

# Converting Colors

Android(4284159088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284159088) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284159088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B1470
RGB	91, 20, 112
RGB Percent	36%, 8%, 44%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9216, 0.5608
CMYK	0.19, 0.82, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	286°, 70%, 26%
HSV	286°, 82%, 44%
XYZ	7.4892, 3.8943, 15.6862
YIQ	51.7170, 12.7840, 43.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

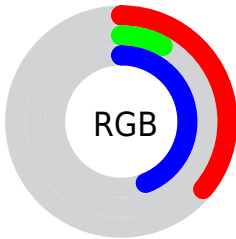
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 20, 112
Decimal	5969008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.32, 44.88, -37.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 58.198, 320.455
Yxy	3.8943, 0.2767, 0.1439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284159088 (0xFF5B1470)
YUV	51.7170, 29.7195, 34.4512
Hunter-Lab	19.7340, 33.2073, -33.3147

# Details

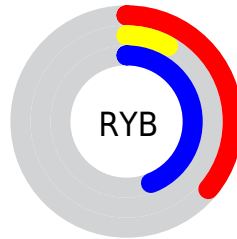
The Android color **4284159088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4280905748**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287646116**, and **4280877119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283959664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284358512**.

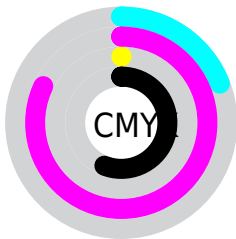
# Distribution



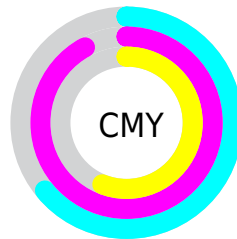
- Red (36%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284159088 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 4284159088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284159088

 4284159088

4294967295


 4282450007

 4287646116

 4280877119

 4289487552

 4278714409

 4291329244

 4278190354

 4293236729

 4278190080

 4294947839

 4294955007

 4294962175

 4284159088

 4284159088

■ 4283959664

■ 4284358512

■ 4283826288

■ 4284492400

■ 4284692080

■ 4284825968

■ 4285025392

■ 4285159280

■ 4285358704

■ 4285492848

■ 4285692272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203275



4284159088



4286251079

# Triad

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



4284159088



4283511040



4278208853

# Complementary

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



4284159088



4280905748

# 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.



4278208296



4284159088



4280892928

# Square

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



4284159088



4285404672



4278207744



4278208635

# Rectangle

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



4284159088



4286578731



4278207744



4278208582



# Sweetspot

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



4284159088



4287196561



4279511408



4282725450



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284159088



4285596049



4285535319



4281807416



4284219512



4290707703



# Inverse Universe

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



4285535273



4287693090



4279529517



4281872948



4286054427

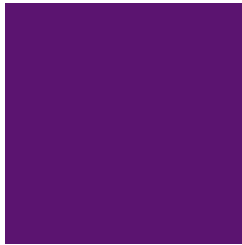


4294377528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284159088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

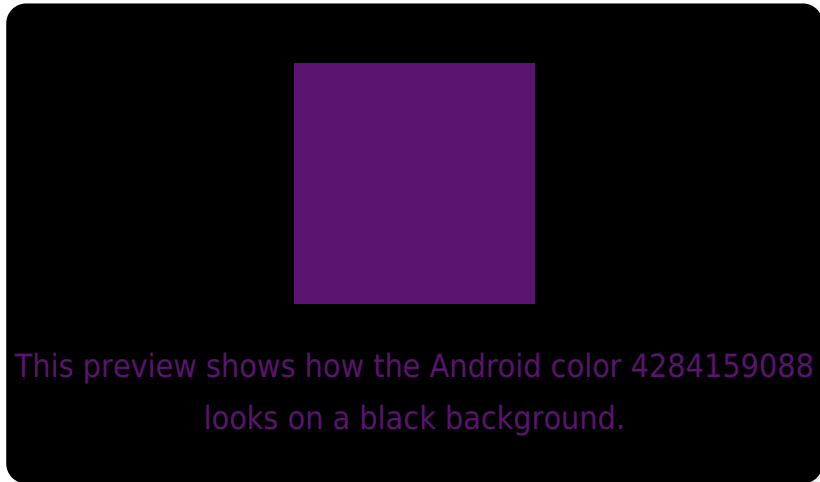
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

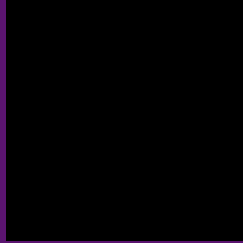
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284159088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284159088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284159088.

# 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**


4284159088

**Protanopia**

4278204277

**Deuteranopia**

4278205031



**Tritanopia**  
4283576114

# Trichromacy



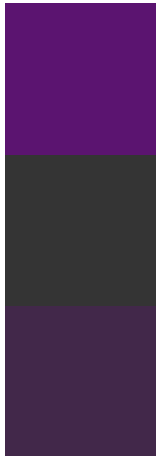
**Original Color**  
4284159088

**Protanomaly**  
4280363635

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280364138

**Tritanomaly**  
4283770185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284159088

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4282525770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284159088 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, 20, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 20, 112)  
}
```

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, 20, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 20, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284159088 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, 20, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 20, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 20, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 20, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 20, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 20,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284159088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 20, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 20,  
112) }
```

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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