

# Converting Colors

Android(4284092311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284092311) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284092311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A0F97
RGB	90, 15, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 6%, 59%
CMY	0.6471, 0.9412, 0.4078
CMYK	0.40, 0.90, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	273°, 82%, 33%
HSV	273°, 90%, 59%
XYZ	9.9732, 4.7497, 29.6693
YIQ	52.9290, 1.0440, 58.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

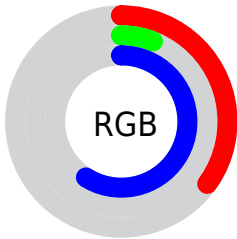
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 15, 151
Decimal	5902231
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.01, 54.76, -57.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 79.207, 313.734
Yxy	4.7497, 0.2247, 0.1070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284092311 (0xFF5A0F97)
YUV	52.9290, 48.3490, 32.5113
Hunter-Lab	21.7937, 43.5456, -65.4598

# Details

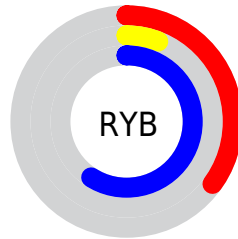
The Android color `4284092311` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `660099`. A complement of this color would be `4283209487`, and the grayscale version is `4281611316`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287776974`, and `4280221795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283629719`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284554903`.

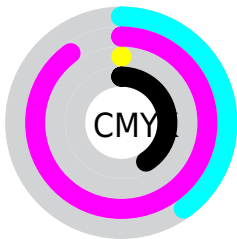
# Distribution



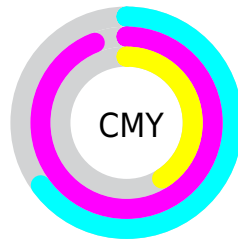
- Red (35%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284092311 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 4284092311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284092311



4284092311

4294967295



4282253436



4287776974



4280221795



4289684459



4278190154



4291591679



4278191154



4293499135



4278190620



4294948095



4278190080



4294955263



4294962687



4284092311



4284092311

■ 4283629719

■ 4284554903

■ 4285017495

■ 4285414551

■ 4285877143

■ 4286339991

■ 4286802583

■ 4287199639

■ 4287662231

■ 4288124823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206391



4284092311



4287758433

# Triad

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



4284092311



4284886528



4278211161

# Complementary

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



4284092311



4283209487

# 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.



4278210840



4284092311



4281484288

# Square

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



4284092311



4287365120



4278209792



4278211474

# Rectangle

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



4284092311



4288544825



4278209792



4278211140



# Sweetspot

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



4284092311



4289564612



4279192727



4283778147



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284092311



4285268164



4288090000



4282991949



4283236492



4278648845



# Inverse Universe

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



4288089932



4291035224



4279211798



4283254088



4287365183

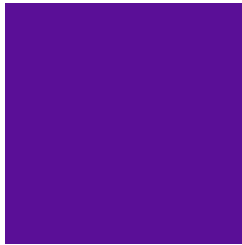


4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284092311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

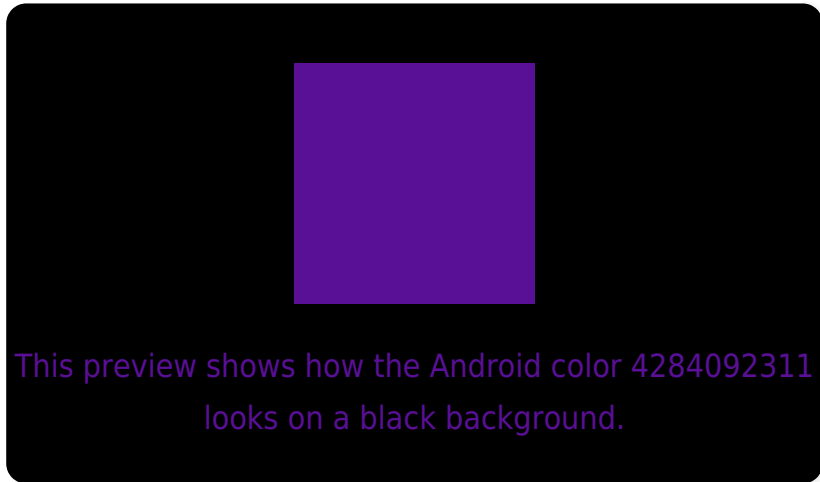
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284092311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284092311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284092311.

# 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**

4284092311

**Protanopia**

4278205825

**Deuteranopia**

4278206831



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284092311

**Protanomaly**  
4280364169

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280364926

**Tritanomaly**  
4283378784

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284092311

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4282525529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284092311 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(90, 15, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 15, 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(90, 15, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 15, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284092311 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(90, 15, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 15, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 15, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 15, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 15, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 15,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284092311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 15, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 15,  
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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