

# Converting Colors

Android(4284040599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284040599) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284040599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594597
RGB	89, 69, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 59%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7294, 0.4078
CMYK	0.41, 0.54, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	255°, 37%, 43%
HSV	255°, 54%, 59%
XYZ	11.8339, 8.6145, 30.3172
YIQ	84.3280, -14.4020, 29.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

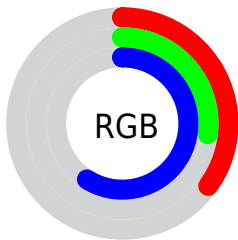
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 69, 151
Decimal	5850519
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.23, 28.85, -42.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 51.174, 304.311
Yxy	8.6145, 0.2331, 0.1697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284040599 (0xFF594597)
YUV	84.3280, 32.8693, 4.0973
Hunter-Lab	29.3504, 20.6067, -40.6977

# Details

The Android color `4284040599` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4286814021`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287526606`, and `4280555875` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283315863`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284765335`.

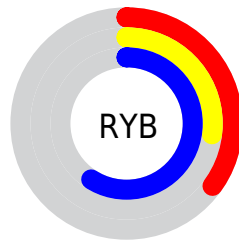
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

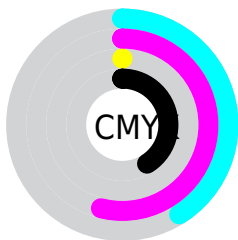
Blue (59%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (59%)

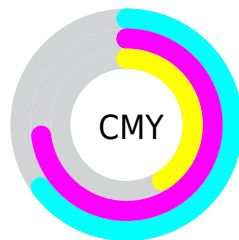


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284040599 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 4284040599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284040599



4284040599

4294967295



4282330749



4287526606



4280555875



4289368298



4278387531



4291209983



4278190132



4293117695



4278190621



4294959871



4278190080



4284040599



4284040599



4283315863



4284765335



4282525591



4285555607

■ 4281800855

■ 4286280343

■ 4281010583

■ 4287070615

■ 4280615063

■ 4287795607

■ 4288585879

■ 4289310615

■ 4290035351

■ 4290825623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212261



4284040599



4287115383

# Triad

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



4284040599



4286595840



4278216024

# Complementary

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



4284040599



4286814021

# 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.



4278215469



4284040599



4284502784

# Square

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



4284040599



4287967015



4281687296



4278215808

# Rectangle

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



4284040599



4288030044



4281687296



4278215753



# Sweetspot

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



4284040599



4289570244



4282746007



4283781475



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284040599



4284761540



4286662039



4282860877



4280418444



4278386701



# Inverse Universe

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



4288103811



4291052965



4284192581



4283254091



4287365226



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284040599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

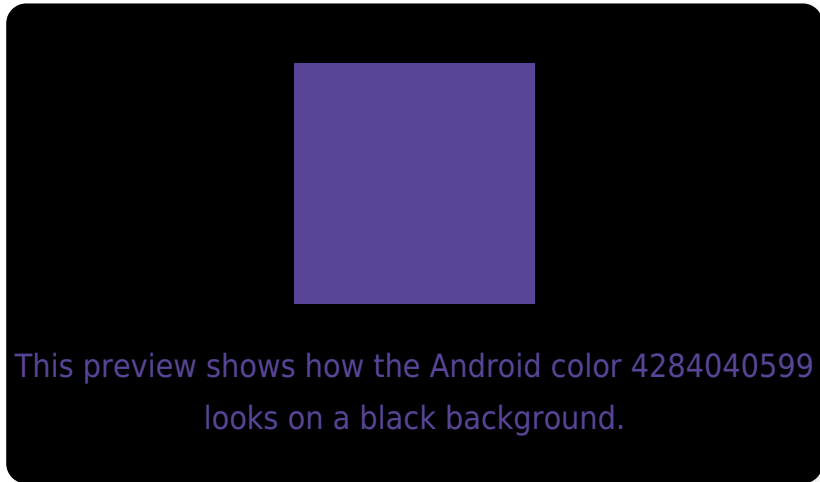
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284040599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284040599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284040599.

# 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](#).

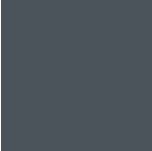
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284040599

**Protanopia**  
4280307875

**Deuteranopia**  
4279653524



**Tritanopia**  
4283126875

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284040599

**Protanomaly**

4281683103

**Deuteranomaly**

4281225109

**Tritanomaly**

4283453297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284040599

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283846508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284040599 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, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 69, 151)  
}
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 69, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284040599 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 69, 151) }
```

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, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 69, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 69,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284040599 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 69,  
151) }
```

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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