

# Converting Colors

Android(4283709306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283709306) contains.

<b>Android(4283709306)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283709306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54377A
RGB	84, 55, 122
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 48%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7843, 0.5216
CMYK	0.31, 0.55, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	266°, 38%, 35%
HSV	266°, 55%, 48%
XYZ	8.5352, 6.0223, 19.1249
YIQ	71.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

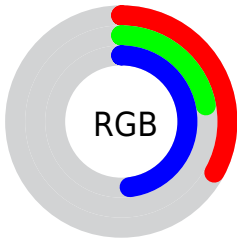
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 55, 122
Decimal	5519226
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.47, 27.92, -33.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 43.694, 309.713
Yxy	6.0223, 0.2534, 0.1788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283709306 (0xFF54377A)
YUV	71.3090, 24.9907, 11.1300
Hunter-Lab	24.5404, 19.1367, -29.0277

# Details

The Android color `4283709306` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4284316215`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287129519`, and `4280486729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283247482`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284171130`.

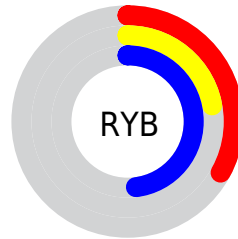
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (22%)

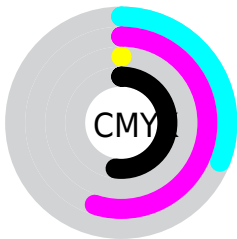
Blue (48%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (48%)

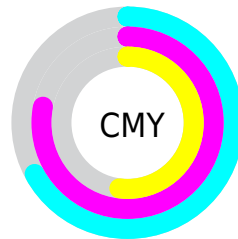


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283709306 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 4283709306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283709306



4283709306

4294967295



4282065249



4287129519



4280486729



4288905419



4279304242



4290681575



4278190364



4292589055



4278190080



4294431231



4294962943



4283709306



4283709306



4283247482



4284171130

■ 4282785658

■ 4284632954

■ 4282323578

■ 4285095034

■ 4281861754

■ 4285556858

■ 4281663610

■ 4286018682

■ 4286480506

■ 4286876794

■ 4287338874

■ 4287800698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208137



4283709306



4285933150

# Triad

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



4283709306



4284955392



4278211920

# Complementary

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



4283709306



4284316215

# 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.



4278211372



4283709306



4283123456

# Square

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



4283709306



4286262044



4280635145



4278211696

# Rectangle

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



4283709306



4286521415



4280635145



4278211652



# Sweetspot

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



4283709306



4287661470



4281818746



4282859599



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283709306



4284692126



4285806458



4282005309



4281729149



4285333756



# Inverse Universe

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



4286199645



4288558705



4282219063



4282201915



4286382151

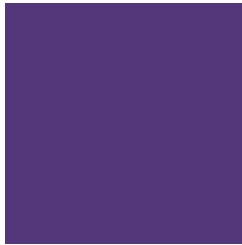


4294705295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283709306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

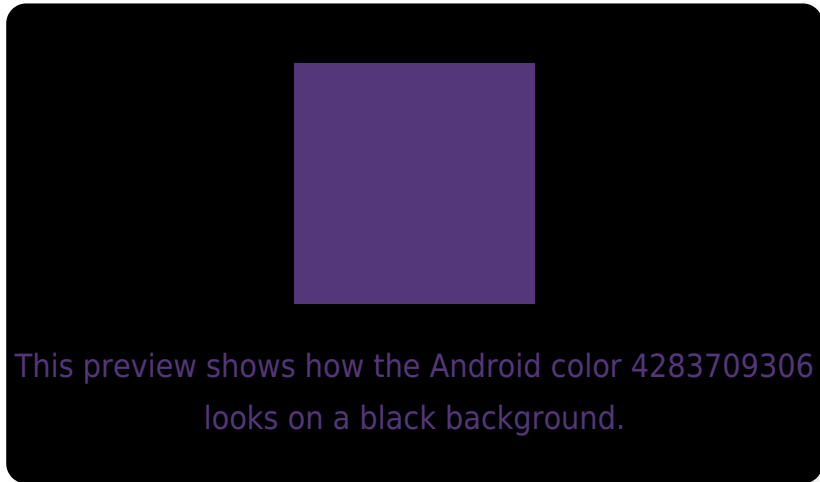
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283709306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283709306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283709306.

# 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](#).

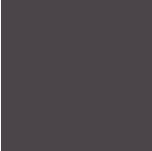
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283709306

**Protanopia**  
4280239239

**Deuteranopia**  
4280436343



**Tritanopia**  
4283122761

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283709306

**Protanomaly**  
4281483138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281614712

**Tritanomaly**  
4283318107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283709306

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283187546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283709306 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, 55, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 55, 122)  
}
```

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, 55, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 55, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283709306 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, 55, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 55, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 55, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 55, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 55, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 55,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283709306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 55, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 55,  
122) }
```

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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