

# Converting Colors

Android(4283699910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283699910) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283699910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5412C6
RGB	84, 18, 198
RGB Percent	33%, 7%, 78%
CMY	0.6706, 0.9294, 0.2235
CMYK	0.58, 0.91, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	262°, 83%, 42%
HSV	262°, 91%, 78%
XYZ	14.0655, 6.3946, 53.9190
YIQ	58.2540, -18.4440, 69.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

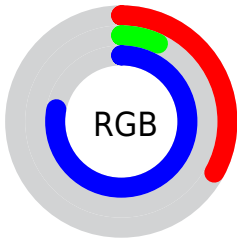
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 18, 198
Decimal	5509830
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.39, 64.53, -78.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 101.425, 309.508
Yxy	6.3946, 0.1891, 0.0860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283699910 (0xFF5412C6)
YUV	58.2540, 68.8948, 22.5792
Hunter-Lab	25.2876, 55.0320, -108.7185

# Details

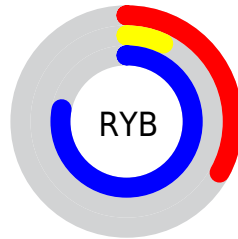
The Android color `4283699910` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6600CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4286891538`, and the grayscale version is `4282006074`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287778303`, and `4278190223` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282974406`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284556998`.

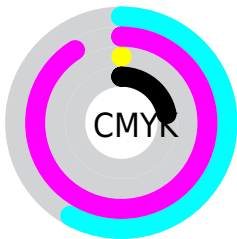
# Distribution



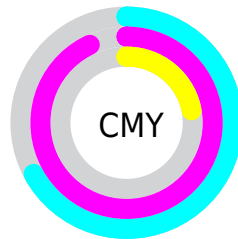
- Red (33%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283699910 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 4283699910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283699910

 4283699910

4294967295


 4281335978

 4287778303

 4278190223

 4289816831

 4278190196

 4291789823

 4278190170

 4293828351

 4278191938

 4294949631

 4278190890

 4294957055

 4278190357

 4294964479

 4278190080

 4283699910

 4283699910

■ 4282974406

■ 4284556998

■ 4285348550

■ 4286205382

■ 4286996934

■ 4287854022

■ 4288645574

■ 4289502662

■ 4290293958

■ 4291151046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210539



4283699910



4289659009

# Triad

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



4283699910



4286720768



4278214752

# Complementary

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



4283699910



4286891538

# 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.



4278214144



4283699910



4282469632

# Square

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



4283699910



4289724416



4278213120



4278215598

# Rectangle

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



4283699910



4290904141



4278213120



4278214724



# Sweetspot

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



4283699910



4292066047



4279403718



4284897152



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283699910



4284285183



4289598150



4284308067



4282122403



4279042084



# Inverse Universe

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



4291170948



4294901921



4280993298



4284701280



4288872551

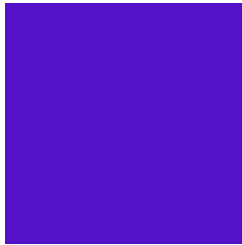


4280549399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283699910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

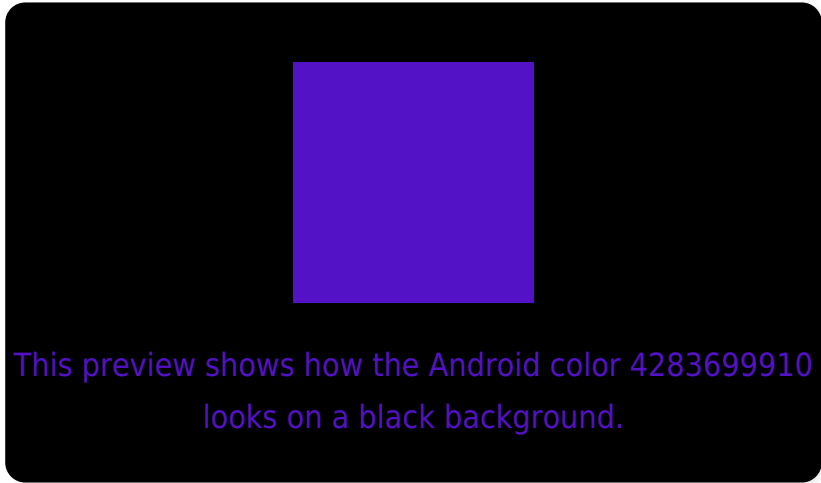
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283699910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283699910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283699910.

# 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**  
4283699910

**Protanopia**  
4278208147

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209405



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283699910



**Protanomaly**

4280234918



**Deuteranomaly**

4280235672



**Tritanomaly**

4281809022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283699910



**Achromatopsia**

4282006074



**Achromatomaly**

4282592109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283699910 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(84, 18, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 18, 198)  
}
```

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(84, 18, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 18, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283699910 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(84, 18, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 18, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 18, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 18, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 18, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 18,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283699910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 18, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 18,  
198) }
```

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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