

# Converting Colors

Android(4284173688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284173688) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284173688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4D78
RGB	91, 77, 120
RGB Percent	36%, 30%, 47%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.24, 0.36, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	260°, 22%, 39%
HSV	260°, 36%, 47%
XYZ	10.3584, 8.8880, 18.9389
YIQ	86.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

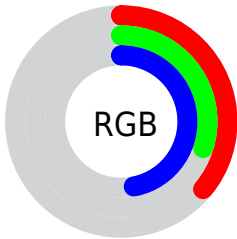
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 77, 120
Decimal	5983608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.77, 15.69, -22.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.340, 305.030
Yxy	8.8880, 0.2713, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284173688 (0xFF5B4D78)
YUV	86.0880, 16.7186, 4.3078
Hunter-Lab	29.8127, 9.8476, -16.7959

# Details

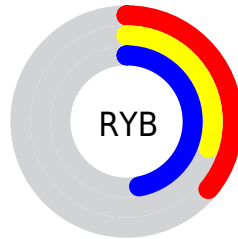
The Android color `4284173688` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285167693`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287528620`, and `4281082183` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283646328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284701048`.

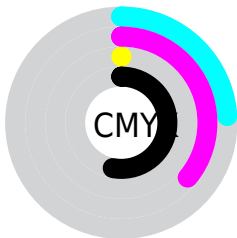
# Distribution



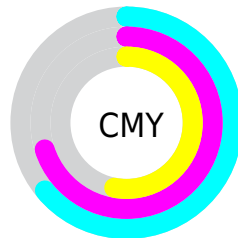
- Red (36%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284173688 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 4284173688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284173688



4284173688

4294967295



4282594911



4287528620



4281082183



4289304776



4279634993



4291081188



4278190363



4292923135



4278190080



4294831103



4284173688



4284173688



4283646328



4284701048



4283118968



4285228408

■ 4282591608

■ 4285755768

■ 4282064248

■ 4286283128

■ 4281536888

■ 4286810488

■ 4280943992

■ 4287403384

■ 4280746104

■ 4287930744

■ 4288458104

■ 4288985464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281816448



4284173688



4285678951

# Triad

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



4284173688



4285615149



4278214487

# Complementary

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



4284173688



4285167693

# 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.



4281032257



4284173688



4284372007

# Square

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



4284173688



4286334268



4282866223



4278214509

# Rectangle

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



4284173688



4286268249



4282866223



4279066448



# Sweetspot

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



4284173688



4287662748



4283263608



4282926415



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284173688



4285421980



4285549944



4281939773



4280877181



4283564284



# Inverse Universe

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



4286074218



4288436614



4283791437



4282201915



4286382164



4294705322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284173688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

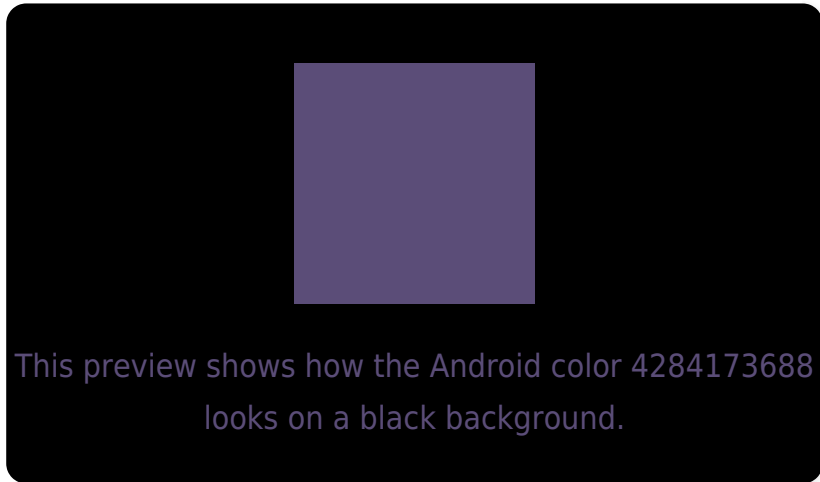
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284173688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284173688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284173688.

# 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**  
4284173688

**Protanopia**  
4282798973

**Deuteranopia**  
4282930039



**Tritanopia**  
4283781978

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284173688

**Protanomaly**  
4283322747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283388279

**Tritanomaly**  
4283912549

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284173688

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283978594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284173688 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, 77, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 77, 120)  
}
```

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, 77, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 77, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284173688 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, 77, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 77, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 77, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 77, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 77, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 77,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284173688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 77, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 77,  
120) }
```

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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