

# Converting Colors

Android(4283979647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283979647) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283979647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	58577F
RGB	88, 87, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6588, 0.5020
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	242°, 19%, 42%
HSV	242°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	11.2635, 10.4234, 21.4969
YIQ	91.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

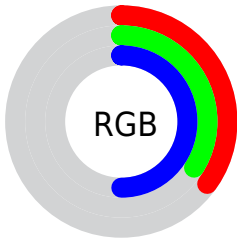
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 87, 127
Decimal	5789567
CIE Lab	38.59, 10.28, -22.33
CIE LCh	39, 24.587, 294.721
Yxy	10.4234, 0.2608, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979647 (0xFF58577F)
YUV	91.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843
Hunter-Lab	32.2853, 5.7745, -16.8781

# Details

The Android color `4283979647` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286480215`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287334836`, and `4280822350` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283189887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284769407`.

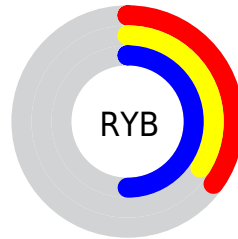
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (34%)

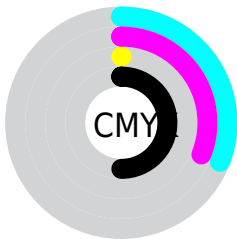
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (50%)

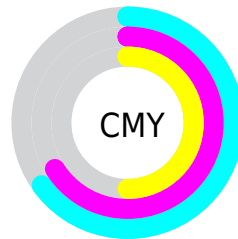


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283979647 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 4283979647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283979647



4283979647

4294967295



4282400870



4287334836



4280822350



4289110992



4279309879



4290887404



4278190113



4292729599



4278190086



4294637311



4278190080



4283979647



4283979647



4283189887



4284769407



4282334847



4285624447

■ 4281545087

■ 4286414207

■ 4280689791

■ 4287269503

■ 4279900287

■ 4288059263

■ 4279110527

■ 4288848767

■ 4278386815

■ 4289704063

■ 4290493823

■ 4291283327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281818754



4283979647



4285616242

# Triad

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



4283979647



4286206523



4280640855

# Complementary

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



4283979647



4286480215

# 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.



4282409795



4283979647



4285225011

# Square

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



4283979647



4286663755



4283916086



4278347115

# Rectangle

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



4283979647



4286270566



4283916086



4281230672



# Sweetspot

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



4283979647



4288124838



4283924095



4283124564



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283979647



4285032358



4285290367



4282005824



4278386816



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286535550



4289095588



4285169495



4282399040



4286578812



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283979647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

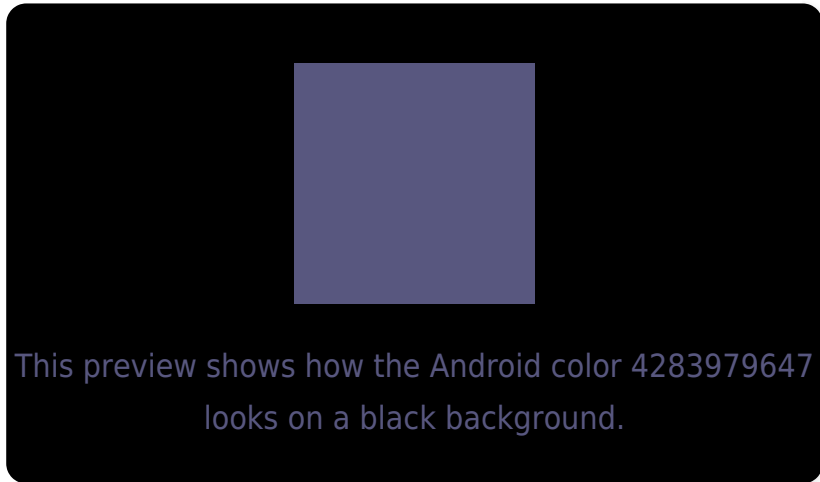
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283979647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283979647.

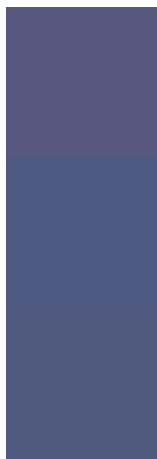


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283979647.

# 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**

4283979647

**Protanopia**

4283324801

**Deuteranopia**

4283390590



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283979647

**Protanomaly**

4283586688

**Deuteranomaly**

4283586942

**Tritanomaly**

4283718254

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283979647

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4284177001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283979647 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, 87, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 87, 127)  
}
```

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, 87, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 87, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283979647 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, 87, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 87, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 87, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 87, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 87, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 87,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283979647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 87, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 87,  
127) }
```

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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