

# Converting Colors

Android(4283715721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283715721) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283715721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545089
RGB	84, 80, 137
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 54%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6863, 0.4627
CMYK	0.39, 0.42, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	244°, 26%, 43%
HSV	244°, 42%, 54%
XYZ	11.0402, 9.4283, 24.9049
YIQ	87.6940, -15.9130, 18.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

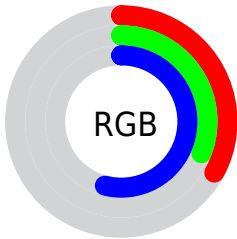
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 80, 137
Decimal	5525641
CIE Lab	36.80, 16.39, -31.28
CIE LCh	37, 35.318, 297.648
Yxy	9.4283, 0.2433, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283715721 (0xFF545089)
YUV	87.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396
Hunter-Lab	30.7055, 10.4451, -26.5956

# Details

The Android color `4283715721` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286941520`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287136191`, and `4280427607` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282860169`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284571273`.

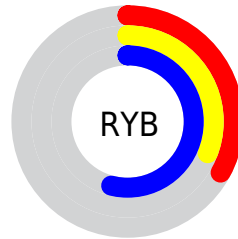
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (31%)

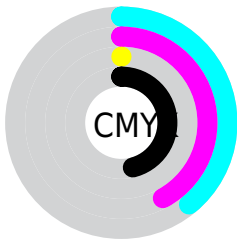
Blue (54%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (54%)

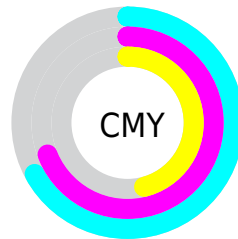


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283715721 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 4283715721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283715721



4283715721

4294967295



4282071407



4287136191



4280427607



4288912347



4278587455



4290688759



4278190377



4292596479



4278190355



4294438655



4278190080



4283715721



4283715721



4282860169



4284571273



4282070409



4285361033

■ 4281214857

■ 4286216585

■ 4280359305

■ 4287072137

■ 4279504009

■ 4287927433

■ 4278845577

■ 4288717449

■ 4289573001

■ 4290428553

■ 4291283849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278868623



4283715721



4286006645

# Triad

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



4283715721



4286466599



4278215763

# Complementary

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



4283715721



4286941520

# 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.



4280771127



4283715721



4285027355

# Square

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



4283715721



4287250494



4283194657



4278215792

# Rectangle

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



4283715721



4286922596



4283194657



4278215753



# Sweetspot

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



4283715721



4288650675



4283467145



4283321689



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283715721



4284504499



4285550729



4282269253



4278780037



4278190085



# Inverse Universe

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



4287189125



4289943980



4285106512



4282728004



4286906491



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283715721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

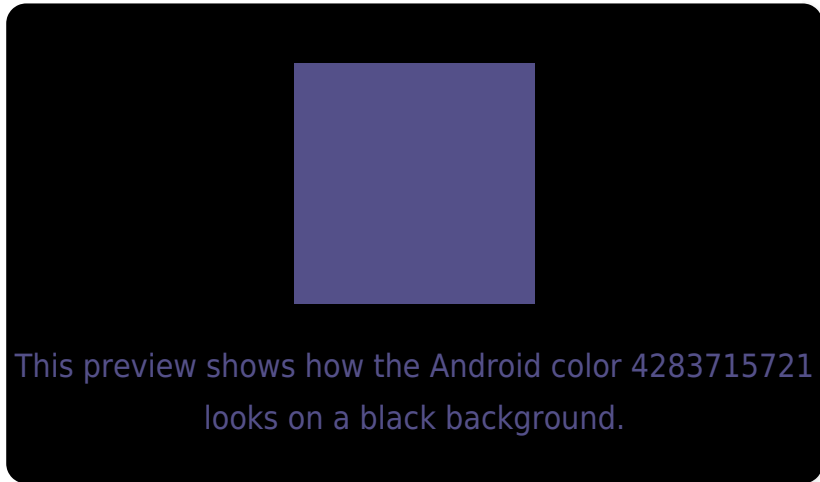
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283715721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283715721.

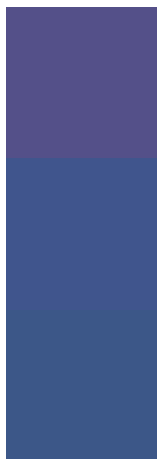


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283715721.

# 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**  
4283715721

**Protanopia**  
4282406285

**Deuteranopia**  
4282144648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283715721

**Protanomaly**

4282864524

**Deuteranomaly**

4282733704

**Tritanomaly**

4283324015

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283715721

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283913578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283715721 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, 80, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 80, 137)  
}
```

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, 80, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 80, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283715721 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, 80, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 80, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 80, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 80, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 80, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 80,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283715721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 80, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 80,  
137) }
```

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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