

# Converting Colors

Android(4284030161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284030161) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284030161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	591CD1
RGB	89, 28, 209
RGB Percent	35%, 11%, 82%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.57, 0.87, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	260°, 76%, 46%
HSV	260°, 87%, 82%
XYZ	16.0437, 7.5578, 60.9348
YIQ	66.8730, -21.7450, 69.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

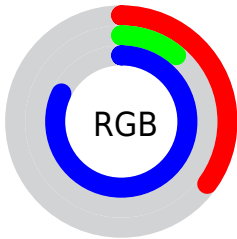
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 28, 209
Decimal	5840081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.04, 64.93, -80.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 103.232, 308.974
Yxy	7.5578, 0.1898, 0.0894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284030161 (0xFF591CD1)
YUV	66.8730, 70.0686, 19.4054
Hunter-Lab	27.4915, 56.0605, -112.1722

# Details

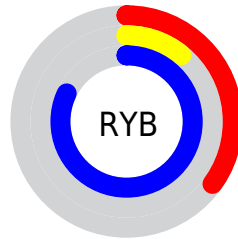
The Android color **4284030161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **4287942940**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288173311**, and **4278190233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283107281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284953041**.

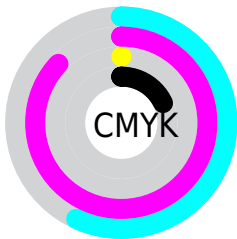
# Distribution



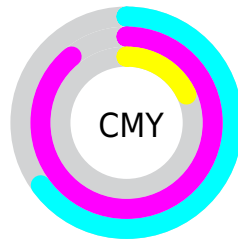
- Red (35%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284030161 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 4284030161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284030161



4284030161

4294967295



4281663669



4288173311



4278190233



4290146303



4278190206



4292184831



4278190180



4294223615



4278192459



4294951679



4278191155



4294959103



4278190621



4294966527



4278190080



4284030161



4284030161

■ 4283107281

■ 4284953041

■ 4282777809

■ 4285875921

■ 4286798801

■ 4287656145

■ 4288579025

■ 4289501649

■ 4290424529

■ 4291347409

■ 4292270289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212086



4284030161



4290248842

# Triad

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



4284030161



4287377152



4278216806

# Complementary

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



4284030161



4287942940

# 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.



4278215938



4284030161



4282995456

# Square

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



4284030161



4290445312



4278214912



4278217398

# Rectangle

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



4284030161



4291625045



4278214912



4278216521



# Sweetspot

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



4284030161



4292066815



4280063441



4284831872



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284030161



4283826431



4289928401



4284636777



4281925800



4279107625



# Inverse Universe

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



4291894420



4294901929



4282044700



4285095525



4289200240

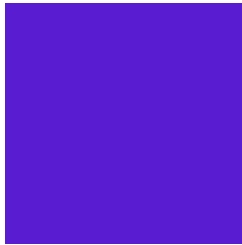


4280877083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284030161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

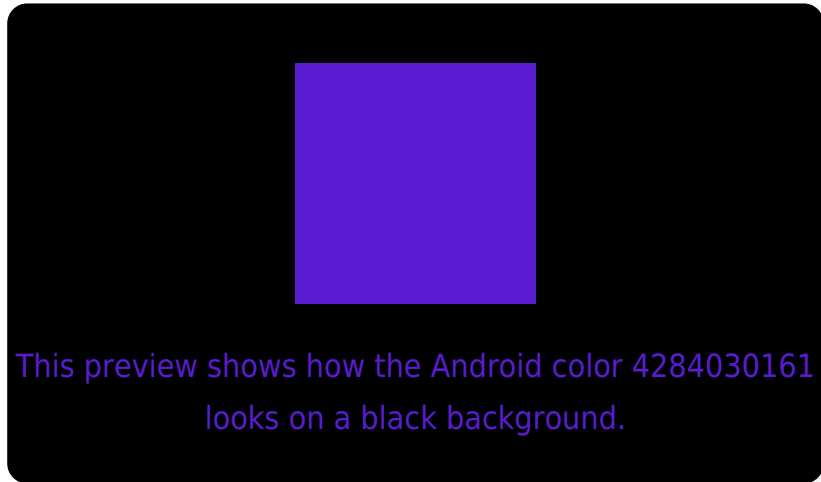
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284030161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284030161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284030161.

# 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**

4284030161

**Protanopia**

4278209438

**Deuteranopia**

4278210695



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284030161



**Protanomaly**

4280302257



**Deuteranomaly**

4280303010



**Tritanomaly**

4282073222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284030161



**Achromatopsia**

4282598211



**Achromatomaly**

4283118967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284030161 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(89, 28, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 28, 209)  
}
```

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(89, 28, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 28, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284030161 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(89, 28, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 28, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 28, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 28, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 28, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 28,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284030161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 28, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 28,  
209) }
```

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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