

# Converting Colors

Android(4284043152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284043152) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284043152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	594F90
RGB	89, 79, 144
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 56%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6902, 0.4353
CMYK	0.38, 0.45, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	249°, 29%, 44%
HSV	249°, 45%, 56%
XYZ	11.9498, 9.7294, 27.6337
YIQ	89.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

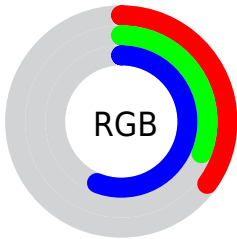
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 79, 144
Decimal	5853072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.35, 20.52, -34.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 40.259, 300.637
Yxy	9.7294, 0.2423, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043152 (0xFF594F90)
YUV	89.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508
Hunter-Lab	31.1920, 13.7983, -30.6919

# Details

The Android color `4284043152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287008847`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287463622`, and `4280689245` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283253136`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284833168`.

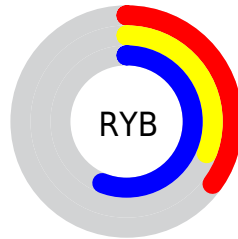
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

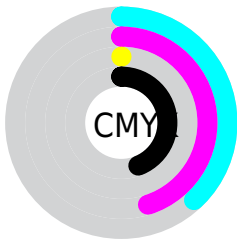
Blue (56%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (56%)

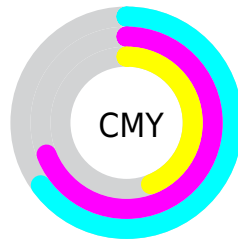


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284043152 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 4284043152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284043152



4284043152

4294967295



4282398838



4287463622



4280689245



4289305314



4278783557



4291081727



4278190126



4292989439



4278190361



4294897151



4278190080



4284043152



4284043152



4283253136



4284833168



4282462864



4285623440

■ 4281607312

■ 4286478992

■ 4280817040

■ 4287269264

■ 4280027024

■ 4288059280

■ 4279632016

■ 4288849296

■ 4289639568

■ 4290429584

■ 4291285392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213529



4284043152



4286595448

# Triad

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



4284043152



4286728734



4278216536

# Complementary

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



4284043152



4287008847

# 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.



4279526710



4284043152



4285028112

# Square

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



4284043152



4287708729



4282933275



4278216568

# Rectangle

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



4284043152



4287511395



4282933275



4278216524



# Sweetspot

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



4284043152



4288979130



4283401872



4283518558



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284043152



4284831418



4286140304



4282466375



4279566471



4278255624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287647622



4290401963



4284911695



4282859590



4287037554

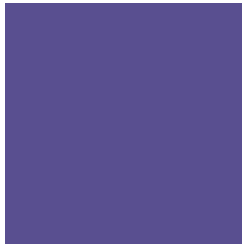


4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284043152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

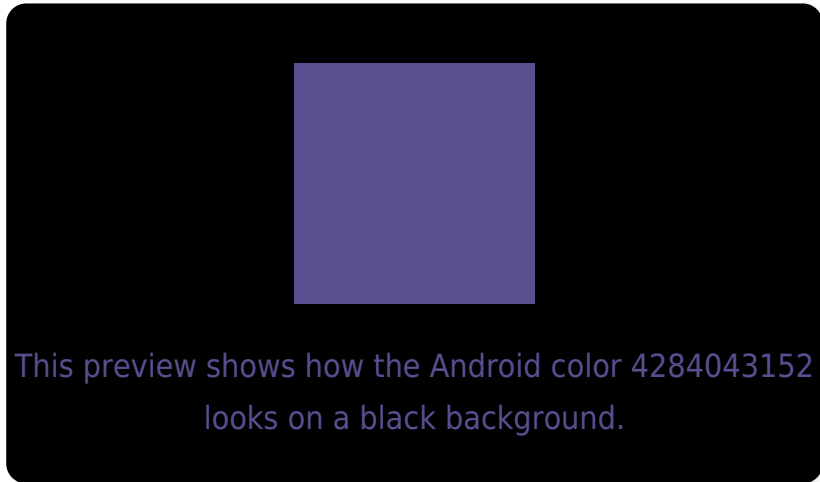
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284043152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284043152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284043152.

# 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**

4284043152

**Protanopia**

4282144406

**Deuteranopia**

4281882766



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284043152

**Protanomaly**  
4282864532

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282668431

**Tritanomaly**  
4283586162

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284043152

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4284044653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284043152 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, 79, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 79, 144)  
}
```

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, 79, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 79, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284043152 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, 79, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 79, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 79, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 79, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 79, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 79,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284043152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 79, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 79,  
144) }
```

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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