

# Converting Colors

Android(4284039012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284039012) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284039012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593F64
RGB	89, 63, 100
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7529, 0.6078
CMYK	0.11, 0.37, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	282°, 23%, 32%
HSV	282°, 37%, 39%
XYZ	8.1976, 6.5990, 12.8983
YIQ	74.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

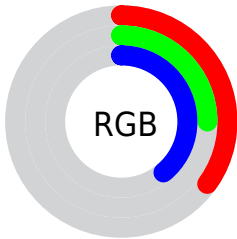
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 63, 100
Decimal	5848932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.88, 18.86, -17.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 25.664, 317.300
Yxy	6.5990, 0.2960, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039012 (0xFF593F64)
YUV	74.9920, 12.3289, 12.2850
Hunter-Lab	25.6884, 12.0073, -11.7878

# Details

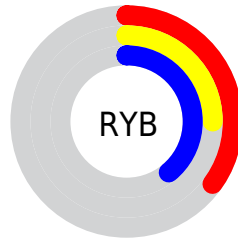
The Android color `4284039012` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283065407`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287393687`, and `4280947765` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283839844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284238180`.

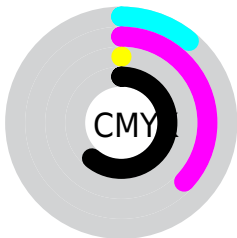
# Distribution



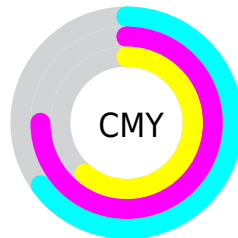
- Red (35%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284039012 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 4284039012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284039012



4284039012

4294967295



4282460492



4287393687



4280947765



4289104306



4279828512



4290945997



4278190084



4292787946



4278190080



4294630143



4294965247



4284039012



4284039012



4283839844



4284238180

4283640676

4284437348

4283441508

4284636516

4283242340

4284835684

4283043172

4285034852

4282844004

4285234020

4282777700

4285433188

4285632356

4285831524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282206063



4284039012



4285151570

# Triad

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



4284039012



4284237089



4278211412

# Complementary

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



4284039012



4283065407

# 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.



4279456319



4284039012



4282993441

# Square

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



4284039012



4285152556



4281552941



4278210918

# Rectangle

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



4284039012



4285413444



4281552941



4278211405



# Sweetspot

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



4284039012



4286477442



4282337892



4282399298



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4284039012



4285614466



4284759901



4281413171



4283498611



4289331442



# Inverse Universe

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



4284759882



4286728538



4282344518



4281544239



4285726754



4294049864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284039012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

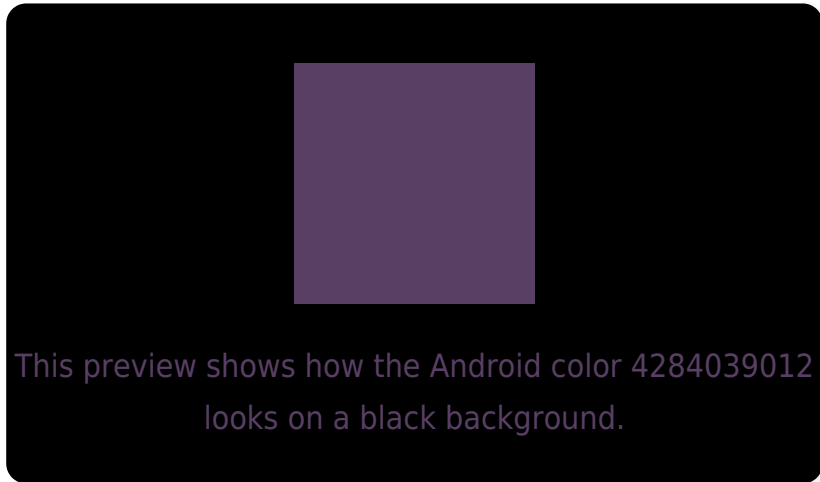
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

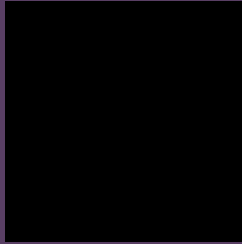
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284039012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284039012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284039012.

# 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](#).

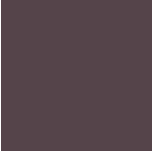
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284039012

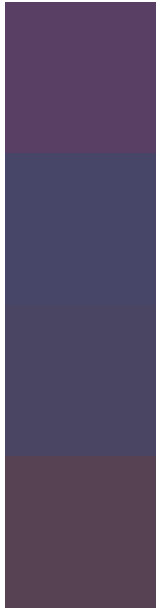
**Protanopia**  
4282206315

**Deuteranopia**  
4282533986



**Tritanopia**  
4283778122

# Trichromacy



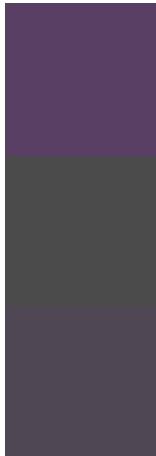
**Original Color**  
4284039012

**Protanomaly**  
4282860904

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283057507

**Tritanomaly**  
4283843155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284039012

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4283451220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284039012 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, 63, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 63, 100)  
}
```

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, 63, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 63, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284039012 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, 63, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 63, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 63, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 63, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 63,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284039012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 63, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 63,  
100) }
```

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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