

# Converting Colors

Android(4284096093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284096093) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284096093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A1E5D
RGB	90, 30, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 12%, 36%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8824, 0.6353
CMYK	0.03, 0.68, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	297°, 51%, 24%
HSV	297°, 68%, 36%
XYZ	6.6565, 3.8925, 10.7564
YIQ	55.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

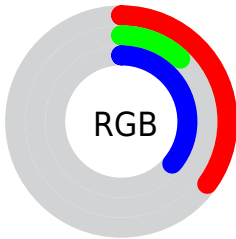
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 30, 93
Decimal	5906013
CIELab	23.31, 36.65, -24.67
CIELCh	23, 44.178, 326.046
Yxy	3.8925, 0.3124, 0.1827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284096093 (0xFF5A1E5D)
YUV	55.1220, 18.6739, 30.5880
Hunter-Lab	19.7295, 25.6974, -18.5140

# Details

The Android color **4284096093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4280376606**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287516560**, and **4280942639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284093789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284098397**.

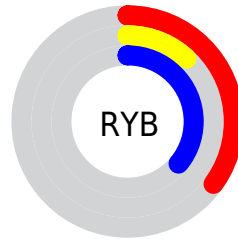
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (12%)

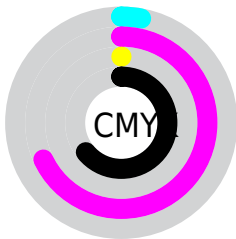
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (36%)

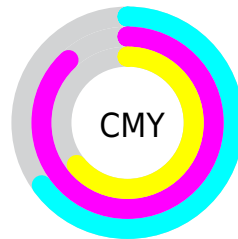


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284096093 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 4284096093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284096093

 4284096093

4294967295


 4282450757

 4287516560

 4280942639

 4289292458

 4278517785

 4291134150

 4278190080

 4293041634

 4294949119

 4294956287

 4294963711

 4284096093

 4284096093

■ 4284093789

■ 4284098397

■ 4284025693

■ 4284166493

■ 4284023389

■ 4284168797

■ 4284022877

■ 4284236637

■ 4284239197

■ 4284307037

■ 4284309341

■ 4284377181

■ 4284379741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280889716



4284096093



4285401917

# Triad

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



4284096093



4282987776



4278208084

# Complementary

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



4284096093



4280376606

# 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.



4278207794



4284096093



4280958464

# Square

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



4284096093



4284556800



4278207246



4278207598

# Rectangle

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



4284096093



4285533480



4278207246



4278208073



# Sweetspot

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



4284096093



4286013560



4280164701



4282199869



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284096093



4285732728



4284292673



4281215278



4285005934



4293001453



# Inverse Universe

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



4284292641



4286060315



4280180026



4281215274



4285399045

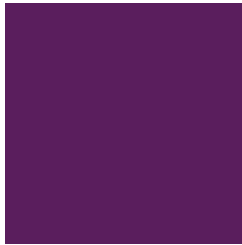


4293722123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284096093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

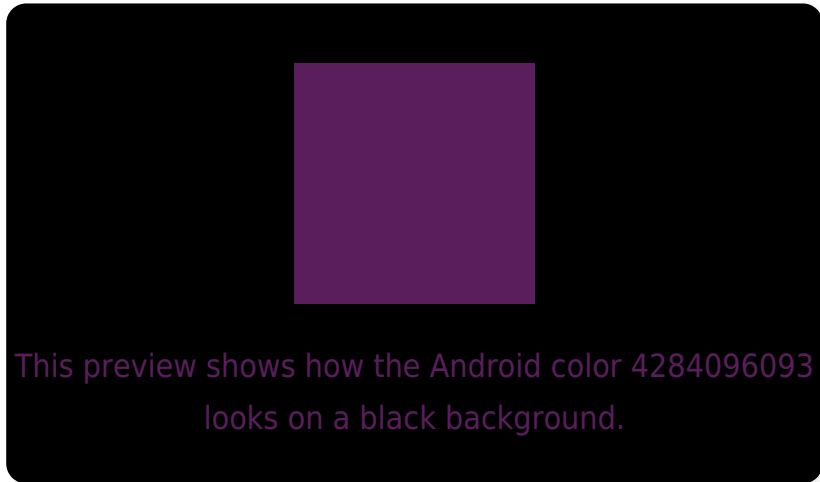
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284096093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284096093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284096093.

# 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**  
4284096093

**Protanopia**  
4278204276

**Deuteranopia**  
4280826201



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284096093

**Protanomaly**  
4280364652

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282003290

**Tritanomaly**  
4283902016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284096093

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4282658373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284096093 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, 30, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 30, 93)  
}
```

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, 30, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 30, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284096093 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, 30, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 30, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 30, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 30, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 30, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 30, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284096093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 30, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 30,  
93) }
```

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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