

# Converting Colors

Android(4284040583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284040583) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284040583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594587
RGB	89, 69, 135
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 53%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7294, 0.4706
CMYK	0.34, 0.49, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	258°, 32%, 40%
HSV	258°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	10.6211, 8.1294, 23.9310
YIQ	82.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

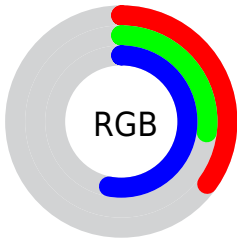
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 69, 135
Decimal	5850503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.25, 24.23, -34.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 41.799, 305.433
Yxy	8.1294, 0.2488, 0.1905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040583 (0xFF594587)
YUV	82.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970
Hunter-Lab	28.5120, 16.5976, -29.8054

# Details

The Android color **4284040583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4285761349**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287461053**, and **4280752469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283447431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284633735**.

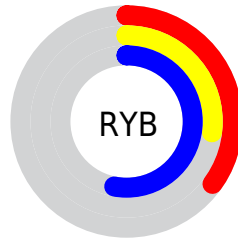
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

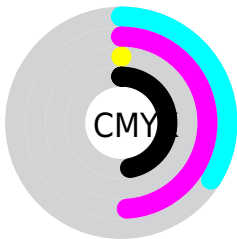
Blue (53%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (53%)

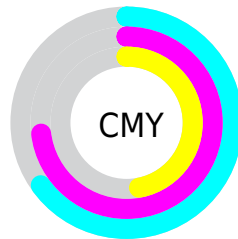


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284040583 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 4284040583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284040583



4284040583

4294967295



4282396269



4287461053



4280752469



4289236953



4279173693



4291078901



4278190887



4292920831



4278190352



4294828543



4278190080

4294967039



4284040583



4284040583



4283447431



4284633735

■ 4282788487

■ 4285292679

■ 4282195335

■ 4285886087

■ 4281536391

■ 4286544775

■ 4280943239

■ 4287138183

■ 4280877191

■ 4287731335

■ 4288390023

■ 4288983431

■ 4289642119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211219



4284040583



4286396013

# Triad

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



4284040583



4286006544



4278214742

# Complementary

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



4284040583



4285761349

# 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.



4278214195



4284040583



4284174594

# Square

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



4284040583



4287117100



4281948437



4278214518

# Rectangle

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



4284040583



4287180887



4281948437



4278214730



# Sweetspot

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



4284040583



4288583344



4282741639



4283320665



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284040583



4285024432



4286203271



4282268738



4280746114



4278255619



# Inverse Universe

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



4287055219



4289742992



4283598661



4282530880



4286709851



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284040583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

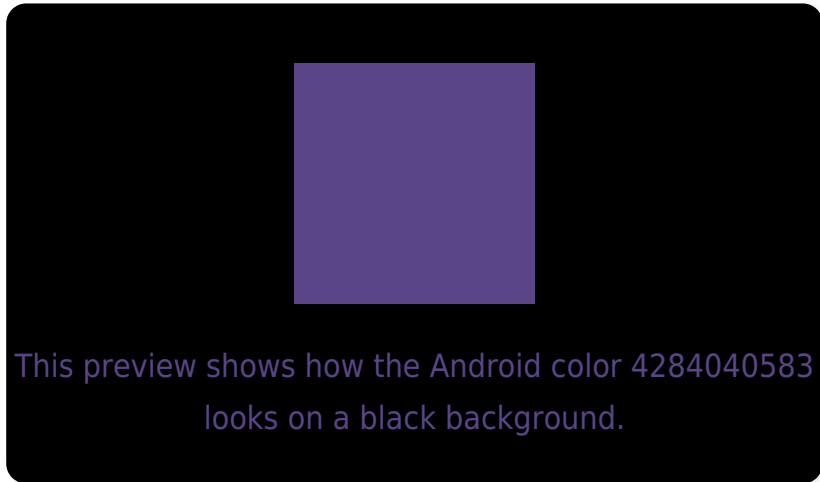
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284040583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284040583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284040583.

# 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**


4284040583

**Protanopia**

4281487248

**Deuteranopia**

4281356676



**Tritanopia**  
4283387991

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284040583

**Protanomaly**  
4282403725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282338693

**Tritanomaly**  
4283649128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284040583

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283780710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284040583 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, 69, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 69, 135)  
}
```

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, 69, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 69, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284040583 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, 69, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 69, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 69, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 69, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284040583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 69, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 69,  
135) }
```

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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