

# Converting Colors

Android(4283848352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283848352) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283848352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5656A0
RGB	86, 86, 160
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 63%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6627, 0.3725
CMYK	0.46, 0.46, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 30%, 48%
HSV	240°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	13.5107, 11.1721, 34.7020
YIQ	94.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

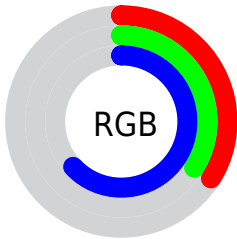
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 86, 160
Decimal	5658272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.87, 20.13, -40.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 45.038, 296.551
Yxy	11.1721, 0.2275, 0.1881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283848352 (0xFF5656A0)
YUV	94.4360, 32.3231, -7.3984
Hunter-Lab	33.4247, 13.6590, -38.1586

# Details

The Android color `4283848352` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288716886`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287400151`, and `4280232300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282795680`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284901024`.

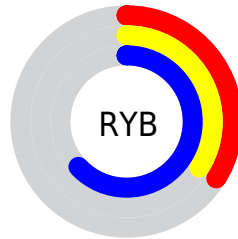
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

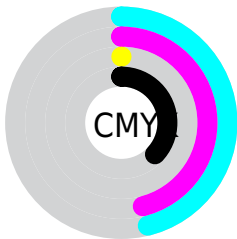
Blue (63%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (63%)

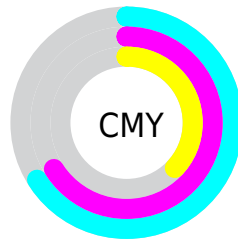


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283848352 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 4283848352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283848352

 4283848352

4294967295

 4282072966

 4287400151

 4280232300

 4289176308

 4278195539

 4291018239

 4278190140

 4292925951

 4278190629

 4294833663

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4283848352

 4283848352

 4282795680

 4284901024

■ 4281743008

■ 4285953696

■ 4280690336

■ 4287006368

■ 4279637664

■ 4288059040

■ 4278584992

■ 4289111712

■ 4278190240

■ 4290164384

■ 4291217056

■ 4292269728

■ 4293322400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215591



4283848352



4286989959

# Triad

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



4283848352



4287581216



4278218584

# Complementary

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



4283848352



4288716886

# 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.



4279921715



4283848352



4285815561

# Square

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



4283848352



4288626239



4283458836



4278218622

# Rectangle

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



4283848352



4288167280



4283458836



4278218316



# Sweetspot

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



4283848352



4290032849



4283867296



4283914089



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283848352



4284243153



4286273184



4282861391



4278190223



4278190095



# Inverse Universe

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



4288698016



4291910865



4286292054



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283848352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

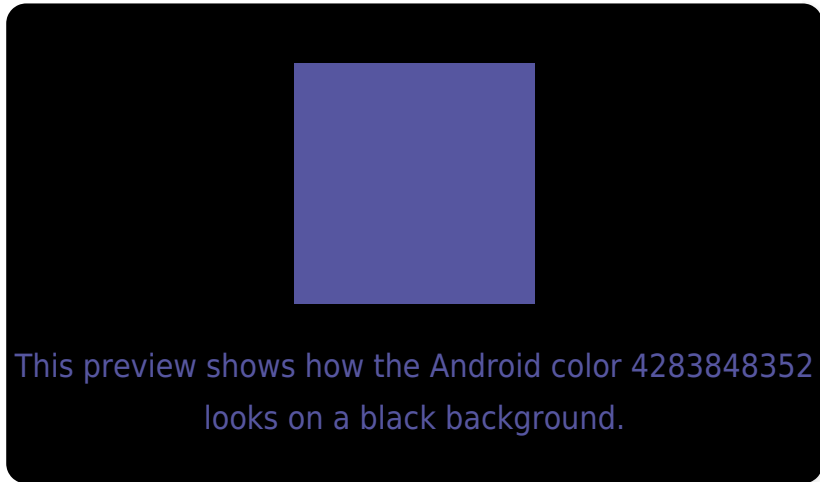
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283848352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283848352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283848352.

# 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**

4283848352

**Protanopia**

4282145701

**Deuteranopia**

4281425822



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283848352

**Protanomaly**  
4282735011

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282277023

**Tritanomaly**  
4283195006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283848352

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284177270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283848352 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(86, 86, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 86, 160)  
}
```

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(86, 86, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 86, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283848352 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(86, 86, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 86, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 86, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 86, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283848352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 86, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 86,  
160) }
```

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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