

# Converting Colors

Android(4283588485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283588485) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283588485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525F85
RGB	82, 95, 133
RGB Percent	32%, 37%, 52%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6275, 0.4784
CMYK	0.38, 0.29, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	225°, 24%, 42%
HSV	225°, 38%, 52%
XYZ	11.8055, 11.6717, 23.8209
YIQ	95.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

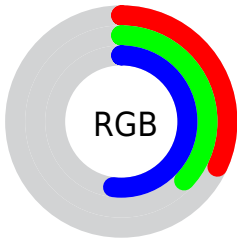
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 92, 133
Decimal	5398405
CIE Lab	40.69, 5.12, -22.77
CIE LCh	41, 23.340, 282.669
Yxy	11.6717, 0.2496, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283588485 (0xFF525F85)
YUV	95.4450, 18.5146, -11.7913
Hunter-Lab	34.1639, 1.8949, -17.4255

# Details

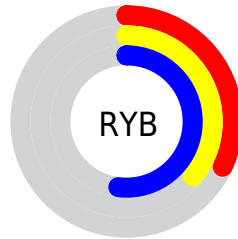
The Android color `4283588485` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286937170`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286943674`, and `4280365395` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282733957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284443013`.

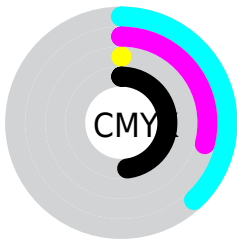
# Distribution



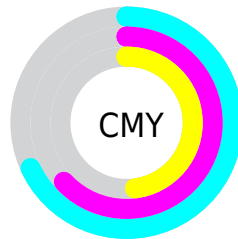
- Red (32%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283588485 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 4283588485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283588485



4283588485

4294967295



4281943916



4286943674



4280365395



4288720086



4278590524



4290496499



4278190374



4292338687



4278190351



4294246399



4278190080



4283588485



4283588485



4282733957



4284443013



4281813893



4285363077

■ 4280959365

■ 4286217605

■ 4280104837

■ 4287072133

■ 4279250309

■ 4287992197

■ 4278330501

■ 4288846469

■ 4278198917

■ 4289700997

■ 4290555525

■ 4291475589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281558404



4283588485



4285356156

# Triad

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



4283588485



4286731591



4281887060

# Complementary

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



4283588485



4286937170

# 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.



4283393603



4283588485



4285946684

# Square

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



4283588485



4286927192



4284834106



4280314472

# Rectangle

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



4283588485



4286207090



4284834106



4282411342



# Sweetspot

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



4283588485



4288257709



4283598199



4283125335



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283588485



4284379821



4284371589



4282137922



4278198658



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286927455



4289551986



4286154066



4282530877



4286709793



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283588485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

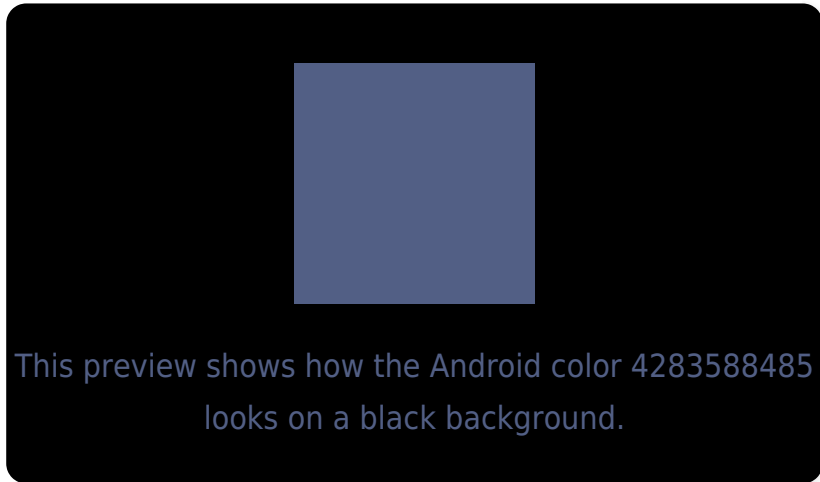
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

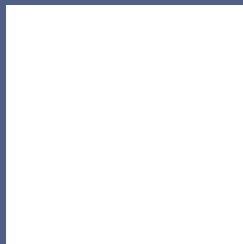
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283588485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283588485.

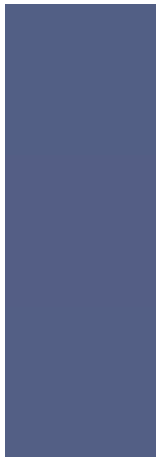


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283588485.

# 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**  
4283588485

**Protanopia**  
4283719301

**Deuteranopia**  
4283654021



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283588485

**Protanomaly**

4283653765

**Deuteranomaly**

4283654021

**Tritanomaly**

4283327093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283588485

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284112749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283588485 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, 95, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 95, 133)  
}
```

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, 95, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 95, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283588485 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, 95, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 95, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 95, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 95, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 95, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 95,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283588485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 95, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 95,  
133) }
```

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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