

# Converting Colors

Android(4283779709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283779709) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283779709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	554A7D
RGB	85, 74, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 49%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7098, 0.5098
CMYK	0.32, 0.41, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	253°, 26%, 39%
HSV	253°, 41%, 49%
XYZ	9.8968, 8.3095, 20.4843
YIQ	83.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

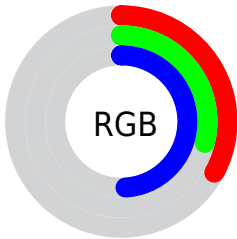
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 74, 125
Decimal	5589629
CIE Lab	34.62, 17.04, -27.33
CIE LCh	35, 32.203, 301.949
Yxy	8.3095, 0.2558, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283779709 (0xFF554A7D)
YUV	83.1030, 20.6552, 1.6637
Hunter-Lab	28.8262, 10.8375, -21.9539

# Details

The Android color `4283779709` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4285693258`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287134642`, and `4280622668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283121277`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284438397`.

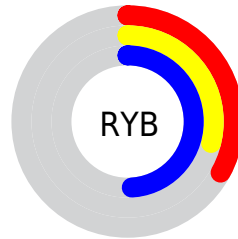
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (29%)

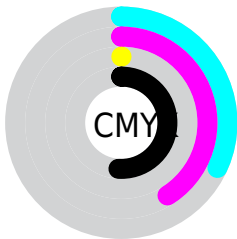
 Blue (49%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (49%)

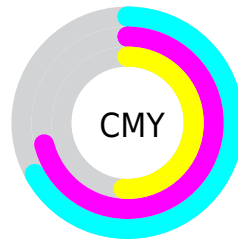


 Cyan (32%)

 Magenta (41%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (51%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283779709 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 4283779709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283779709



4283779709

4294967295



4282200932



4287134642



4280622668



4288910798



4279109429



4290686954



4278190623



4292529151



4278190082



4294436863



4278190080



4283779709



4283779709



4283121277



4284438397



4282462589



4285096829

■ 4281869693

■ 4285689981

■ 4281211005

■ 4286348413

■ 4280552573

■ 4287007101

■ 4279959677

■ 4287665533

■ 4288324221

■ 4288917117

■ 4289575805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280439941



4283779709



4285677674

# Triad

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



4283779709



4285744932



4278214226

# Complementary

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



4283779709



4285693258

# 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.



4280376376



4283779709



4284371228

# Square

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



4283779709



4286529080



4282669092



4278214252

# Rectangle

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



4283779709



4286397529



4282669092



4278214217



# Sweetspot

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



4283779709



4287926435



4283069309



4282992210



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283779709



4284765091



4285418109



4282071360



4279959680



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286401138



4288893842



4284054858



4282399038



4286578788



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283779709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

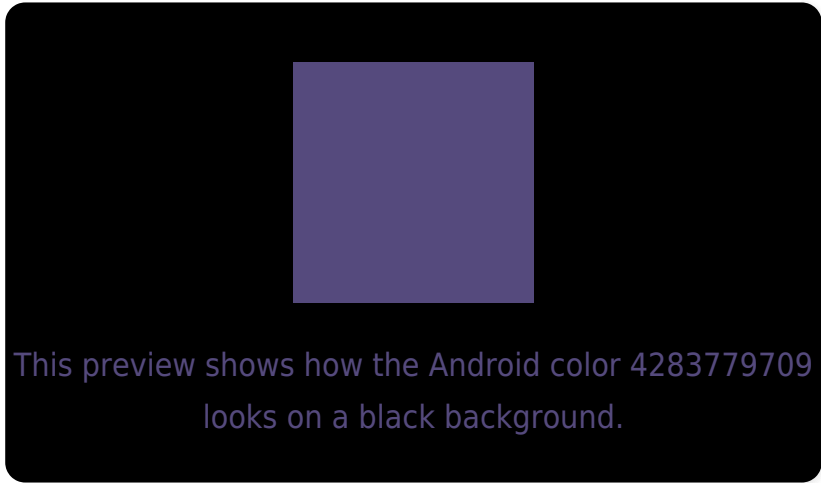
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283779709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283779709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283779709.

# 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**  
4283779709

**Protanopia**  
4282273922

**Deuteranopia**  
4282208635



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283779709

**Protanomaly**  
4282797696

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282797692

**Tritanomaly**  
4283453285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283779709

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283715682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283779709 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, 74, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 74, 125)  
}
```

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, 74, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 74, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283779709 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, 74, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 74, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 74, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 74, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 74, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 74,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283779709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 74, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 74,  
125) }
```

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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