

# Converting Colors

Android(4283916928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283916928) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283916928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	576280
RGB	87, 98, 128
RGB Percent	34%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6157, 0.4980
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	224°, 19%, 42%
HSV	224°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	12.1944, 12.3201, 22.1574
YIQ	98.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

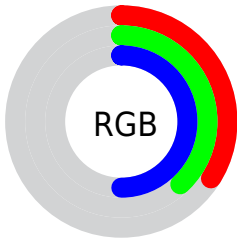
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 96, 128
Decimal	5726848
CIE Lab	41.72, 3.39, -18.12
CIE LCh	42, 18.434, 280.582
Yxy	12.3201, 0.2613, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283916928 (0xFF576280)
YUV	98.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619
Hunter-Lab	35.1000, 0.5894, -12.8576

# Details

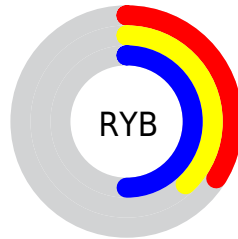
The Android color `4283916928` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286608727`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287272373`, and `4280824911` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283062656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284771200`.

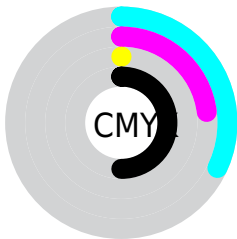
# Distribution



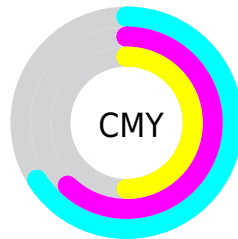
- Red (34%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283916928 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 4283916928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283916928



4283916928

4294967295



4282337895



4287272373



4280824911



4288982992



4279246648



4290825197



4278191394



4292667391



4278190089



4294574079



4278190080



4283916928



4283916928



4283062656



4284771200



4282208128



4285625728

■ 4281419392

■ 4286414464

■ 4280565120

■ 4287268736

■ 4279710592

■ 4288123264

■ 4278856320

■ 4288977536

■ 4278198912

■ 4289832064

■ 4290620800

■ 4291475072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282541951



4283916928



4285226361

# Triad

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



4283916928



4286536271



4282804824

# Complementary

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



4283916928



4286608727

# 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.



4283918155



4283916928



4285947462

# Square

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



4283916928



4286666590



4285031237



4281887591

# Rectangle

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



4283916928



4285946482



4285031237



4283132243



# Sweetspot

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



4283916928



4287994534



4283924596



4283059540



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283916928



4284971174



4284503936



4281940800



4278198912



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601058



4289095544



4286021719



4282399035



4286578722



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283916928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

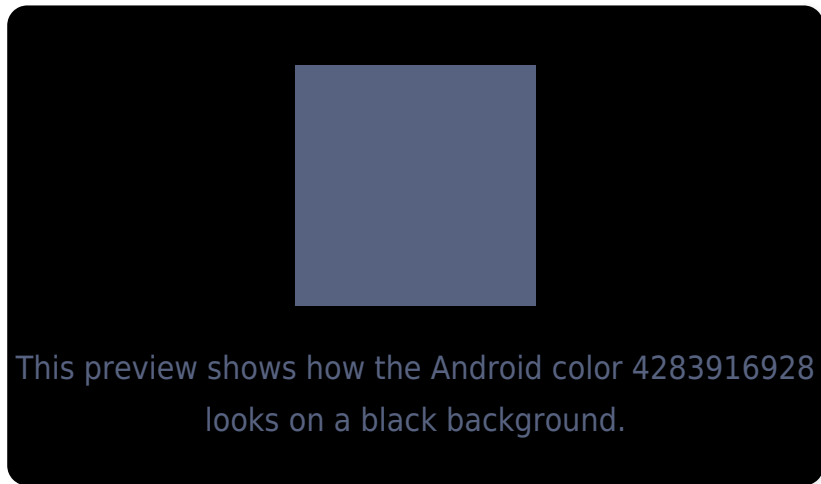
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

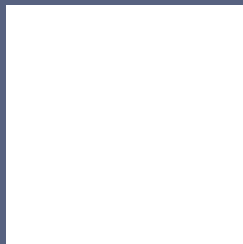
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283916928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283916928.

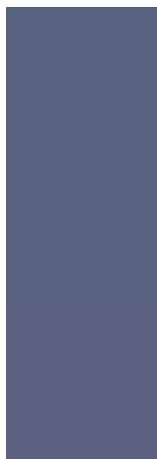


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283916928.

# 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**

4283916928

**Protanopia**

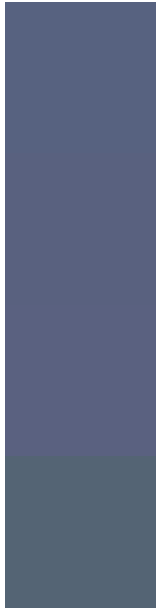
4284113279

**Deuteranopia**

4284244352



# Trichromacy



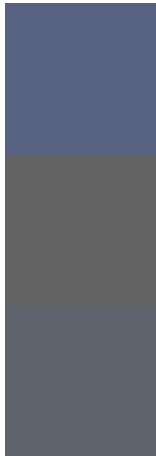
**Original Color**  
4283916928

**Protanomaly**  
4284047743

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284113280

**Tritanomaly**  
4283720820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283916928

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284375661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283916928 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, 98, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 98, 128)  
}
```

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, 98, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 98, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283916928 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, 98, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 98, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 98, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 98, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 98, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 98,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283916928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 98, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 98,  
128) }
```

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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