

# Converting Colors

Android(4284166551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284166551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284166551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B3197
RGB	91, 49, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 19%, 59%
CMY	0.6431, 0.8078, 0.4078
CMYK	0.40, 0.68, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	265°, 51%, 39%
HSV	265°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	10.9986, 6.6551, 29.9830
YIQ	73.1860, -7.7100, 40.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

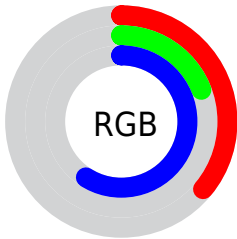
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 49, 151
Decimal	5976471
CIE Lab	31.01, 41.03, -49.07
CIE LCh	31, 63.961, 309.901
Yxy	6.6551, 0.2309, 0.1397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284166551 (0xFF5B3197)
YUV	73.1860, 38.3623, 15.6229
Hunter-Lab	25.7976, 30.9565, -50.8511

# Details

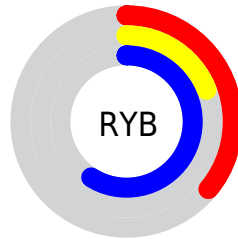
The Android color **4284166551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4285372209**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287783630**, and **4280549475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283572887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284760215**.

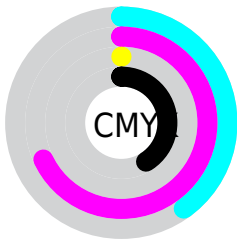
# Distribution



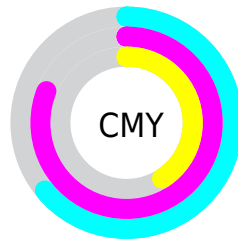
- Red (36%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284166551 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 4284166551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284166551

 4284166551

4294967295

 4282390909

 4287783630

 4280549475

 4289559787

 4278714443

 4291467007

 4278190643

 4293374463

 4278190621

 4294954495

 4278190080

 4294961919

 4284166551

 4284166551

 4283572887

 4284760215

■ 4282979223

■ 4285353879

■ 4282385559

■ 4285947543

■ 4282253463

■ 4286541207

■ 4287069591

■ 4287663255

■ 4288256919

■ 4288850583

■ 4289444247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209454



4284166551



4287496300

# Triad

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



4284166551



4285872384



4278213977

# Complementary

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



4284166551



4285372209

# 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.



4278213412



4284166551



4283124736

# Square

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



4284166551



4287763720



4278212096



4278214025

# Rectangle

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



4284166551



4288348236



4278212096



4278213703



# Sweetspot

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



4284166551



4289568196



4281429655



4283780195



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284166551



4284949956



4287443351



4282926413



4281991308



4278517773



# Inverse Universe

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



4288098669



4291044739



4282095409



4283254089



4287365202

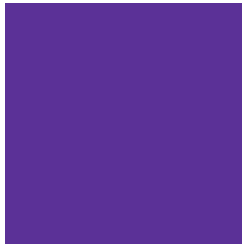


4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284166551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

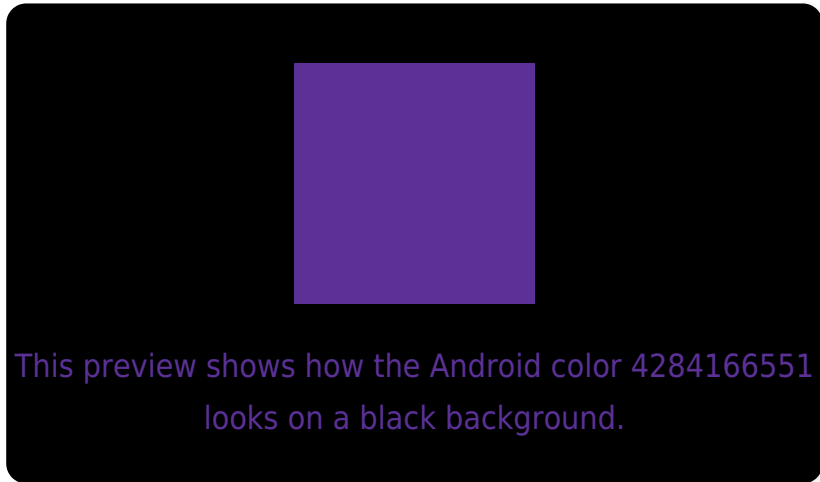
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

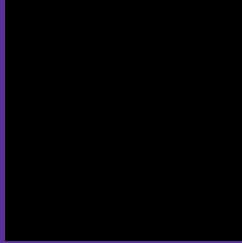
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284166551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284166551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284166551.

# 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**  
4284166551

**Protanopia**  
4278208406

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209410



**Tritanopia**  
4283123790

# Trichromacy



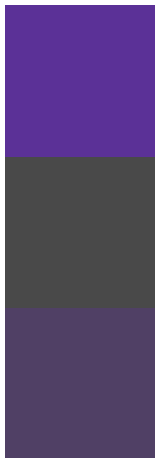
**Original Color**  
4284166551

**Protanomaly**  
4280369046

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280369802

**Tritanomaly**  
4283514985

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284166551

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4283449445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284166551 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, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 49, 151)  
}
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 49, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284166551 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 49, 151) }
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 49, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 49, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 49,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284166551 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 49,  
151) }
```

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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