

# Converting Colors

Android(4284033953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284033953) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284033953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	592BA1
RGB	89, 43, 161
RGB Percent	35%, 17%, 63%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8314, 0.3686
CMYK	0.45, 0.73, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	263°, 58%, 40%
HSV	263°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	11.4167, 6.4248, 34.3566
YIQ	70.2060, -10.4620, 46.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

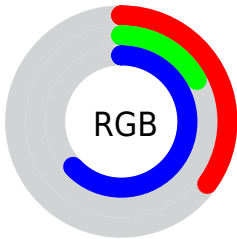
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 43, 161
Decimal	5843873
CIE Lab	30.46, 46.44, -56.06
CIE LCh	30, 72.796, 309.642
Yxy	6.4248, 0.2187, 0.1231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284033953 (0xFF592BA1)
YUV	70.2060, 44.7614, 16.4823
Hunter-Lab	25.3472, 36.0412, -62.6209

# Details

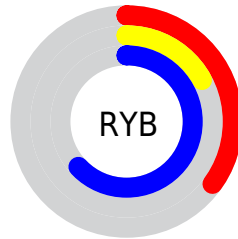
The Android color **4284033953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4285767979**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287716825**, and **4280090732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283374497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284693409**.

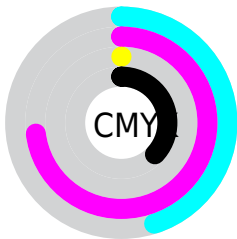
# Distribution



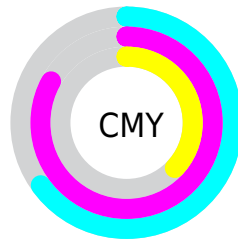
- Red (35%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284033953 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 4284033953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284033953

 4284033953

4294967295

 4282192262

 4287716825

 4280090732

 4289558518

 4278190163

 4291465727

 4278190395

 4293438719

 4278190628

 4294953215

 4278190092

 4294960383

 4278190080

 4284033953

 4284033953

 4283374497

 4284693409

■ 4282715041

■ 4285352865

■ 4282319009

■ 4285946785

■ 4286606241

■ 4287265953

■ 4287925409

■ 4288584865

■ 4289244321

■ 4289838241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209467



4284033953



4287955057

# Triad

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



4284033953



4286002432



4278213977

# Complementary

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



4284033953



4285767979

# 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.



4278213404



4284033953



4282928128

# Square

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



4284033953



4288151552



4278212096



4278214032

# Rectangle

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



4284033953



4288872523



4278212096



4278213702



# Sweetspot

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



4284033953



4290094033



4281037985



4283977065



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284033953



4284553681



4287835041



4283255122



4281925777



4278648850



# Inverse Universe

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



4288752499



4291893641



4281966891



4283582798



4287692889

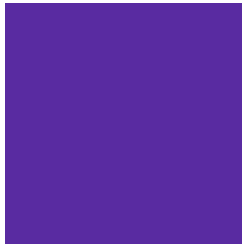


4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284033953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

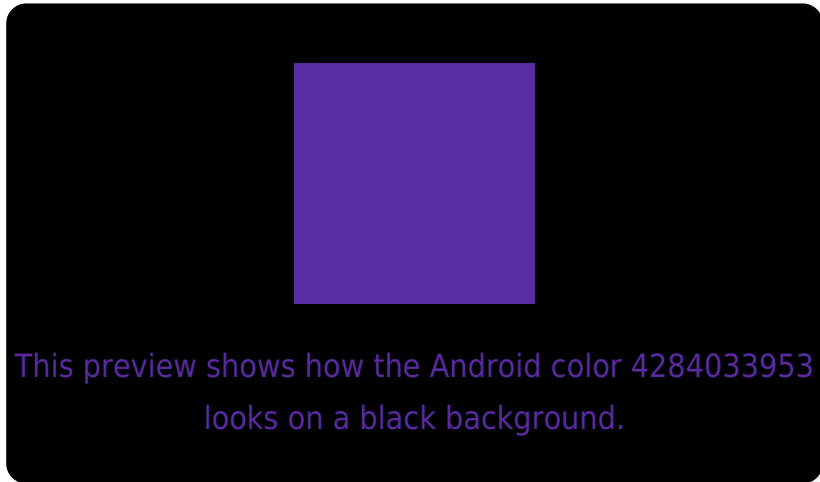
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284033953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284033953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284033953.

# 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**

4284033953

**Protanopia**

4278208147

**Deuteranopia**

4278209151



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284033953

**Protanomaly**  
4280302744

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280303499

**Tritanomaly**  
4283186540

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284033953

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4283251815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284033953 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, 43, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 43, 161)  
}
```

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, 43, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 43, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284033953 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, 43, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 43, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 43, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 43, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 43, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 43,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284033953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 43, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 43,  
161) }
```

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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