

# Converting Colors

Android(4284042641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284042641) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284042641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594D91
RGB	89, 77, 145
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 57%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6980, 0.4314
CMYK	0.39, 0.47, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	251°, 31%, 44%
HSV	251°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	11.8845, 9.4759, 27.9907
YIQ	88.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

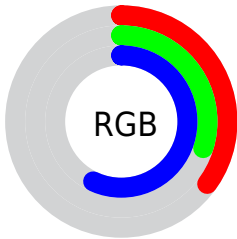
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 77, 145
Decimal	5852561
CIE Lab	36.88, 22.07, -35.99
CIE LCh	37, 42.218, 301.523
Yxy	9.4759, 0.2408, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042641 (0xFF594D91)
YUV	88.3400, 27.9334, 0.5788
Hunter-Lab	30.7830, 15.0440, -32.3638

# Details

The Android color `4284042641` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286943565`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287528647`, and `4280688990` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283252369`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284832913`.

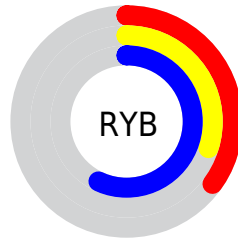
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (30%)

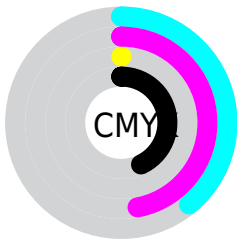
Blue (57%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (57%)

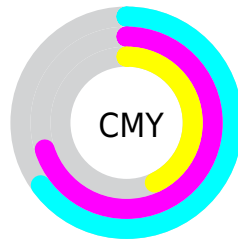


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284042641 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 4284042641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284042641



4284042641

4294967295



4282398327



4287528647



4280688990



4289304804



4278717510



4291146751



4278190127



4292988671



4278190361



4294896639



4278190080



4284042641



4284042641



4283252369



4284832913



4282462353



4285622929

■ 4281672081

■ 4286413201

■ 4280882065

■ 4287203217

■ 4280091793

■ 4287993233

■ 4279894161

■ 4288783505

■ 4289573777

■ 4290363793

■ 4291088529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213275



4284042641



4286660216

# Triad

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



4284042641



4286662937



4278216536

# Complementary

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



4284042641



4286943565

# 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.



4278477877



4284042641



4284896776

# Square

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



4284042641



4287707957



4282670871



4278216313

# Rectangle

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



4284042641



4287575906



4282670871



4278216268



# Sweetspot

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



4284042641



4289176253



4283270801



4283518558



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284042641



4284896189



4286205329



4282531911



4279763079



4278255624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287712645



4290597802



4284780877



4282859590



4287037551



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284042641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

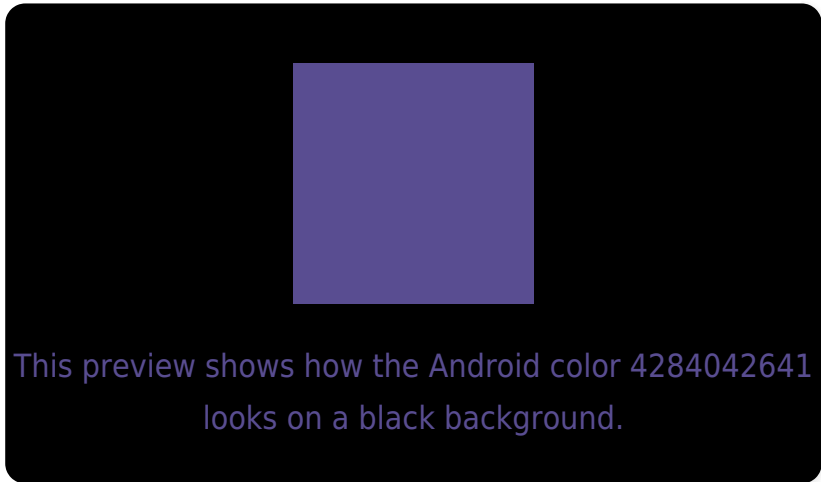
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284042641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284042641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284042641.

# 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**  
4284042641

**Protanopia**  
4281882008

**Deuteranopia**  
4281554831



**Tritanopia**  
4283324512

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284042641

**Protanomaly**  
4282667669

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282471312

**Tritanomaly**  
4283585650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284042641

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283978861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284042641 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, 77, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 77, 145)  
}
```

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, 77, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 77, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284042641 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, 77, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 77, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 77, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 77, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 77, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 77,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284042641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 77, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 77,  
145) }
```

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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