

# Converting Colors

Android(4283705428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283705428) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283705428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	542854
RGB	84, 40, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8431, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	300°, 35%, 24%
HSV	300°, 52%, 33%
XYZ	6.0152, 4.0425, 8.8507
YIQ	58.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

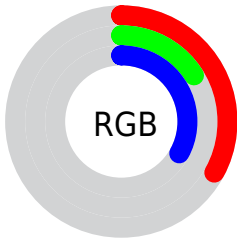
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 40, 84
Decimal	5515348
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.81, 27.65, -18.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 32.993, 326.944
Yxy	4.0425, 0.3181, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283705428 (0xFF542854)
YUV	58.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	20.1060, 18.2172, -12.0256

# Details

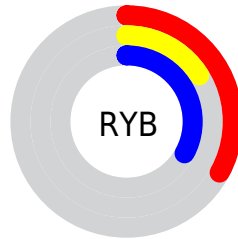
The Android color `4283705428` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280833064`, and the grayscale version is `4282006074`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287059846`, and `4280680487` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283703380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283707476`.

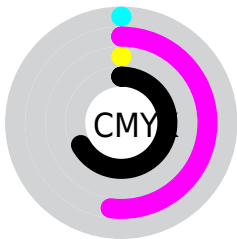
# Distribution



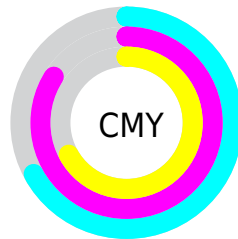
- Red (33%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283705428 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 4283705428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283705428

4283705428

4294967295

4282126653

4287059846

4280680487

4288835744

4278190097

4290611899

4278190080

4292453847

4294361331

4294958335

4294965759

4283705428

4283705428

■ 4283703380

■ 4283707476

■ 4283701076

■ 4283709780

■ 4283699028

■ 4283711828

■ 4283696724

■ 4283714132

■ 4283695188

■ 4283716180

■ 4283718228

■ 4283720532

■ 4283722580

■ 4283724884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281611109



4283705428



4284686396

# Triad

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



4283705428



4282857216



4278207566

# Complementary

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



4283705428



4280833064

# 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.



4278207541



4283705428



4281286151

# Square

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



4283705428



4284099854



4278731292



4278207074

# Rectangle

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



4283705428



4284817708



4278731292



4278207558



# Sweetspot

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



4283705428



4285422702



4280821844



4281871672



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283705428



4285409646



4283705406



4280886569



4285071465



4293394664



# Inverse Universe

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



4283705428



4285409646



4280833086



4280886569



4285071465

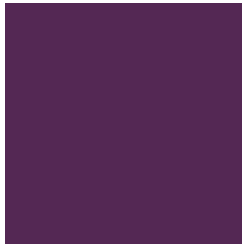


4293394664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283705428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

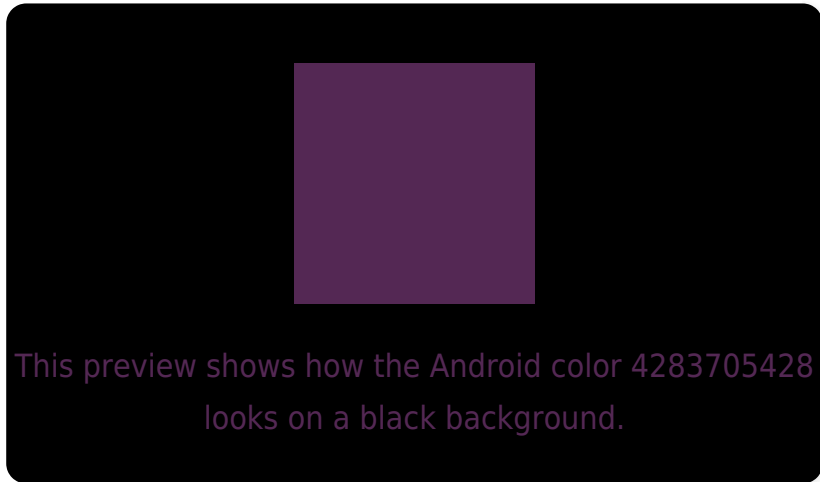
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

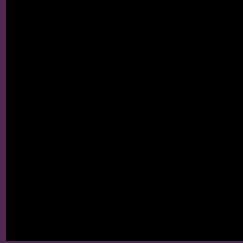
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283705428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283705428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283705428.

# 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**

4283705428

**Protanopia**

4280760418

**Deuteranopia**

4281416017



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283705428

**Protanomaly**  
4281807453

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282266450

**Tritanomaly**  
4283510080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283705428

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282594115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283705428 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, 40, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 40, 84)  
}
```

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, 40, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 40, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283705428 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, 40, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 40, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 40, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 40, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 40, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 40, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283705428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 40, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 40,  
84) }
```

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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