

# Converting Colors

Android(4283652733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283652733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283652733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	535A7D
RGB	83, 90, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6471, 0.5098
CMYK	0.34, 0.28, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	230°, 20%, 41%
HSV	230°, 34%, 49%
XYZ	10.9251, 10.6320, 20.8784
YIQ	91.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

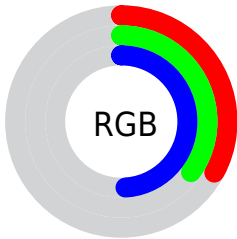
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 89, 125
Decimal	5462653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.95, 6.24, -20.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 21.507, 286.863
Yxy	10.6320, 0.2575, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283652733 (0xFF535A7D)
YUV	91.8970, 16.3198, -7.8027
Hunter-Lab	32.6067, 2.7459, -15.1392

# Details

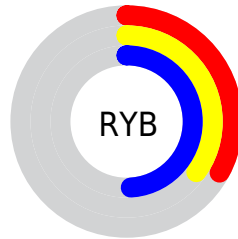
The Android color `4283652733` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286412371`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287007922`, and `4280560972` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282863741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284507261`.

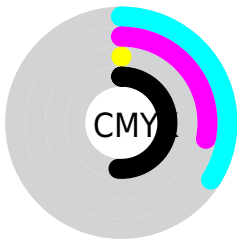
# Distribution



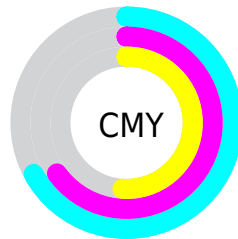
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283652733 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 4283652733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283652733



4283652733

4294967295



4282073956



4287007922



4280560972



4288718541



4278982709



4290494954



4278190368



4292337151



4278190084



4294245119



4278190080



4283652733



4283652733



4282863741



4284507261



4282008957



4285296509

■ 4281219965

■ 4286151037

■ 4280365181

■ 4286940285

■ 4279576189

■ 4287794813

■ 4278721661

■ 4288584061

■ 4278195581

■ 4289438589

■ 4290227581

■ 4291016829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281884797



4283652733



4285158516

# Triad

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



4283652733



4286206531



4281689427

# Complementary

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



4283652733



4286412371

# 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.



4283064899



4283652733



4285487162

# Square

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



4283652733



4286467922



4284374586



4280444261

# Rectangle

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



4283652733



4285878378



4284374586



4282147917



# Sweetspot

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



4283652733



4287862435



4283661686



4282927442



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283652733



4284640675



4284568445



4281940544



4278195584



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286403418



4288897645



4285496659



4282399034



4286578709



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283652733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

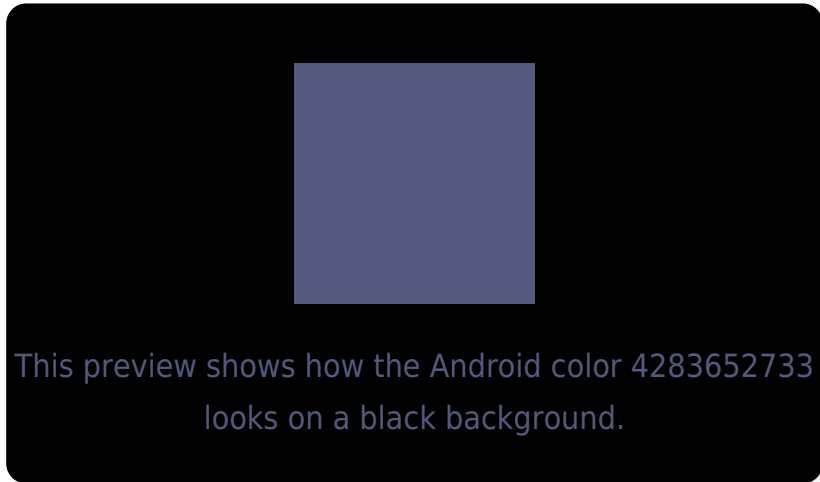
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

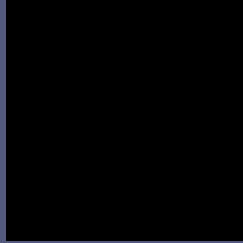
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

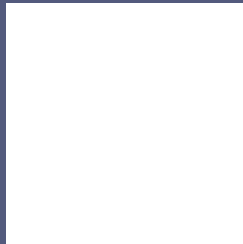
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283652733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283652733.

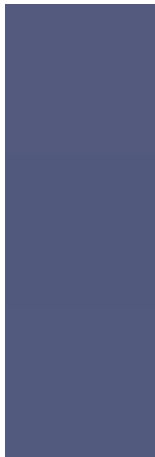


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283652733.

# 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**  
4283652733

**Protanopia**  
4283521661

**Deuteranopia**  
4283587197



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283652733

**Protanomaly**

4283587197

**Deuteranomaly**

4283587197

**Tritanomaly**

4283456878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283652733

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4284046184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283652733 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, 90, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 90, 125)  
}
```

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, 90, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 90, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283652733 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, 90, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 90, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 90, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 90, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 90, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 90,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283652733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 90, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 90,  
125) }
```

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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