
YUV	78.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336
Hunter-Lab	27.3126, 5.2339, -8.7034

# Details

The Android color **4283582819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **4284113737**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286872214**, and **4280622388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283187043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283978595**.

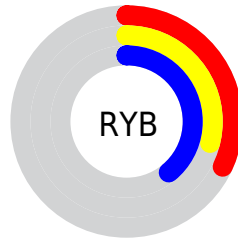
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (29%)

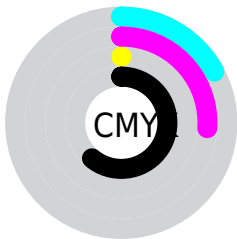
Blue (39%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (39%)

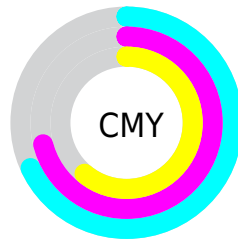


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283582819 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 4283582819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283582819



4283582819

4294967295



4282069579



4286872214



4280622388



4288582577



4279305247



4290358988



4278190084



4292200936



4278190080



4294043135



4283582819



4283582819



4283187043



4283978595



4282725731



4284439907

■ 4282329955

■ 4284835683

■ 4281868643

■ 4285296995

■ 4281473123

■ 4285692771

■ 4281011811

■ 4286153827

■ 4280616035

■ 4286549603

■ 4280418403

■ 4287010915

■ 4287406691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282338920



4283582819



4284499289

# Triad

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



4283582819



4284500277



4280833359

# Complementary

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



4283582819



4284113737

# 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.



4281750594



4283582819



4283714867

# Square

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



4283582819



4284958015



4282798391



4280505436

# Rectangle

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



4283582819



4284892240



4282798391



4281160778



# Sweetspot

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



4283582819



4286150016



4282997347



4282136896



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283582819



4284831616



4284434787



4281150512



4280746096



4283629808



# Inverse Universe

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



4284696922



4286601073



4283261769



4281347119



4285530185



4293918877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283582819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

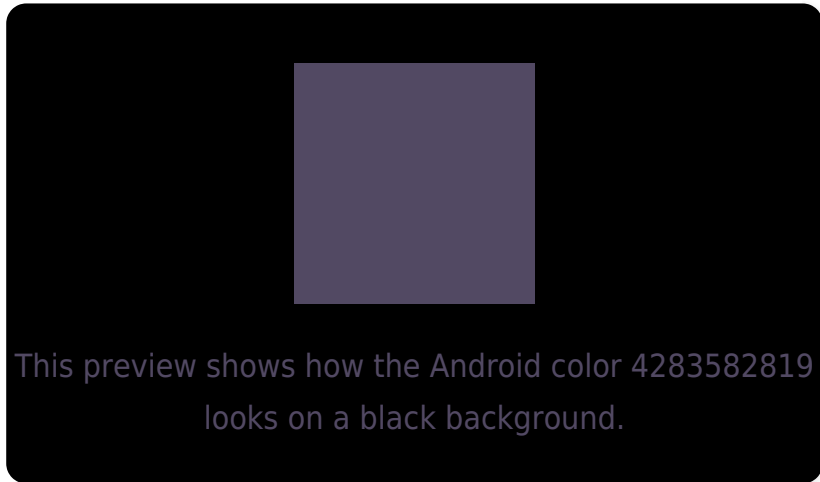
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

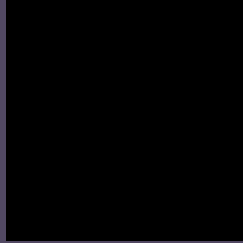
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283582819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283582819.

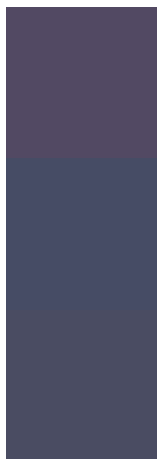


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283582819.

# 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**

4283582819

**Protanopia**

4282797157

**Deuteranopia**

4283059298



# Trichromacy



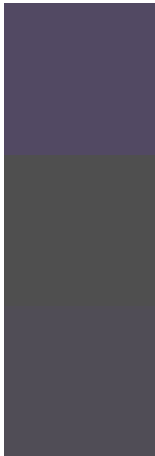
**Original Color**  
4283582819

**Protanomaly**  
4283059044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283255650

**Tritanomaly**  
4283452248

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283582819

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283452758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283582819 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, 73, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 73, 99)  
}
```

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, 73, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 73, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283582819 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, 73, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 73, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 73, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 73, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283582819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 73, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 73,  
99) }
```

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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