

# Converting Colors

Android(4283904881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283904881) contains.

<b>Android(4283904881)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283904881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	573371
RGB	87, 51, 113
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 44%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.23, 0.55, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	275°, 38%, 32%
HSV	275°, 55%, 44%
XYZ	8.0949, 5.5861, 16.2744
YIQ	68.8320, 1.5540, 26.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

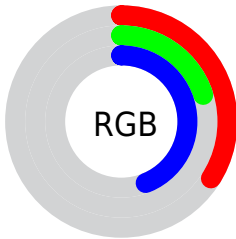
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 51, 113
Decimal	5714801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.34, 28.85, -29.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 41.396, 314.183
Yxy	5.5861, 0.2702, 0.1865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904881 (0xFF573371)
YUV	68.8320, 21.7748, 15.9333
Hunter-Lab	23.6350, 19.7746, -24.2808

# Details

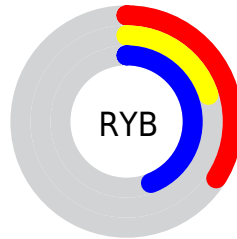
The Android color **4283904881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4283265331**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287325093**, and **4280682048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283574385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284235377**.

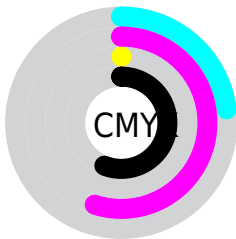
# Distribution



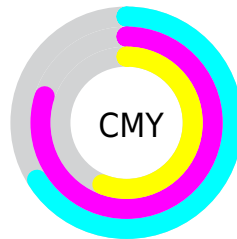
- Red (34%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283904881 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 4283904881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283904881

4283904881

4294967295

4282260568

4287325093

4280682048

4289035457

4279369770

4290877149

4278190356

4292719097

4278190080

4294626815

4294961663

4283904881

4283904881

4283574385

4284235377

■ 4283309169

■ 4284500593

■ 4282978673

■ 4284831089

■ 4282648177

■ 4285161585

■ 4282515569

■ 4285492337

■ 4285757297

■ 4286087793

■ 4286418289

■ 4286749041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279583105



4283904881



4285736021

# Triad

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



4283904881



4284431104



4278210898

# Complementary

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



4283904881



4283265331

# 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.



4278210608



4283904881



4282664448

# Square

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



4283904881



4285738263



4280110352



4278210671

# Rectangle

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



4283904881



4286259264



4280110352



4278210887



# Sweetspot

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



4283904881



4287265940



4281552497



4282661962



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283904881



4285215380



4285608813



4281741880



4282777720



4287627511



# Inverse Universe

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



4285608781



4287902299



4281561399



4281872949



4286054450



4294377576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283904881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

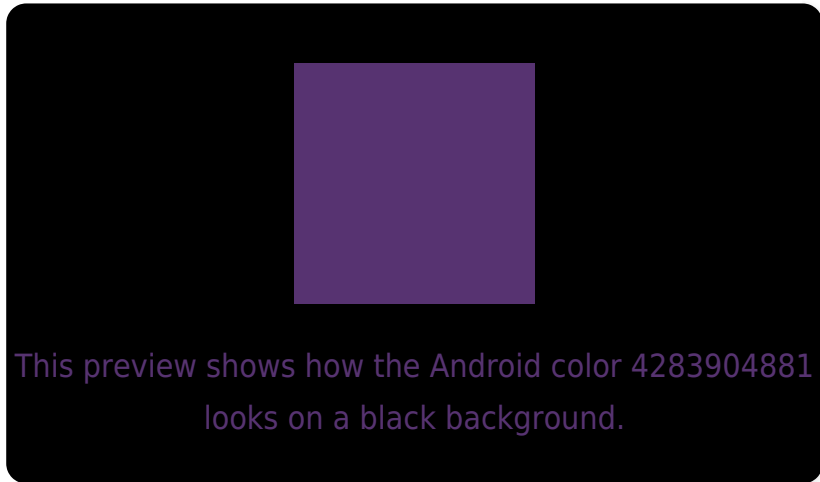
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

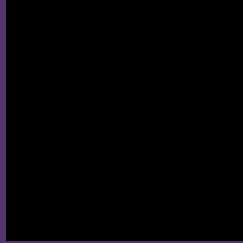
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283904881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283904881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283904881.

# 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**  
4283904881

**Protanopia**  
4280435071

**Deuteranopia**  
4280894574



# Trichromacy



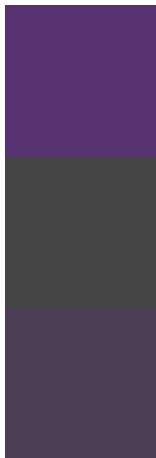
**Original Color**  
4283904881

**Protanomaly**  
4281678970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282007151

**Tritanomaly**  
4283579220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283904881

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4283186773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283904881 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, 51, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 51, 113)  
}
```

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, 51, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 51, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283904881 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, 51, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 51, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 51, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 51, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 51, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 51,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283904881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 51, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 51,  
113) }
```

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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