

# Converting Colors

Android(4283784831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283784831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283784831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555E7F
RGB	85, 94, 127
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 50%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6314, 0.5020
CMYK	0.33, 0.26, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	227°, 20%, 42%
HSV	227°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	11.5798, 11.4690, 21.6821
YIQ	95.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

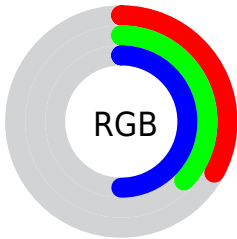
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 92, 127
Decimal	5594751
CIE Lab	40.36, 4.94, -19.62
CIE LCh	40, 20.233, 284.136
Yxy	11.4690, 0.2589, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784831 (0xFF555E7F)
YUV	95.0710, 15.7410, -8.8323
Hunter-Lab	33.8659, 1.7692, -14.2533

# Details

The Android color `4283784831` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286543445`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287140020`, and `4280627278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282930303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284639359`.

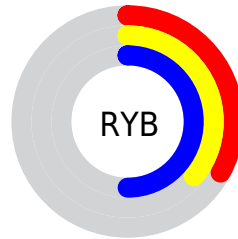
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (37%)

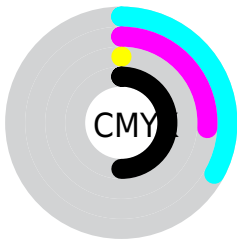
Blue (50%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

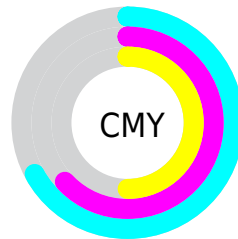


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283784831 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 4283784831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283784831



4283784831

4294967295



4282205798



4287140020



4280627278



4288850895



4279114807



4290692844



4278190114



4292535039



4278190087



4294377471



4278190080



4283784831



4283784831



4282930303



4284639359



4282141311



4285428351

■ 4281286783

■ 4286282879

■ 4280432255

■ 4287137407

■ 4279577727

■ 4287926399

■ 4278788735

■ 4288780927

■ 4278197119

■ 4289635455

■ 4290489983

■ 4291278975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282147711



4283784831



4285225079

# Triad

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



4283784831



4286404169



4282214486

# Complementary

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



4283784831



4286543445

# 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.



4283458887



4283784831



4285684544

# Square

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



4283784831



4286600024



4284703039



4281165927

# Rectangle

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



4283784831



4285945198



4284703039



4282607440



# Sweetspot

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



4283784831



4287994278



4283793270



4283059284



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283784831



4284707494



4284568959



4281940800



4278197120



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286535006



4289094514



4285759317



4282399035



4286578715



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283784831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

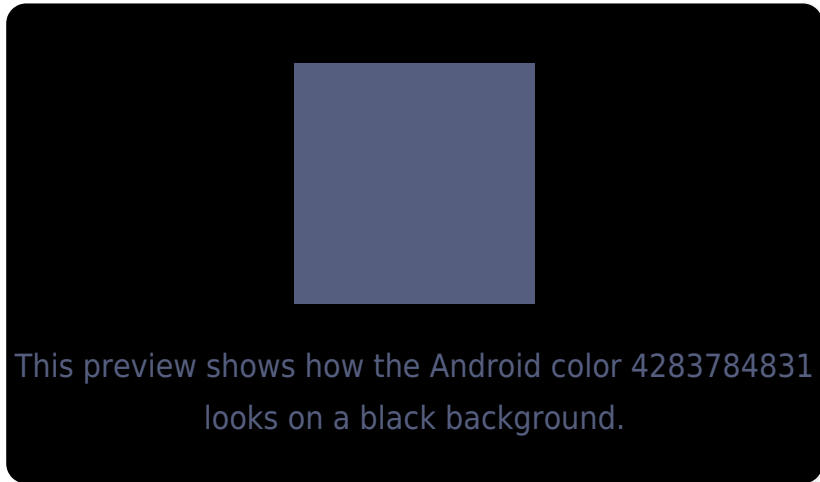
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

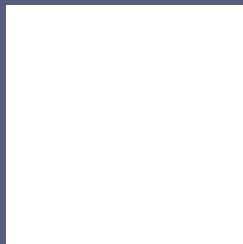
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283784831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283784831.

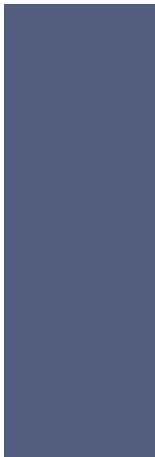


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283784831.

# 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**  
4283784831

**Protanopia**  
4283850367

**Deuteranopia**  
4283850367



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283784831

**Protanomaly**

4283850367

**Deuteranomaly**

4283850367

**Tritanomaly**

4283588978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283784831

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284178283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283784831 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, 94, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 94, 127)  
}
```

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, 94, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 94, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283784831 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, 94, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 94, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 94, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 94, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 94, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 94,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283784831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 94, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 94,  
127) }
```

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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