

# Converting Colors

Android(4283972447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283972447) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283972447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	583B5F
RGB	88, 59, 95
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 37%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7686, 0.6275
CMYK	0.07, 0.38, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	288°, 23%, 30%
HSV	288°, 38%, 37%
XYZ	7.6540, 6.0289, 11.5867
YIQ	71.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

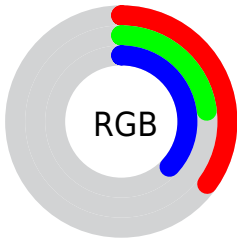
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 59, 95
Decimal	5782367
CIELab	29.49, 19.86, -16.35
CIElCh	29, 25.727, 320.532
Yxy	6.0289, 0.3029, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283972447 (0xFF583B5F)
YUV	71.7750, 11.4499, 14.2293
Hunter-Lab	24.5537, 12.6740, -10.7909

# Details

The Android color `4283972447` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282539835`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287327122`, and `4280881201` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283838815`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284106079`.

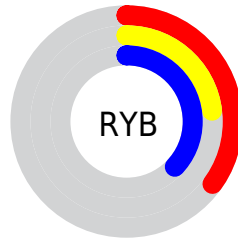
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (23%)

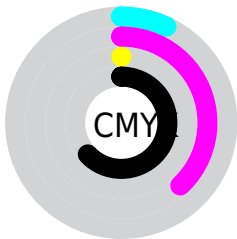
Blue (37%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (37%)

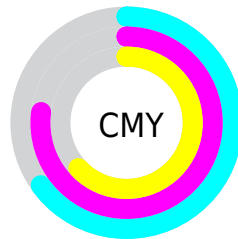


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283972447 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 4283972447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283972447



4283972447

4294967295



4282393927



4287327122



4280881201



4289037484



4279697436



4290813640



4278190080



4292655588



4294563327



4294963967



4283972447



4283972447



4283838815



4284106079

4283705439

4284239455

4283572063

4284373087

4283503967

4284440927

4283370591

4284574303

4283236959

4284707935

4283236447

4284841567

4284974943

4285108575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282205035



4283972447



4284954189

# Triad

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



4283972447



4283908637



4278210643

# Complementary

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



4283972447



4282539835

# 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.



4278669118



4283972447



4282665247

# Square

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



4283972447



4284824359



4281158955



4278210148

# Rectangle

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



4283972447



4285216063



4281158955



4278210636



# Sweetspot

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



4283972447



4286082426



4282073695



4282135869



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283972447



4285547386



4284431188



4281347120



4284088432



4290838768



# Inverse Universe

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



4284431170



4286202702



4282081094



4281347117



4285530134



4293918767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283972447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

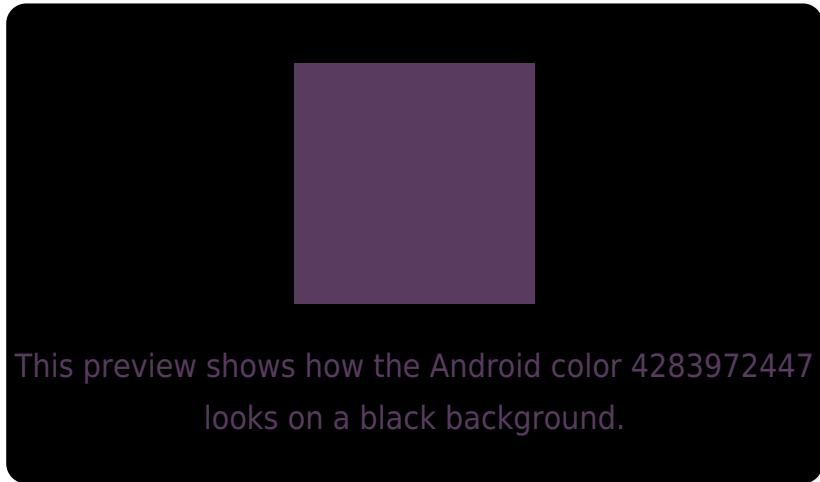
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283972447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283972447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283972447.

# 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**  
4283972447

**Protanopia**  
4282008935

**Deuteranopia**  
4282402141



**Tritanopia**  
4283711557

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283972447

**Protanomaly**  
4282728804

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282990942

**Tritanomaly**  
4283776590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283972447

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4283319120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283972447 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, 59, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 59, 95)  
}
```

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, 59, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 59, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283972447 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, 59, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 59, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 59, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 59, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 59, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 59, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283972447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 59, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 59,  
95) }
```

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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