

# Converting Colors

Android(4284166478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284166478) contains.

<b>Android(4284166478)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284166478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B314E
RGB	91, 49, 78
RGB Percent	36%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8078, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.14, 0.64
HSL	319°, 30%, 27%
HSV	319°, 46%, 36%
XYZ	6.7878, 4.9708, 7.8094
YIQ	64.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

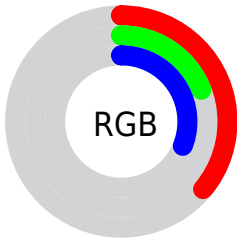
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 49, 78
Decimal	5976398
CIELab	26.65, 23.60, -9.56
CIELCh	27, 25.464, 337.950
Yxy	4.9708, 0.3469, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284166478 (0xFF5B314E)
YUV	64.8640, 6.4760, 22.9213
Hunter-Lab	22.2954, 15.3276, -5.1609

# Details

The Android color `4284166478` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4281424702`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287520895`, and `4281074722` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284164171`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284168785`.

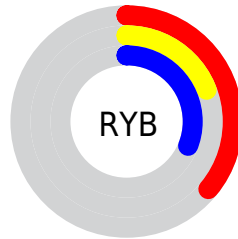
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (19%)

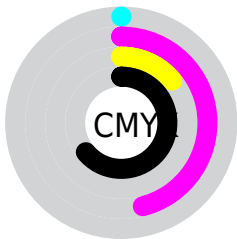
Blue (31%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (31%)

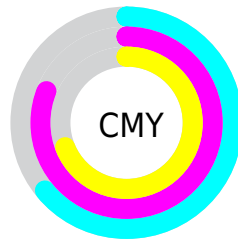


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284166478 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 4284166478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284166478



4284166478

4294967295



4282587959



4287520895



4281074722



4289297049



4279369738



4291138740



4278190080



4292980431



4294888172



4294960895



4284166478



4284166478



4284164171



4284168785

4284161864

4284171092

4284159558

4284173398

4284157251

4284175705

4284154688

4284178268

4284153919

4284180575

4284182882

4284185189

4284187495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282857566



4284166478



4284689979

# Triad

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



4284166478



4282794007



4278208598

# Complementary

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



4284166478



4281424702

# 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.



4278208836



4284166478



4281419039

# Square

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



4284166478



4283840795



4279519280



4278207843

# Rectangle

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



4284166478



4284690478



4279519280



4278208849



# Sweetspot

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



4284166478



4285883760



4282265947



4282069304



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284166478



4285871457



4284166457



4281215276



4285399116



4293722276



# Inverse Universe

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



4284166478



4285871457



4281424723



4281215276



4285399116

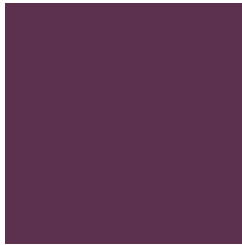


4293722276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284166478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

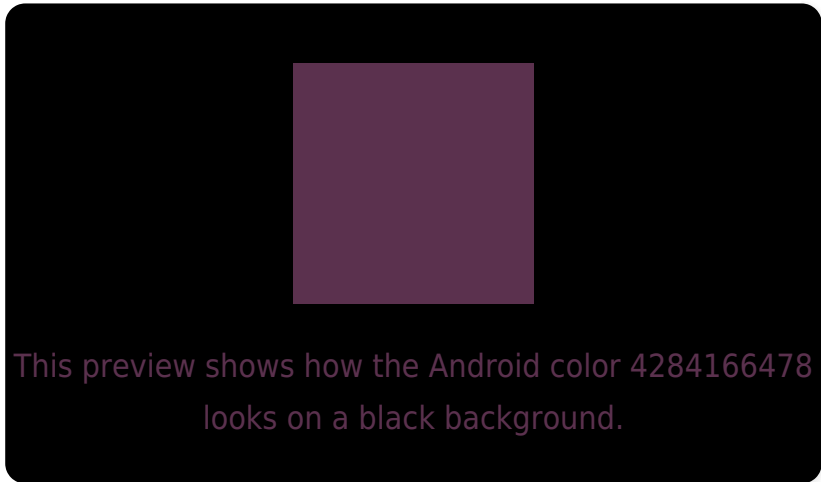
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284166478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284166478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284166478.

# 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**  
4284166478

**Protanopia**  
4281876312

**Deuteranopia**  
4282400332



# Trichromacy



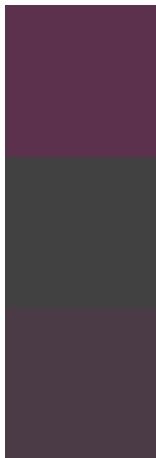
**Original Color**  
4284166478

**Protanomaly**  
4282726996

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283054413

**Tritanomaly**  
4284101697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284166478

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4283054918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284166478 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, 49, 78) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 49, 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, 49, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 49, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284166478 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, 49, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 49, 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, 49, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 49, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 49, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 49, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284166478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 49, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 49,  
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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor