

# Converting Colors

Android(4283640688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283640688) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283640688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	532B70
RGB	83, 43, 112
RGB Percent	33%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8314, 0.5608
CMYK	0.26, 0.62, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	275°, 45%, 30%
HSV	275°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	7.3558, 4.7366, 15.8558
YIQ	62.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

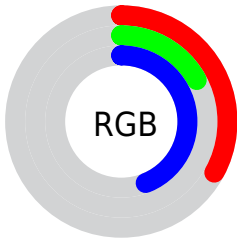
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 43, 112
Decimal	5450608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.97, 32.17, -32.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 45.983, 314.391
Yxy	4.7366, 0.2632, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283640688 (0xFF532B70)
YUV	62.8260, 24.2428, 17.6926
Hunter-Lab	21.7637, 22.2435, -27.9606

# Details

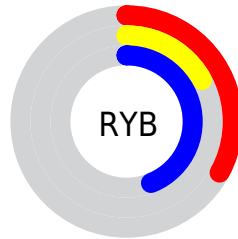
The Android color **4283640688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282937387**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287060900**, and **4280418367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283310192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283971184**.

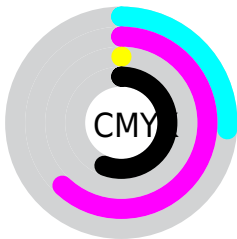
# Distribution



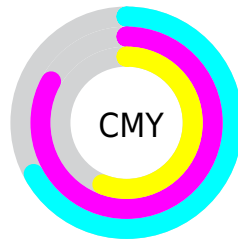
- Red (33%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283640688 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 4283640688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283640688



4283640688

4294967295



4281996375



4287060900



4280418367



4288836800



4278452265



4290612956



4278190355



4292520440



4278190080



4294362367



4294959359



4294966783



4283640688



4283640688

■ 4283310192

■ 4283971184

■ 4283045232

■ 4284236144

■ 4282714480

■ 4284566896

■ 4282450032

■ 4284897392

■ 4285227888

■ 4285492848

■ 4285823344

■ 4286154096

■ 4286419056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205570



4283640688



4285666897

# Triad

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



4283640688



4284167424



4278209870

# Complementary

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



4283640688



4282937387

# 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.



4278209321



4283640688



4282204416

# Square

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



4283640688



4285539340



4279060482



4278209646

# Rectangle

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



4283640688



4286123834



4279060482



4278209602



# Sweetspot

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



4283640688



4287002513



4281026928



4282595914



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283640688



4284753553



4285541227



4281741880



4282712184



4287561975



# Inverse Universe

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



4285541192



4287702611



4281036848



4281872949



4286054450



4294377576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283640688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

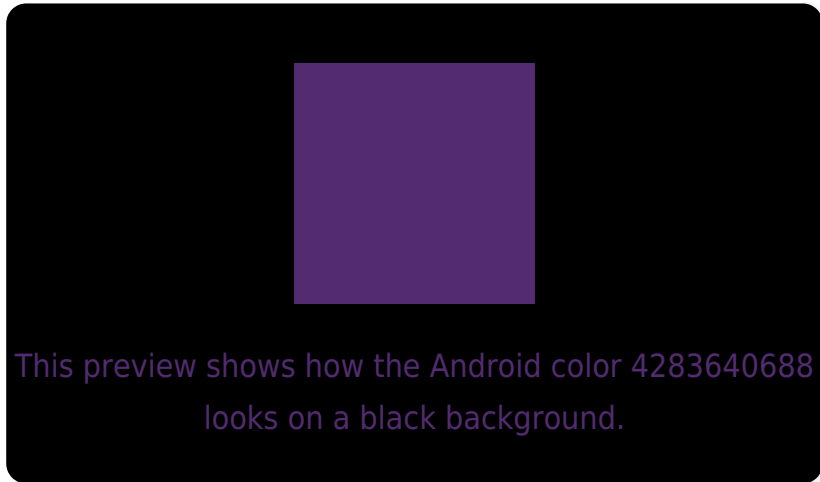
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283640688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283640688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283640688.

# 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**

4283640688

**Protanopia**

4278205567

**Deuteranopia**

4279844716



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283640688

**Protanomaly**  
4280170106

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281219181

**Tritanomaly**  
4283249744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283640688

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4282792017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283640688 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, 43, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 43, 112)  
}
```

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, 43, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 43, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283640688 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, 43, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 43, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 43, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 43, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 43, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 43,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283640688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 43, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 43,  
112) }
```

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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