

# Converting Colors

Android(4283966044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283966044) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283966044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	58225C
RGB	88, 34, 92
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8667, 0.6392
CMYK	0.04, 0.63, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	296°, 46%, 25%
HSV	296°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	6.5283, 3.9915, 10.5516
YIQ	56.7580, 13.5660, 29.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

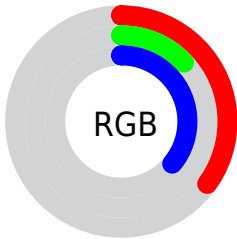
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 34, 92
Decimal	5775964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.64, 33.89, -23.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 41.249, 325.245
Yxy	3.9915, 0.3098, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283966044 (0xFF58225C)
YUV	56.7580, 17.3743, 27.3992
Hunter-Lab	19.9787, 23.3646, -17.3285

# Details

The Android color `4283966044` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280704034`, and the grayscale version is `4281940281`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287386255`, and `4280877102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283898204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284033884`.

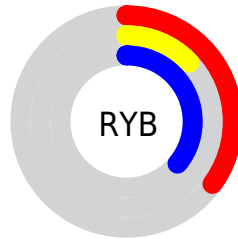
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (13%)

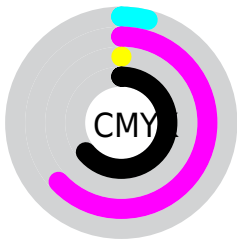
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (36%)

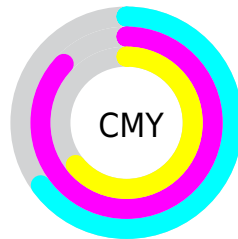


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283966044 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 4283966044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283966044

 4283966044

4294967295

 4282320964

 4287386255

 4280877102

 4289162153

 4278321176

 4290938309

 4278190080

 4292845793

 4294753277

 4294957055

 4294964479

 4283966044

 4283966044

■ 4283898204

■ 4284033884

■ 4283895900

■ 4284036188

■ 4283827804

■ 4284104284

■ 4283826268

■ 4284172124

■ 4284174428

■ 4284242268

■ 4284244572

■ 4284312668

■ 4284380508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280955505



4283966044



4285207615

# Triad

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



4283966044



4283053312



4278208082

# Complementary

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



4283966044



4280704034

# 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.



4278207794



4283966044



4281155072

# Square

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



4283966044



4284491776



4278207250



4278207595

# Rectangle

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



4283966044



4285404202



4278207250



4278208072



# Sweetspot

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



4283966044



4285948280



4280428380



4282134333



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283966044



4285668728



4284228164



4281215278



4284874862



4292673773



# Inverse Universe

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



4284228134



4286061859



4280441914



4281215274



4285399048

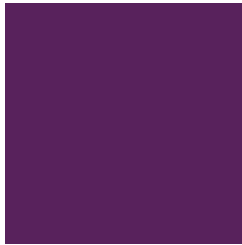


4293722128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283966044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

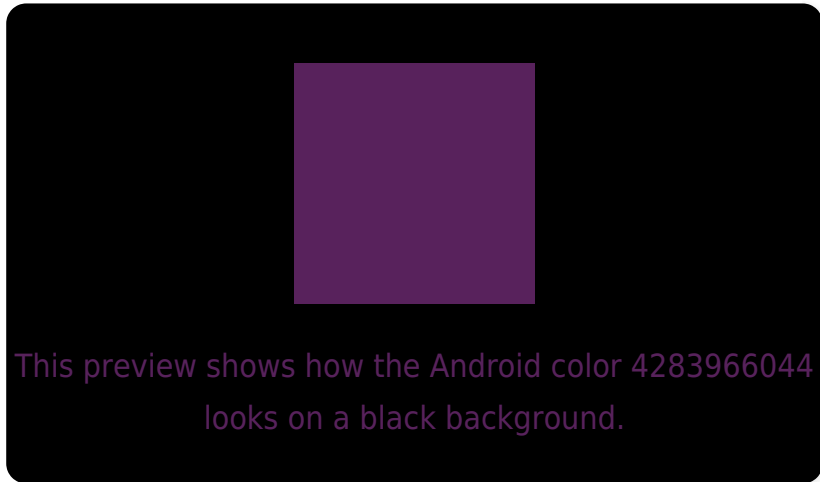
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283966044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283966044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283966044.

# 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**

4283966044

**Protanopia**

4279646064

**Deuteranopia**

4280957272



# Trichromacy



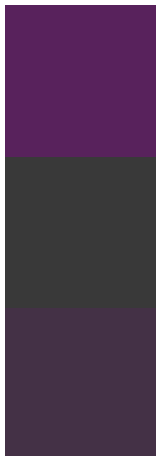
**Original Color**  
4283966044

**Protanomaly**  
4281216873

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282069337

**Tritanomaly**  
4283771457

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283966044

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4282659142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283966044 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(88, 34, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(88, 34, 92)  
}
```

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(88, 34, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 34, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283966044 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(88, 34, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 34, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 34, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 34, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 34, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 34, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283966044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 34, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 34,  
92) }
```

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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