

# Converting Colors

Android(4283974759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283974759) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283974759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584467
RGB	88, 68, 103
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7333, 0.5961
CMYK	0.15, 0.34, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	274°, 20%, 34%
HSV	274°, 34%, 40%
XYZ	8.5398, 7.1882, 13.7693
YIQ	77.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

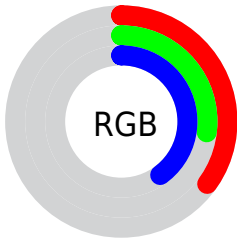
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 68, 103
Decimal	5784679
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.23, 16.05, -17.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 23.547, 312.968
Yxy	7.1882, 0.2895, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283974759 (0xFF584467)
YUV	77.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	26.8109, 9.9369, -11.6821

# Details

The Android color `4283974759` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4283656004`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287263898`, and `4280948792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283710055`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284239463`.

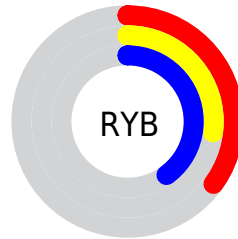
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

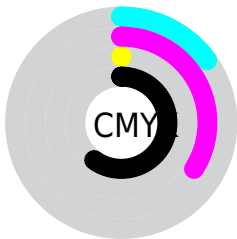
Blue (40%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (40%)

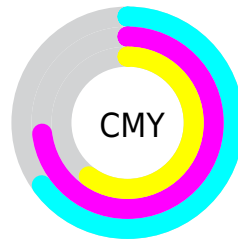


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283974759 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 4283974759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283974759

■ 4283974759

4294967295

■ 4282396239

■ 4287263898

■ 4280948792

■ 4289040053

■ 4279697443

■ 4290816209

■ 4278190089

■ 4292658413

■ 4278190080

■ 4294566143

■ 4294966527

■ 4283974759

■ 4283974759

■ 4283710055

■ 4284239463

4283379559

4284569959

4283114855

4284834663

4282784615

4285164903

4282519655

4285429863

4282254951

4285694567

4282056807

4286024807

4286289511

4286620007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282207088



4283974759



4285087319

# Triad

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



4283974759



4284565288



4278212179

# Complementary

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



4283974759



4283656004

# 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.



4280440128



4283974759



4283452711

# Square

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



4283974759



4285284659



4282077744



4278211684

# Rectangle

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



4283974759



4285480267



4282077744



4278933069



# Sweetspot

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



4283974759



4286675591



4282667879



4282465605



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283974759



4285485191



4284957797



4281413171



4282515571



4287234290



# Inverse Universe

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



4284957779



4287058023



4282672966



4281544240



4285726769



4294049896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283974759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

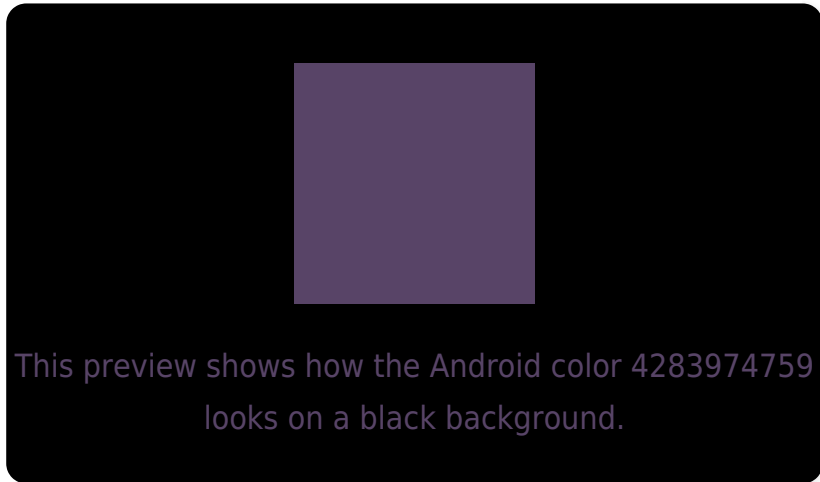
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283974759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283974759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283974759.

# 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**

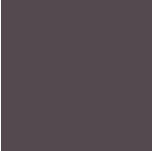
4283974759

**Protanopia**

4282469228

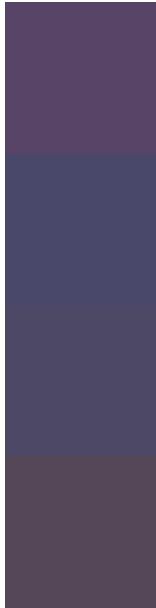
**Deuteranopia**

4282731366



**Tritanopia**  
4283713871

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283974759

**Protanomaly**  
4282992746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283189350

**Tritanomaly**  
4283778904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283974759

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4283583063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283974759 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, 68, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 68, 103)  
}
```

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, 68, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 68, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283974759 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, 68, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 68, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 68, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 68, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 68, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 68,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283974759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 68, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 68,  
103) }
```

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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