

# Converting Colors

Android(4283760849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283760849) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283760849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5500D1
RGB	85, 0, 209
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.6667, 1.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.59, 1.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	264°, 100%, 41%
HSV	264°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	15.2549, 6.5347, 60.7789
YIQ	49.2410, -16.4290, 83.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

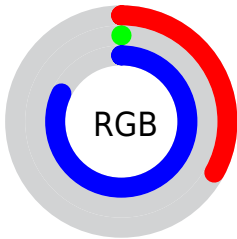
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 0, 209
Decimal	5570769
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.72, 70.33, -84.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 109.645, 309.899
Yxy	6.5347, 0.1848, 0.0791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283760849 (0xFF5500D1)
YUV	49.2410, 78.7612, 31.3606
Hunter-Lab	25.5631, 61.7853, -123.0736

# Details

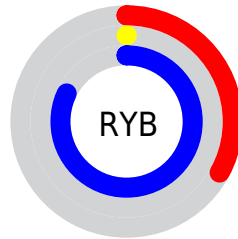
The Android color **4283760849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **4286370048**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287973375**, and **4278190233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283760849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284552657**.

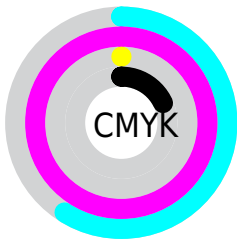
# Distribution



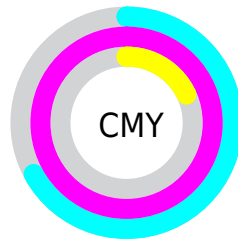
- Red (33%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283760849 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 4283760849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283760849

 4283760849

4294967295

 4281270453

 4287973375

 4278190233

 4290012159

 4278190206

 4292050687

 4278190180

 4294089471

 4278192459

 4294948863

 4278191155

 4294956031

 4278190621

 4294963455

 4278190080

 4283760849

 4284552657

 4285410001

 4286201809


 4287059153

 4287850961

 4288642513

 4289499857

 4290291665

 4291149009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211066



4283760849



4290248837

# Triad

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



4283760849



4286916864



4278215268

# Complementary

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



4283760849



4286370048

# 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.



4278214656



4283760849



4282339072

# Square

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



4283760849



4290183168



4278213632



4278216120

# Rectangle

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



4283760849



4291559501



4278213632



4278214982



# Sweetspot

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



4283760849



4291998719



4278222289



4284764800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283760849



4285006079



4290511057



4284636777



4282646696



4279304233



# Inverse Universe

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



4291887228



4294901911



4279619840



4285095524



4289200228



4280877080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283760849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

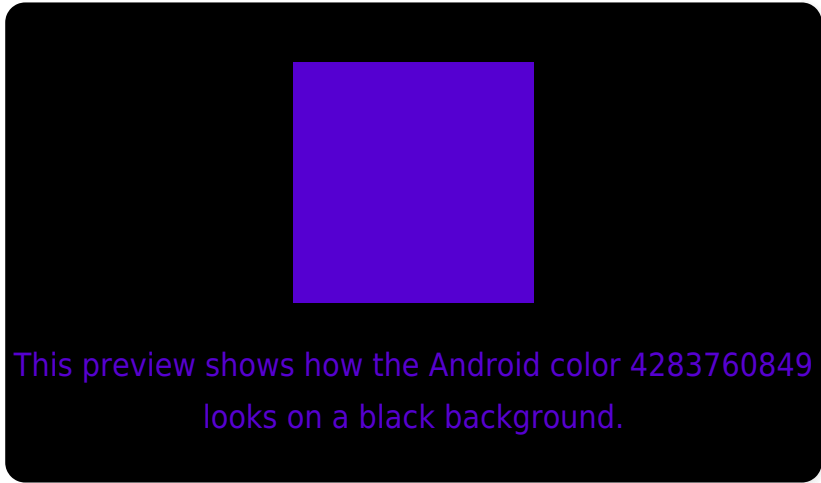
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283760849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283760849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283760849.

# 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**  
4283760849

**Protanopia**  
4278208663

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209920



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283760849

**Protanomaly**  
4280233644

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280234397

**Tritanomaly**  
4281480324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283760849

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4282261355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283760849 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(85, 0, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 0, 209)  
}
```

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(85, 0, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 0, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283760849 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(85, 0, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 0, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 0, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 0, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 209)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283760849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 0, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 0,  
209) }
```

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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