

# Converting Colors

Android(4283907417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283907417) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283907417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	573D59
RGB	87, 61, 89
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7608, 0.6510
CMYK	0.02, 0.31, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	296°, 19%, 29%
HSV	296°, 31%, 35%
XYZ	7.4024, 6.0850, 10.2356
YIQ	71.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

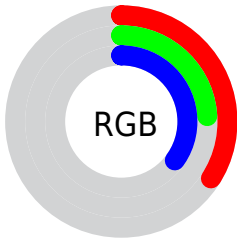
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 61, 89
Decimal	5717337
CIE Lab	29.63, 16.86, -12.27
CIE LCh	30, 20.855, 323.950
Yxy	6.0850, 0.3120, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907417 (0xFF573D59)
YUV	71.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848
Hunter-Lab	24.6678, 10.3963, -7.3342

# Details

The Android color `4283907417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282341693`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287196555`, and `4280881707` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283839577`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283975257`.

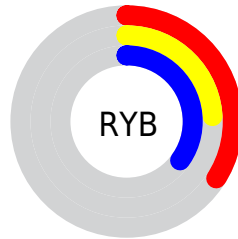
# Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (24%)

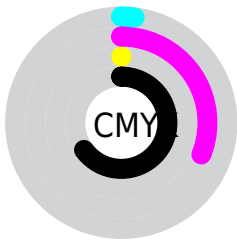
 Blue (35%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (35%)

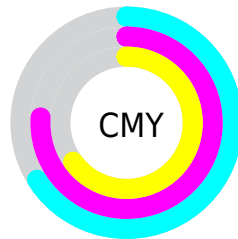


 Cyan (2%)

 Magenta (31%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283907417 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 4283907417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283907417



4283907417

4294967295



4282328898



4287196555



4280881707



4288972453



4279631895



4290748865



4278190080



4292590812



4294498297



4294964479



4283907417



4283907417



4283839577



4283975257

4283837273

4283977561

4283769433

4284045401

4283701593

4284113241

4283699545

4284115545

4283631705

4284183129

4283629657

4284185433

4284253273

4284321113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282598243



4283907417



4284692810

# Triad

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



4283907417



4283647013



4278210130

# Complementary

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



4283907417



4282341693

# 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.



4279914050



4283907417



4282599720

# Square

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



4283907417



4284431916



4281355314



4278602847

# Rectangle

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



4283907417



4284823871



4281355314



4278668877



# Sweetspot

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



4283907417



4285687923



4282203993



4282004539



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283907417



4285548403



4284038477



4281018155



4284678251



4292477163



# Inverse Universe

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



4284038463



4285744970



4282210633



4281018151



4285202440



4293591057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283907417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

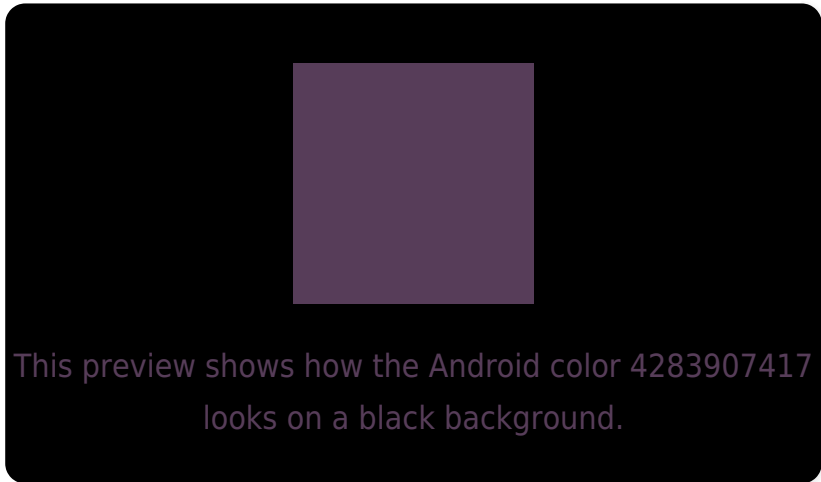
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283907417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283907417.

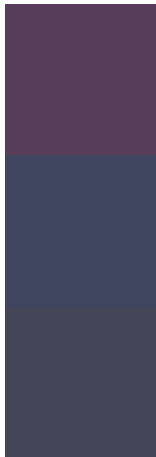


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283907417.

# 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**  
4283907417

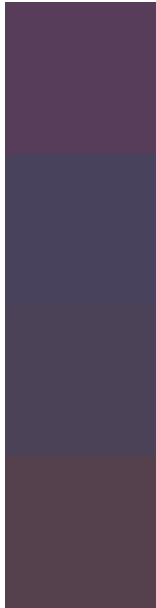
**Protanopia**  
4282336607

**Deuteranopia**  
4282664280



**Tritanopia**  
4283711814

# Trichromacy



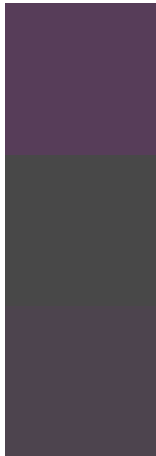
**Original Color**  
4283907417

**Protanomaly**  
4282925661

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283122264

**Tritanomaly**  
4283777101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283907417

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4283253838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283907417 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, 61, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 61, 89)  
}
```

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, 61, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 61, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283907417 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, 61, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 61, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 61, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 61, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 61, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283907417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 61, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 61,  
89) }
```

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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