

# Converting Colors

Android(4283639690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283639690) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283639690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53278A
RGB	83, 39, 138
RGB Percent	33%, 15%, 54%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8471, 0.4588
CMYK	0.40, 0.72, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	267°, 56%, 35%
HSV	267°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	8.8802, 5.1250, 24.5659
YIQ	63.4420, -5.5550, 40.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

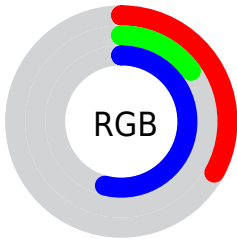
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 39, 138
Decimal	5449610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.09, 41.16, -47.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 62.824, 310.928
Yxy	5.1250, 0.2302, 0.1329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283639690 (0xFF53278A)
YUV	63.4420, 36.7571, 17.1524
Hunter-Lab	22.6385, 30.4016, -48.4910

# Details

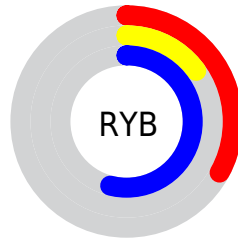
The Android color `4283639690` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4284385831`, and the grayscale version is `4282335039`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287191232`, and `4280025175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283111818`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284167562`.

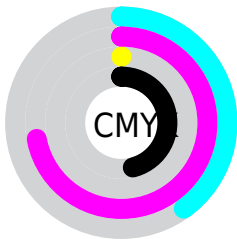
# Distribution



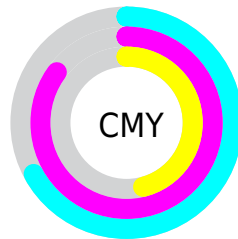
- Red (33%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283639690 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 4283639690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283639690



4283639690

4294967295



4281863792



4287191232



4280025175



4289032668



4278190143



4290874361



4278190888



4292781823



4278190354



4294689535



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4283639690



4283639690

■ 4283111818

■ 4284167562

■ 4282649482

■ 4284629898

■ 4282187914

■ 4285157514

■ 4285685386

■ 4286147722

■ 4286675594

■ 4287203466

■ 4287665546

■ 4288193418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206881



4283639690



4286775393

# Triad

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



4283639690



4285018624



4278211409

# Complementary

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



4283639690



4284385831

# 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.



4278210846



4283639690



4282401792

# Square

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



4283639690



4286843136



4278209792



4278211199

# Rectangle

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



4283639690



4287561793



4278209792



4278211136



# Sweetspot

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



4283639690



4288514995



4280770442



4283187801



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283639690



4284291507



4286785418



4282465861



4282056837



4278321157



# Inverse Universe

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



4287244126



4289927534



4281240103



4282728002



4286906442

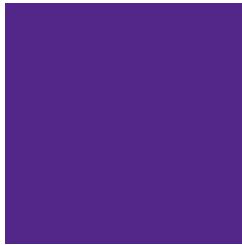


4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283639690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

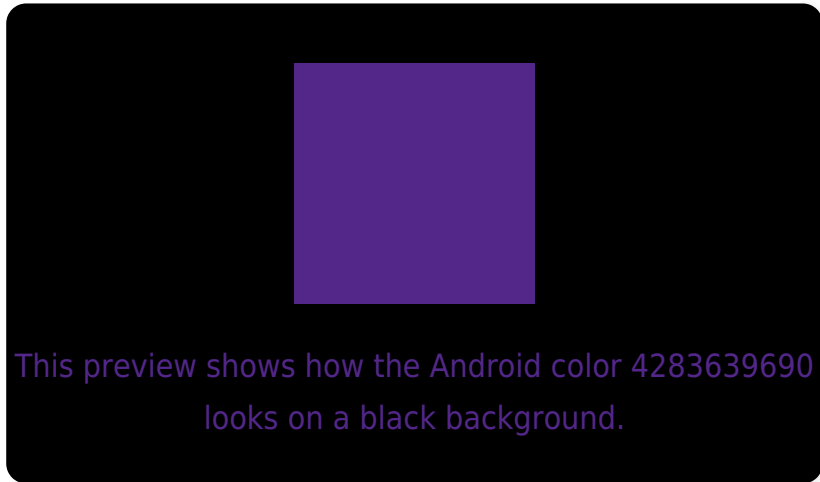
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283639690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283639690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283639690.

# 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**

4283639690

**Protanopia**

4278206084

**Deuteranopia**

4278207090



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283639690

**Protanomaly**  
4280170118

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280170619

**Tritanomaly**  
4282988125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283639690

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4282791514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283639690 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, 39, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 39, 138)  
}
```

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, 39, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 39, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283639690 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, 39, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 39, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 39, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 39, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 39, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 39,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283639690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 39, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 39,  
138) }
```

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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