

# Converting Colors

Android(4284154047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284154047) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284154047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B00BF
RGB	91, 0, 191
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.6431, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.52, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	269°, 100%, 37%
HSV	269°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	13.7184, 5.9857, 49.7225
YIQ	48.9830, -7.0750, 78.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

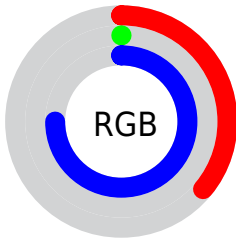
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 0, 191
Decimal	5963967
CIELab	29.38, 66.69, -75.78
CIELCh	29, 100.944, 311.349
Yxy	5.9857, 0.1976, 0.0862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284154047 (0xFF5B00BF)
YUV	48.9830, 70.0144, 36.8489
Hunter-Lab	24.4658, 57.2728, -103.3709

# Details

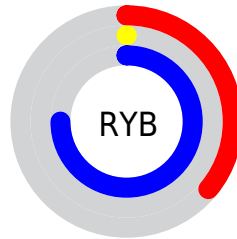
The Android color **4284154047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **4284792576**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288169721**, and **4278714504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284154047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284814271**.

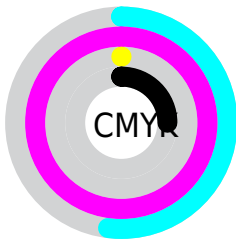
# Distribution



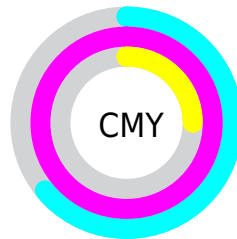
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284154047 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 4284154047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284154047

 4284154047

4294967295

 4281991331

 4288169721

 4278714504

 4290142975

 4278190190

 4292115967

 4278190164

 4294154751

 4278191676

 4294948351

 4278190629

 4294955775

 4278190350

 4294963199

 4278190080

 4284154047

 4284814271

 4285474495

 4286134719

 4286794943

 4287455423

 4288115647

 4288775871

 4289436095

 4290096319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209510



4284154047



4289593465

# Triad

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



4284154047



4286262272



4278214243

# Complementary

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



4284154047



4284792576

# 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.



4278213383



4284154047



4282010624

# Square

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



4284154047



4289331200



4278212608



4278214831

# Rectangle

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



4284154047



4290707526



4278212608



4278213959



# Sweetspot

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



4284154047



4291866103



4278216383



4284829821



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284154047



4285923575



4290314431



4284044638



4283105438



4279173151



# Inverse Universe

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



4290707556



4294377602



4278632192



4284372314



4288544851

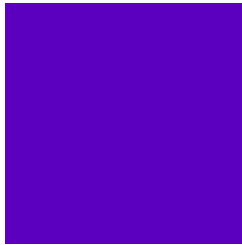


4280221712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284154047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

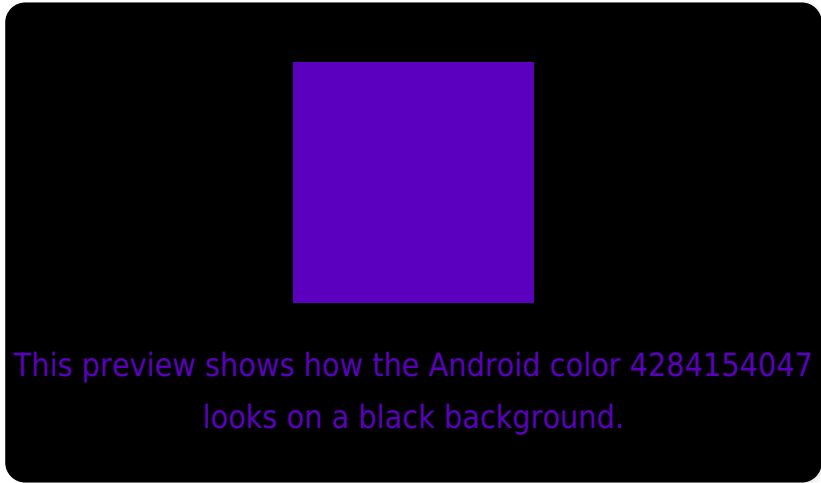
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284154047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284154047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284154047.

# 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](#).

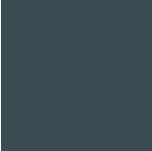
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284154047

**Protanopia**  
4278207889

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209148



**Tritanopia**  
4281944656

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284154047

**Protanomaly**  
4280364194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280364948

**Tritanomaly**  
4282724216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284154047

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4282392421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284154047 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(91, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284154047 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(91, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 0, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 191)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284154047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
191) }
```

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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