

# Converting Colors

Android(4283649652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283649652) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283649652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	534E74
RGB	83, 78, 116
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6941, 0.5451
CMYK	0.28, 0.33, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	248°, 20%, 38%
HSV	248°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	9.4441, 8.5487, 17.6753
YIQ	83.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

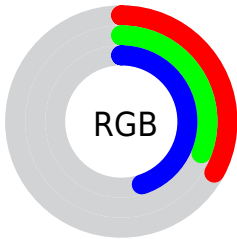
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 78, 116
Decimal	5459572
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.10, 11.32, -21.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 23.856, 298.338
Yxy	8.5487, 0.2648, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283649652 (0xFF534E74)
YUV	83.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253
Hunter-Lab	29.2382, 6.4893, -15.3757

# Details

The Android color `4283649652` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285494350`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286939048`, and `4280558148` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282991220`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284308084`.

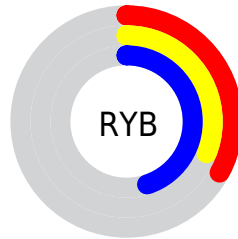
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (31%)

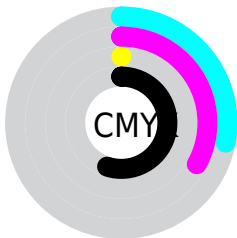
Blue (45%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (45%)

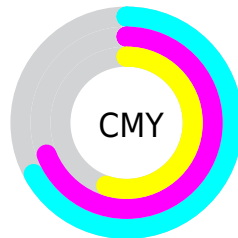


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283649652 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 4283649652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283649652



4283649652

4294967295



4282070875



4286939048



4280558148



4288715203



4279176237



4290491615



4278190360



4292333564



4278190080



4294175743



4283649652



4283649652



4282991220



4284308084



4282333044



4284966260

■ 4281674612

■ 4285624692

■ 4281016436

■ 4286282868

■ 4280358004

■ 4286941300

■ 4279699572

■ 4287599732

■ 4279173236

■ 4288323444

■ 4288981876

■ 4289640052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281619832



4283649652



4285089639

# Triad

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



4283649652



4285483571



4279852369

# Complementary

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



4283649652



4285494350

# 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.



4281752382



4283649652



4284502316

# Square

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



4283649652



4286006593



4283193136



4278213732

# Rectangle

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



4283649652



4285744219



4283193136



4280573002



# Sweetspot

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



4283649652



4287203222



4283330676



4282729293



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283649652



4284701846



4284829300



4281742651



4279238778



4280353018



# Inverse Universe

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



4285812335



4288044175



4284314702



4282070330



4286185578



4294574297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283649652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

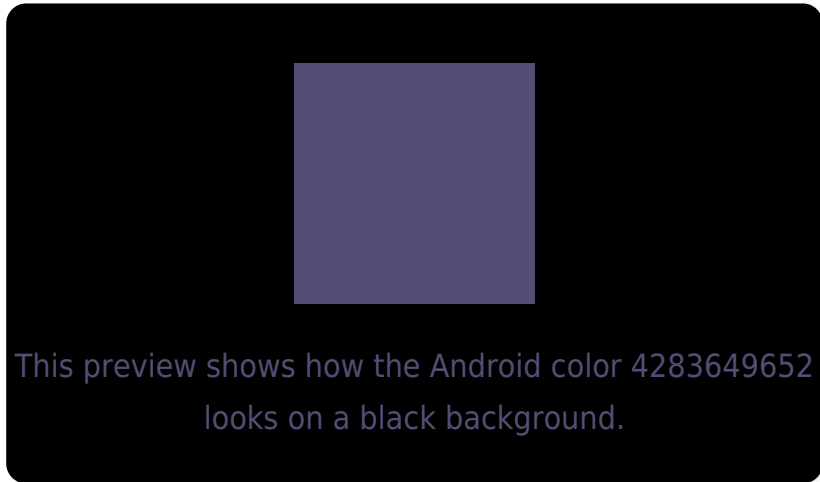
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283649652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283649652.

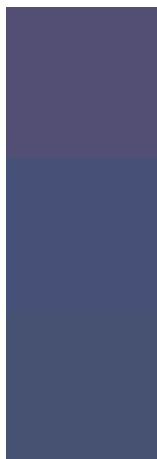


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283649652.

# 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**


4283649652

**Protanopia**

4282863991

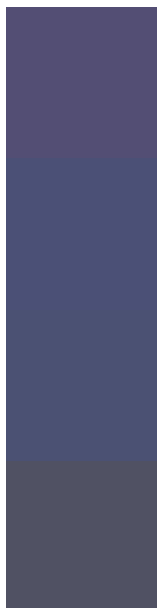
**Deuteranopia**

4282864243



**Tritanopia**  
4283323226

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283649652

**Protanomaly**

4283125878

**Deuteranomaly**

4283126131

**Tritanomaly**

4283453795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283649652

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283716192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283649652 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, 78, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 78, 116)  
}
```

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, 78, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 78, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283649652 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, 78, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 78, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 78, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 78, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 78, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 78,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283649652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 78, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 78,  
116) }
```

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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