

# Converting Colors

Android(4284170091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284170091) contains.

<b>Android(4284170091)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284170091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B3F6B
RGB	91, 63, 107
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7529, 0.5804
CMYK	0.15, 0.41, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	278°, 26%, 33%
HSV	278°, 41%, 42%
XYZ	8.7457, 6.8407, 14.7694
YIQ	76.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

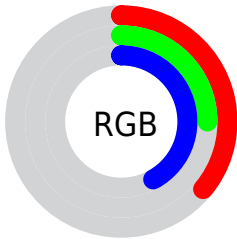
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 63, 107
Decimal	5980011
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.44, 21.24, -20.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 29.845, 315.373
Yxy	6.8407, 0.2881, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284170091 (0xFF5B3F6B)
YUV	76.3880, 15.0917, 12.8147
Hunter-Lab	26.1547, 13.9168, -15.1723

# Details

The Android color `4284170091` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4283394879`, and the grayscale version is `4283190348`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287524767`, and `4281078587` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283905131`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284435051`.

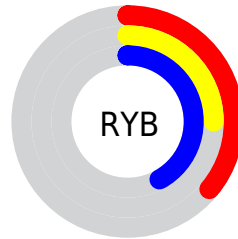
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (25%)

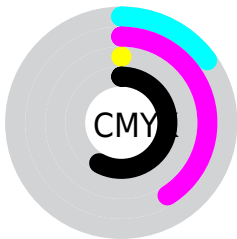
Blue (42%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (42%)

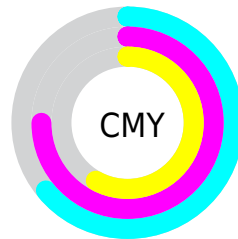


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284170091 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 4284170091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284170091



4284170091

4294967295



4282591571



4287524767



4281078587



4289300922



4279894054



4291077077



4278190351



4292919026



4278190080



4294826751



4294965247



4284170091



4284170091



4283905131



4284435051

■ 4283640427

■ 4284699755

■ 4283375467

■ 4284964715

■ 4283110507

■ 4285229675

■ 4282911339

■ 4285429099

■ 4282646635

■ 4285693803

■ 4285958763

■ 4286223723

■ 4286488427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281878647



4284170091



4285478742

# Triad

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



4284170091



4284564764



4278212182

# Complementary

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



4284170091



4283394879

# 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.



4278342973



4284170091



4283190299

# Square

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



4284170091



4285545514



4281422376



4278211691

# Rectangle

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



4284170091



4285871687



4281422376



4278212174



# Sweetspot

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



4284170091



4287003532



4282339179



4282662215



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284170091



4285745292



4285218661



4281610294



4283105397



4288413941



# Inverse Universe

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



4285218639



4287383649



4282346309



4281741362



4285857835



4294246489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284170091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

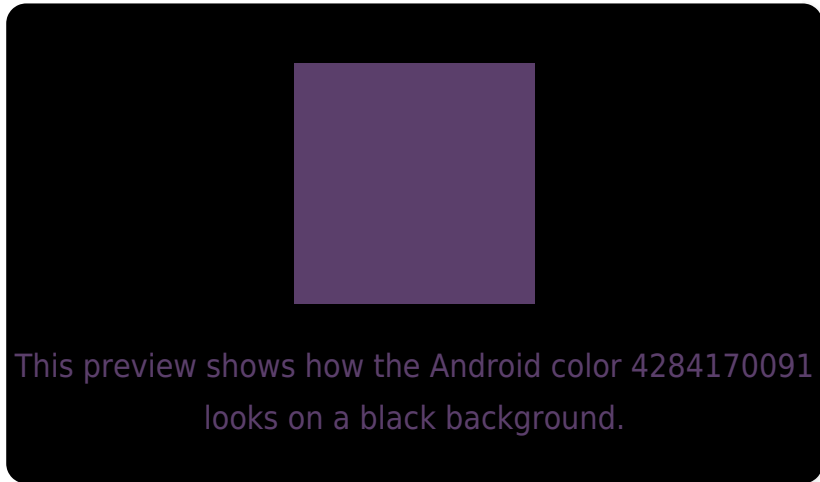
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

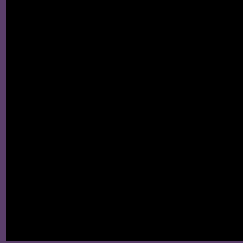
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284170091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284170091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284170091.

# 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**  
4284170091

**Protanopia**  
4282075507

**Deuteranopia**  
4282337641



**Tritanopia**  
4283844171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284170091

**Protanomaly**  
4282860912

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282991978

**Tritanomaly**  
4283974487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284170091

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4283516759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284170091 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, 63, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 63, 107)  
}
```

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, 63, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 63, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284170091 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, 63, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 63, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 63, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 63, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 63, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 63,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284170091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 63, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 63,  
107) }
```

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