

# Converting Colors

Android(4283642559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283642559) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283642559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5332BF
RGB	83, 50, 191
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 75%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8039, 0.2510
CMYK	0.57, 0.74, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	254°, 59%, 47%
HSV	254°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	14.1119, 7.8818, 50.0678
YIQ	75.9410, -25.5930, 50.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

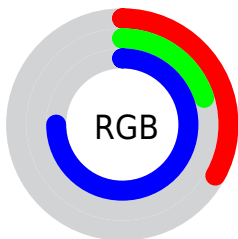
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 50, 191
Decimal	5452479
CIE Lab	33.74, 50.38, -68.62
CIE LCh	34, 85.129, 306.287
Yxy	7.8818, 0.1958, 0.1094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283642559 (0xFF5332BF)
YUV	75.9410, 56.7241, 6.1907
Hunter-Lab	28.0745, 40.5938, -86.0849

# Details

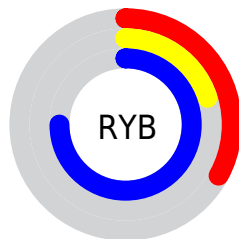
The Android color `4283642559` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288593714`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287587576`, and `4278190216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282654655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284630463`.

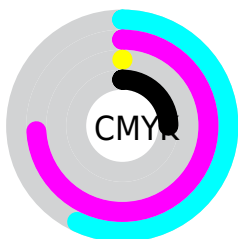
# Distribution



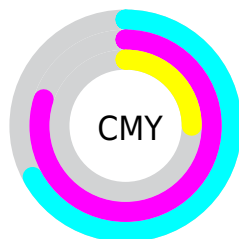
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283642559 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 4283642559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283642559

 4283642559

4294967295

 4281473443

 4287587576

 4278190216

 4289494783

 4278190190

 4291467519

 4278190165

 4293440767

 4278191676

 4294955263

 4278190630

 4294962431

 4278190350

 4278190080

 4283642559

 4283642559

■ 4282654655

■ 4284630463

■ 4281732287

■ 4285552831

■ 4281139391

■ 4286540735

■ 4287528639

■ 4288451263

■ 4289439167

■ 4290361535

■ 4291349439

■ 4292337343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212314



4283642559



4289003655

# Triad

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



4283642559



4287312896



4278216541

# Complementary

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



4283642559



4288593714

# 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.



4278215951



4283642559



4283781632

# Square

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



4283642559



4289724416



4278214400



4278216863

# Rectangle

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



4283642559



4290379867



4278214400



4278216517



# Sweetspot

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



4283642559



4291740151



4281507519



4284767357



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4283642559



4283374583



4288230079



4283913566



4280615070



4278648863



# Inverse Universe

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



4290720414



4294384580



4284006194



4284372316



4288544889

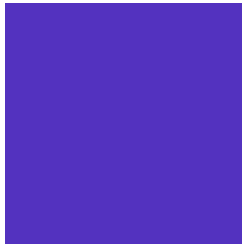


4280221719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283642559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

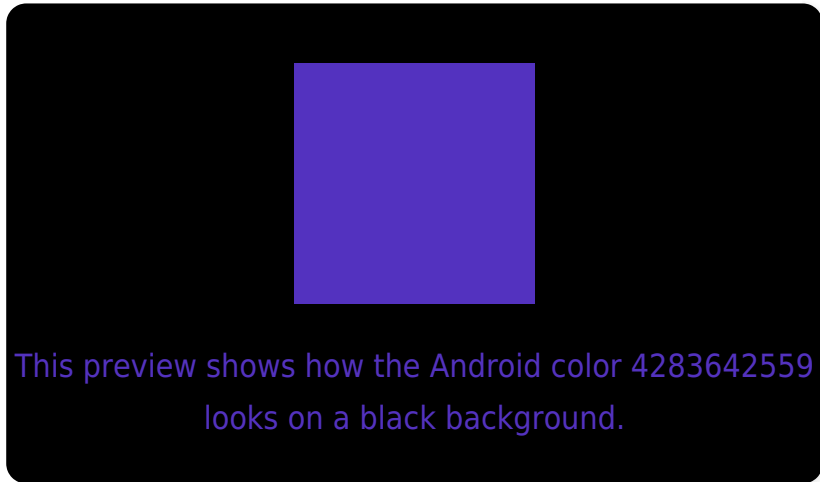
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283642559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283642559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283642559.

# 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**

4283642559

**Protanopia**

4278209953

**Deuteranopia**

4278211210



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283642559

**Protanomaly**  
4280173484

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280174237

**Tritanomaly**  
4282075264

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283642559

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4283384694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283642559 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, 50, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 50, 191)  
}
```

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, 50, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 50, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283642559 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, 50, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 50, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 50, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 50, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 50, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 50,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283642559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 50, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 50,  
191) }
```

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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