

# Converting Colors

Android(4284163662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284163662) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284163662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B264E
RGB	91, 38, 78
RGB Percent	36%, 15%, 31%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8510, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.14, 0.64
HSL	315°, 41%, 25%
HSV	315°, 58%, 36%
XYZ	6.3826, 4.1604, 7.6744
YIQ	58.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

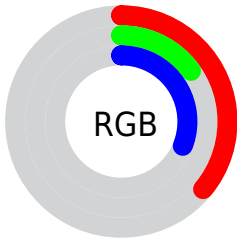
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 38, 78
Decimal	5973582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.19, 29.98, -13.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 32.801, 336.054
Yxy	4.1604, 0.3504, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284163662 (0xFF5B264E)
YUV	58.4070, 9.6593, 28.5841
Hunter-Lab	20.3971, 20.1610, -8.0297

# Details

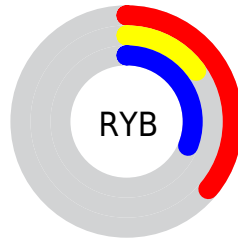
The Android color `4284163662` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4280703795`, and the grayscale version is `4282006074`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287583871`, and `4281073698` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284161356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284165968`.

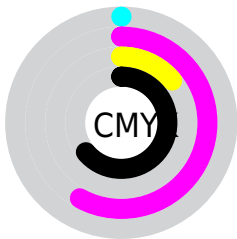
# Distribution



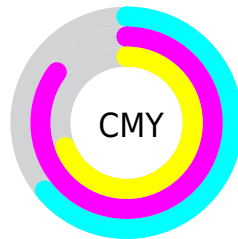
- Red (36%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284163662 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 4284163662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284163662



4284163662

4294967295



4282519095



4287583871



4281073698



4289359769



4278779912



4291201460



4278190080



4293043152



4294950892



4294958079



4294965503



4284163662



4284163662

■ 4284161356

■ 4284165968

■ 4284159050

■ 4284168274

■ 4284156743

■ 4284170581

■ 4284154437

■ 4284172887

■ 4284153925

■ 4284175449

■ 4284177755

■ 4284180062

■ 4284182368

■ 4284184674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282462562



4284163662



4284883254

# Triad

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



4284163662



4282464769



4278207830

# Complementary

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



4284163662



4280703795

# 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.



4278207806



4284163662



4280762382

# Square

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



4284163662



4283838730



4278207524



4278206822

# Rectangle

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



4284163662



4284818469



4278207524



4278207822



# Sweetspot

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



4284163662



4285882736



4281476699



4282068792



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284163662



4285866849



4284163636



4281215277



4285399123



4293722291



# Inverse Universe

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



4284163662



4285866849



4280703821



4281215277



4285399123

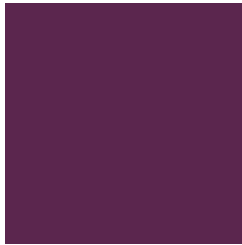


4293722291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284163662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

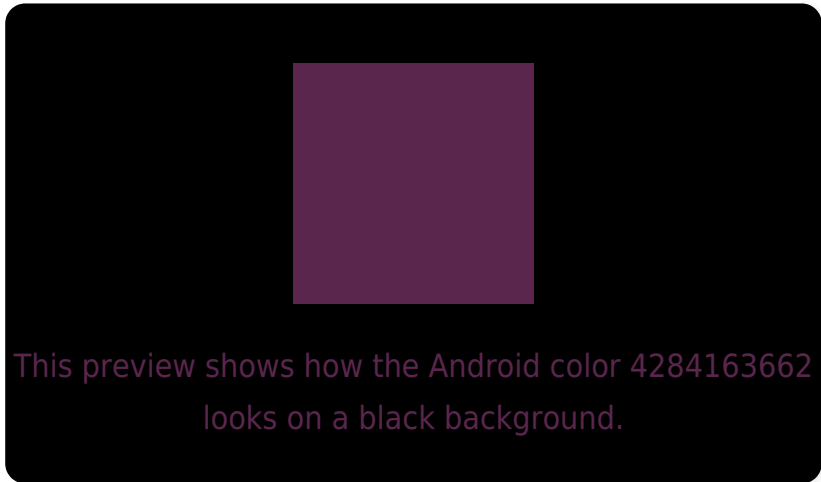
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

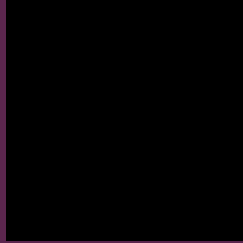
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284163662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284163662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284163662.

# 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**  
4284163662

**Protanopia**  
4281153885

**Deuteranopia**  
4281809227



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284163662

**Protanomaly**

4282266200

**Deuteranomaly**

4282659404

**Tritanomaly**

4284033596

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284163662

**Achromatopsia**

4282006074

**Achromatomaly**

4282790721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284163662 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, 38, 78) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 38, 78)  
}
```

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, 38, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 38, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284163662 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, 38, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 38, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 38, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 38, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 38, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 38, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284163662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 38, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 38,  
78) }
```

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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