

# Converting Colors

Android(4283630249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283630249) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283630249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5302A9
RGB	83, 2, 169
RGB Percent	33%, 1%, 66%
CMY	0.6745, 0.9922, 0.3373
CMYK	0.51, 0.99, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	269°, 98%, 34%
HSV	269°, 99%, 66%
XYZ	10.7504, 4.7470, 37.8858
YIQ	45.2570, -5.3310, 69.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

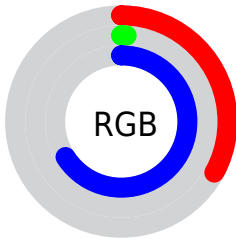
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 2, 169
Decimal	5440169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.00, 60.76, -68.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 91.383, 311.678
Yxy	4.7470, 0.2014, 0.0889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283630249 (0xFF5302A9)
YUV	45.2570, 61.0053, 33.1006
Hunter-Lab	21.7876, 49.9471, -87.8463

# Details

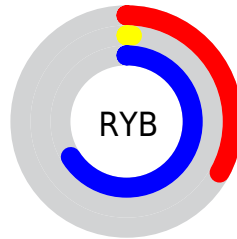
The Android color **4283630249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284000514**, and the grayscale version is **4281150765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287513570**, and **4278452339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283564201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284224425**.

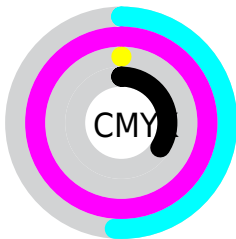
# Distribution



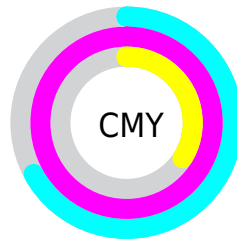
- Red (33%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283630249 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 4283630249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283630249

 4283630249

4294967295

 4281532558

 4287513570

 4278452339

 4289421055

 4278190170

 4291394047

 4278191937

 4293367039

 4278190890

 4294947071

 4278190356

 4294954239

 4278190080

 4294961663

 4283630249

 4283630249

■ 4283564201

■ 4284224425

■ 4284753065

■ 4285347241

■ 4285941417

■ 4286535337

■ 4287063977

■ 4287658153

■ 4288252329

■ 4288780969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207180



4283630249



4288348267

# Triad

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



4283630249



4285409280



4278211672

# Complementary

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



4283630249



4284000514

# 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.



4278211081



4283630249



4281549824

# Square

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



4283630249



4288086016



4278210048



4278211996

# Rectangle

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



4283630249



4289331262



4278210048



4278211392



# Sweetspot

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



4283630249



4290353883



4278343849



4284040814



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283630249



4285137115



4289069737



4283452500



4282908820



4278845460



# Inverse Universe

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



4289266264



4292542577



4278561026



4283714640



4287889484

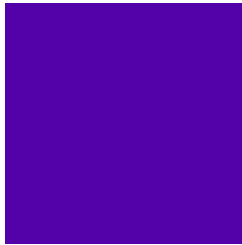


4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283630249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

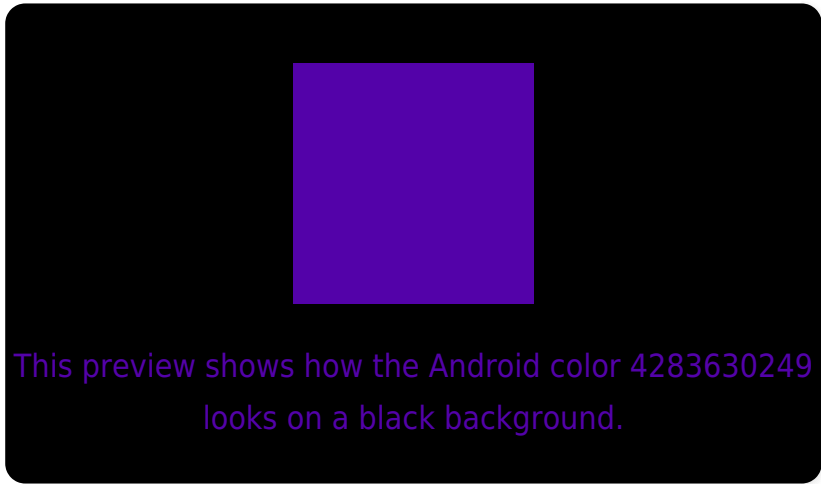
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

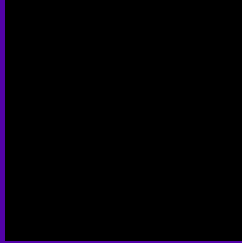
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283630249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283630249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283630249.

# 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**  
4283630249

**Protanopia**  
4278206082

**Deuteranopia**  
4278207087



# Trichromacy



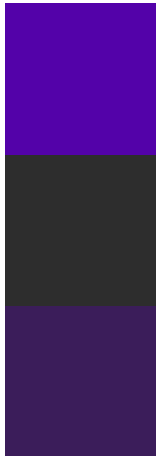
**Original Color**  
4283630249

**Protanomaly**  
4280166544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280167300

**Tritanomaly**  
4282461035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283630249

**Achromatopsia**  
4281150765

**Achromatomaly**  
4282064218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283630249 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(83, 2, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 2, 169)  
}
```

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(83, 2, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 2, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283630249 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(83, 2, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 2, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 2, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 2, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 2, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 2, 169)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283630249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 2, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 2,  
169) }
```

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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