

# Converting Colors

Android(4284042091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284042091) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284042091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594B6B
RGB	89, 75, 107
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 42%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7059, 0.5804
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	266°, 18%, 36%
HSV	266°, 30%, 42%
XYZ	9.2897, 8.2175, 15.0064
YIQ	82.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

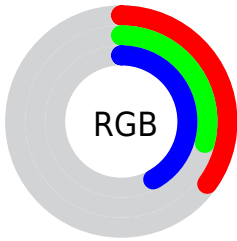
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 75, 107
Decimal	5852011
CIELab	34.43, 12.94, -16.36
CIElCh	34, 20.855, 308.343
Yxy	8.2175, 0.2857, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042091 (0xFF594B6B)
YUV	82.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076
Hunter-Lab	28.6662, 7.6798, -10.9712

# Details

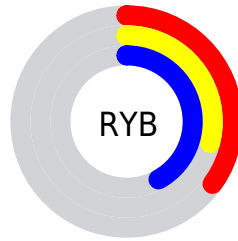
The Android color `4284042091` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4284312395`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287331486`, and `4281016124` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283646059`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284438123`.

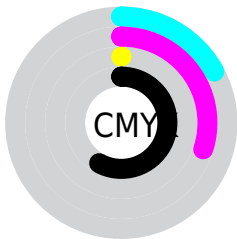
# Distribution



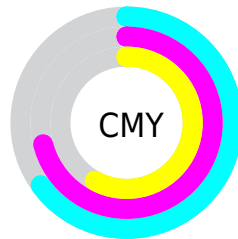
- Red (35%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284042091 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 4284042091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284042091



4284042091

4294967295



4282463315



4287331486



4281016124



4289107641



4279699494



4290883797



4278190352



4292726002



4278190080



4294633727



4284042091



4284042091



4283646059



4284438123



4283250283



4284833899

■ 4282854251

■ 4285229931

■ 4282458219

■ 4285625963

■ 4282062443

■ 4286021995

■ 4281666411

■ 4286417771

■ 4281270379

■ 4286813803

■ 4287209835

■ 4287605611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282470770



4284042091



4285154910

# Triad

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



4284042091



4284894258



4280048213

# Complementary

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



4284042091



4284312395

# 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.



4281424196



4284042091



4283978032

# Square

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



4284042091



4285548349



4282734134



4279392613

# Rectangle

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



4284042091



4285547603



4282734134



4280506959



# Sweetspot

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



4284042091



4286939276



4283129195



4282597447



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284042091



4285553292



4285090667



4281544758



4281532533



4285202677



# Inverse Universe

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



4285221725



4287388278



4283263819



4281741363



4285857858



4294246538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284042091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

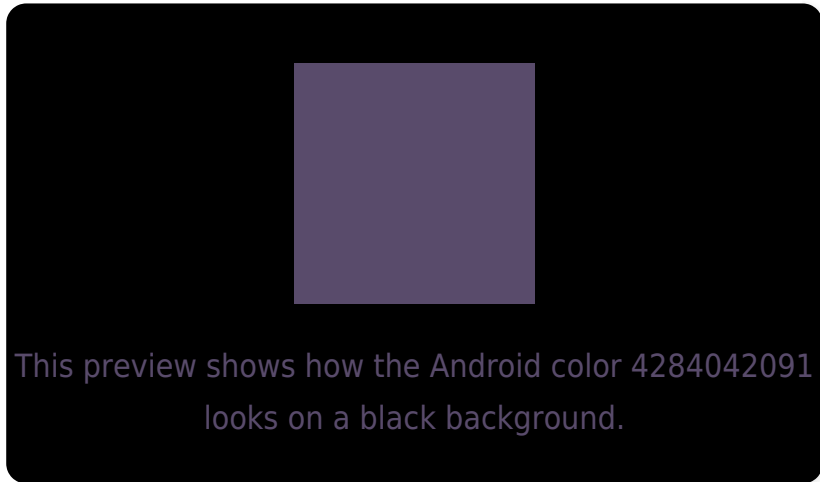
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

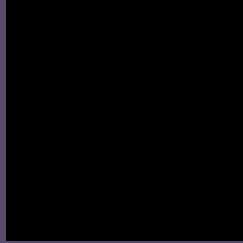
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284042091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284042091.

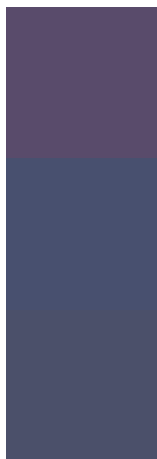


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284042091.

# 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**

4284042091

**Protanopia**

4282929263

**Deuteranopia**

4283125866



# Trichromacy



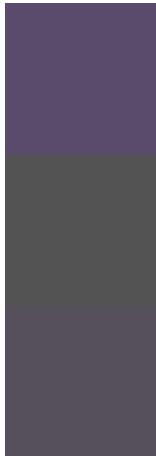
**Original Color**  
4284042091

**Protanomaly**  
4283321966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283453034

**Tritanomaly**  
4283846237

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284042091

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283781212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284042091 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, 75, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 75, 107)  
}
```

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, 75, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 75, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284042091 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, 75, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 75, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 75, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 75, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 75, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 75,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284042091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 75, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 75,  
107) }
```

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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