

# Converting Colors

Android(4283903642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283903642) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283903642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	572E9A
RGB	87, 46, 154
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 60%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8196, 0.3961
CMYK	0.44, 0.70, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	263°, 54%, 39%
HSV	263°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	10.7402, 6.3133, 31.2244
YIQ	70.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

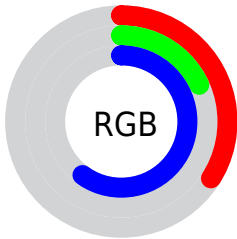
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 46, 154
Decimal	5713562
CIELab	30.19, 42.64, -52.25
CIElCh	30, 67.439, 309.213
Yxy	6.3133, 0.2225, 0.1308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283903642 (0xFF572E9A)
YUV	70.5710, 41.1305, 14.4082
Hunter-Lab	25.1263, 32.3285, -56.0910

# Details

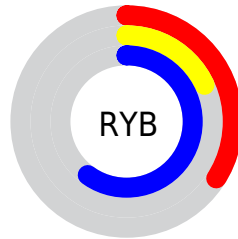
The Android color `4283903642` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4285635118`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287520721`, and `4280090726` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283244442`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284562842`.

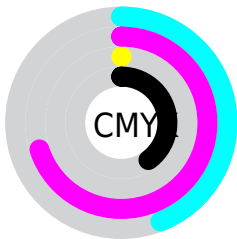
# Distribution



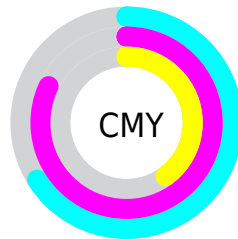
- Red (34%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283903642 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 4283903642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283903642

 4283903642

4294967295

 4282062207

 4287520721

 4280090726

 4289362414

 4278190157

 4291269631

 4278191157

 4293177087

 4278190623

 4294953727

 4278190082

 4294960895

 4278190080

 4283903642

 4283903642

 4283244442

 4284562842

■ 4282650522

■ 4285156762

■ 4281991322

■ 4285815962

■ 4286409882

■ 4287069082

■ 4287662746

■ 4288322202

■ 4288915866

■ 4289575322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209201



4283903642



4287496302

# Triad

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



4283903642



4285871616



4278213463

# Complementary

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



4283903642



4285635118

# 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.



4278212894



4283903642



4282993152

# Square

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



4283903642



4287825411



4278211840



4278213513

# Rectangle

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



4283903642



4288413771



4278211840



4278213444



# Sweetspot

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



4283903642



4289699785



4281234074



4283845990



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283903642



4284489929



4287377050



4282926413



4281663628



4278517773



# Inverse Universe

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



4288294513



4291371145



4282161710



4283254090



4287365207

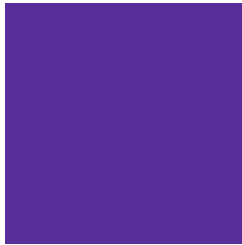


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283903642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

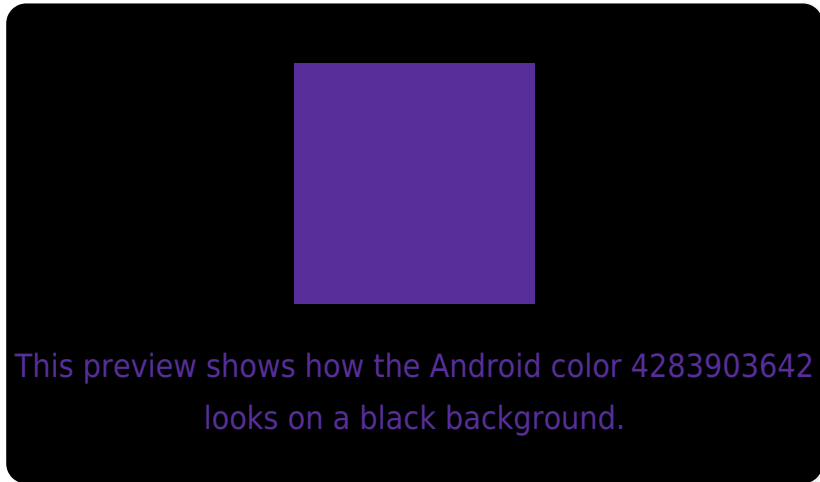
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283903642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283903642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283903642.

# 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**

4283903642

**Protanopia**

4278207890

**Deuteranopia**

4278208894



# Trichromacy



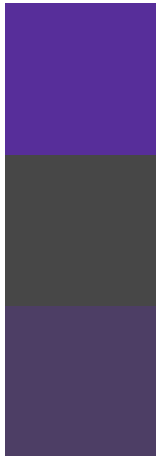
**Original Color**  
4283903642

**Protanomaly**  
4280302997

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280303496

**Tritanomaly**  
4283187049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283903642

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4283252325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283903642 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(87, 46, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 46, 154)  
}
```

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(87, 46, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 46, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283903642 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(87, 46, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 46, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 46, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 46, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 46, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 46,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283903642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 46, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 46,  
154) }
```

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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