

# Converting Colors

Android(4283905435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283905435) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283905435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	57359B
RGB	87, 53, 155
RGB Percent	34%, 21%, 61%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7922, 0.3922
CMYK	0.44, 0.66, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	260°, 49%, 41%
HSV	260°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	11.1200, 6.9390, 31.7636
YIQ	74.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

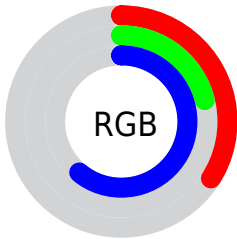
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	87, 53, 155
Decimal	5715355
CIE Lab	31.67, 39.08, -50.46
CIE LCh	32, 63.823, 307.759
Yxy	6.9390, 0.2232, 0.1393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283905435 (0xFF57359B)
YUV	74.7940, 39.5416, 10.7047
Hunter-Lab	26.3420, 29.2533, -53.0535

# Details

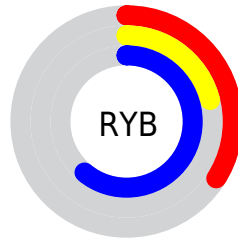
The Android color **4283905435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4286159669**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287522514**, and **4280157543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283246235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284564891**.

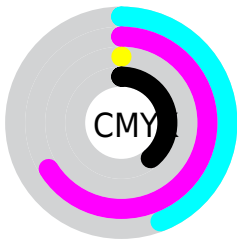
# Distribution



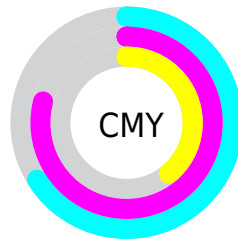
- Red (34%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283905435 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 4283905435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283905435



4283905435

4294967295



4282130048



4287522514



4280157543



4289363951



4278190158



4291205887



4278190646



4293113343



4278190624



4294955519



4278190084



4294962687



4278190080



4283905435



4283905435



4283246235



4284564891

■ 4282521243

■ 4285289627

■ 4281862043

■ 4285949083

■ 4281598107

■ 4286608283

■ 4287333275

■ 4287992475

■ 4288651931

■ 4289376667

■ 4290036123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210224



4283905435



4287431281

# Triad

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



4283905435



4286134528



4278214487

# Complementary

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



4283905435



4286159669

# 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.



4278213665



4283905435



4283518208

# Square

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



4283905435



4287960078



4279260928



4278214279

# Rectangle

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



4283905435



4288413777



4279260928



4278214213



# Sweetspot

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



4283905435



4289700297



4281694619



4283846246



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283905435



4284426953



4287247771



4282860877



4281270412



4278452237



# Inverse Universe

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



4288361849



4291373716



4282817333



4283254090



4287365213

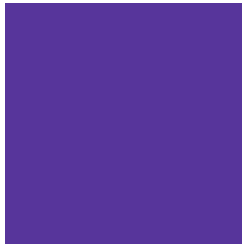


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283905435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

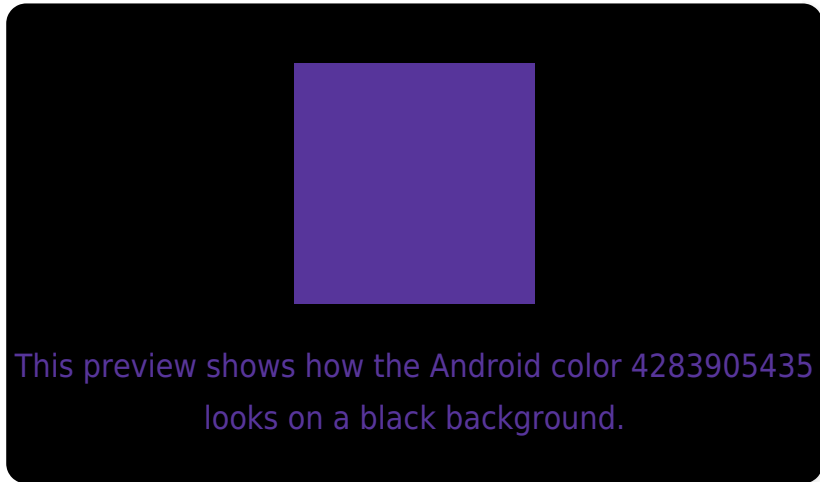
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

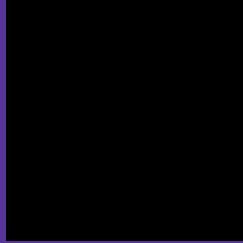
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283905435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283905435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283905435.

# 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**  
4283905435

**Protanopia**  
4278208665

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209925



# Trichromacy



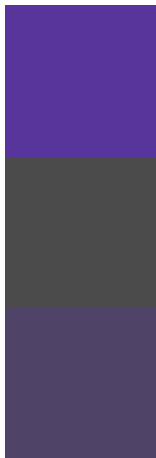
**Original Color**  
4283905435

**Protanomaly**  
4280304026

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280304781

**Tritanomaly**  
4283188333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283905435

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283384680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283905435 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, 53, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 53, 155)  
}
```

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, 53, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 53, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283905435 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, 53, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 53, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 53, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 53, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 53,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283905435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 53, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 53,  
155) }
```

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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