

# Converting Colors

Android(4283647851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283647851) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283647851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53476B
RGB	83, 71, 107
RGB Percent	33%, 28%, 42%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7216, 0.5804
CMYK	0.22, 0.34, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	260°, 20%, 35%
HSV	260°, 34%, 42%
XYZ	8.4744, 7.4070, 14.8930
YIQ	78.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

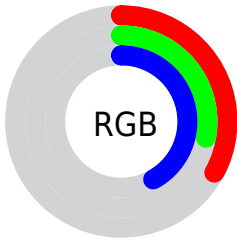
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 71, 107
Decimal	5457771
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.72, 13.39, -19.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 23.287, 305.092
Yxy	7.4070, 0.2754, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283647851 (0xFF53476B)
YUV	78.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781
Hunter-Lab	27.2158, 7.9529, -13.3934

# Details

The Android color `4283647851` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4284443463`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286936991`, and `4280621883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283186283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284109419`.

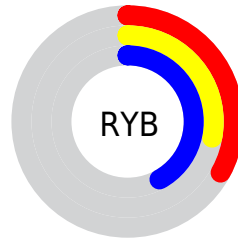
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (28%)

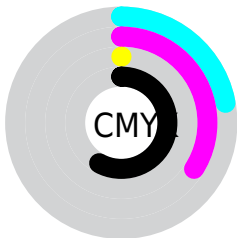
Blue (42%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (42%)

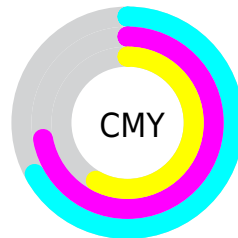


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283647851 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 4283647851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283647851



4283647851

4294967295



4282069331



4286936991



4280621883



4288647610



4279370278



4290489557



4278190351



4292265970



4278190080



4294173695



4283647851



4283647851



4283186283



4284109419



4282724971



4284570731

■ 4282263403

■ 4285032299

■ 4281736299

■ 4285559403

■ 4281274731

■ 4286020971

■ 4280813419

■ 4286482283

■ 4280549483

■ 4286943851

■ 4287405419

■ 4287866731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281749105



4283647851



4284957021

# Triad

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



4283647851



4284827180



4278933328

# Complementary

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



4283647851



4284443463

# 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.



4281029949



4283647851



4283845928

# Square

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



4283647851



4285481273



4282536494



4278212193

# Rectangle

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



4283647851



4285415249



4282536494



4279785033



# Sweetspot

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



4283647851



4286807692



4282867563



4282531655



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283647851



4284961932



4284827499



4281479222



4280746101



4283564277



# Inverse Universe

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



4285220703



4287386746



4283263815



4281741364



4285857870



4294246563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283647851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

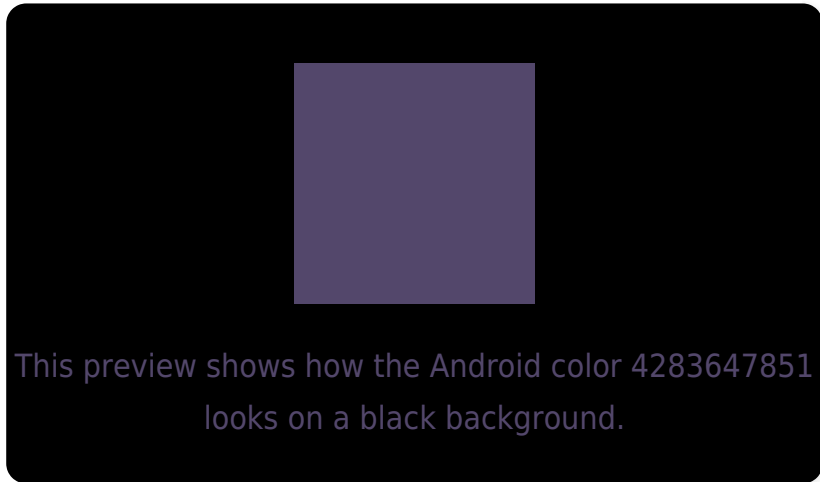
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

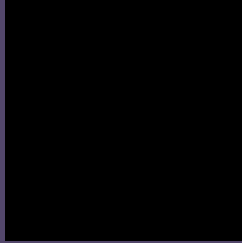
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283647851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283647851.

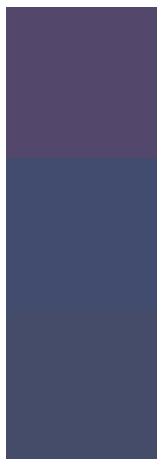


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283647851.

# 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**  
4283647851

**Protanopia**  
4282535023

**Deuteranopia**  
4282666090



**Tritanopia**  
4283321426

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283647851

**Protanomaly**  
4282927726

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282993258

**Tritanomaly**  
4283451995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283647851

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283452505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283647851 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, 71, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 71, 107)  
}
```

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, 71, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 71, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283647851 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, 71, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 71, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 71, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 71, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 71, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 71,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283647851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 71, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 71,  
107) }
```

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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