

# Converting Colors

Android(4284175226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284175226) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284175226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B537A
RGB	91, 83, 122
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 48%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6745, 0.5216
CMYK	0.25, 0.32, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	252°, 19%, 40%
HSV	252°, 32%, 48%
XYZ	10.9205, 9.8158, 19.7314
YIQ	89.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

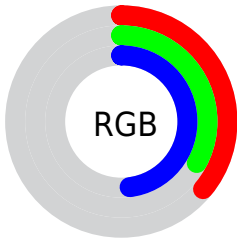
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 83, 122
Decimal	5985146
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.51, 12.43, -20.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 24.333, 300.714
Yxy	9.8158, 0.2699, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284175226 (0xFF5B537A)
<b>YUV</b>	89.8380, 15.8559, 1.0191
Hunter-Lab	31.3302, 7.3904, -15.4091

# Details

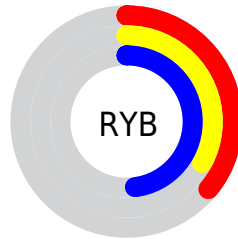
The Android color `4284175226` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285692499`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287530159`, and `4281083465` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283516794`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284833658`.

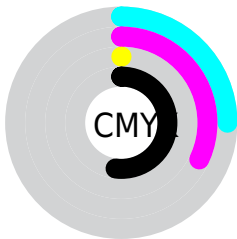
# Distribution



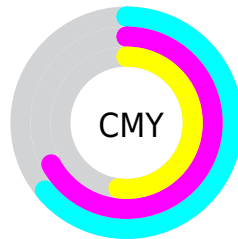
- Red (36%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284175226 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 4284175226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284175226



4284175226

4294967295



4282596449



4287530159



4281083465



4289306570



4279570994



4291082982



4278190109



4292924927



4278190080



4294832895



4284175226



4284175226



4283516794



4284833658



4282923898



4285426554

■ 4282265210

■ 4286085242

■ 4281606778

■ 4286743674

■ 4281013882

■ 4287336570

■ 4280355450

■ 4287995002

■ 4279828602

■ 4288653434

■ 4289312122

■ 4289905018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282145407



4284175226



4285615212

# Triad

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



4284175226



4285878327



4280050520

# Complementary

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



4284175226



4285692499

# 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.



4281884996



4284175226



4284831537

# Square

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



4284175226



4286466885



4283456822



4278215276

# Rectangle

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



4284175226



4286204255



4283456822



4280705617



# Sweetspot

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



4284175226



4287794846



4283658874



4282926671



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284175226



4285424286



4285420410



4281874237



4279894141



4281598204



# Inverse Universe

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



4286206834



4288570002



4284447315



4282201916



4286382179



4294705353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284175226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

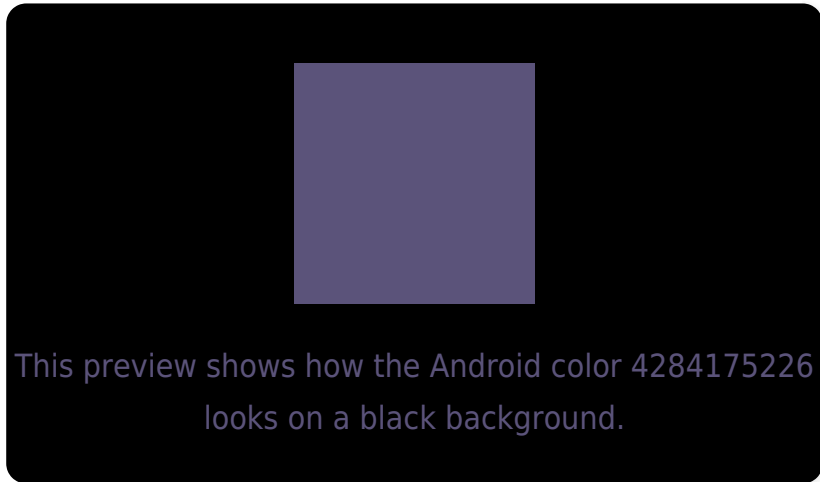
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284175226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284175226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284175226.

# 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**  
4284175226

**Protanopia**  
4283193213

**Deuteranopia**  
4283324281



**Tritanopia**  
4283848799

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284175226

**Protanomaly**

4283520636

**Deuteranomaly**

4283651705

**Tritanomaly**

4283979369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284175226

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4284110694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284175226 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, 83, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 83, 122)  
}
```

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, 83, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 83, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284175226 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, 83, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 83, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 83, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 83, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 83, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 83,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284175226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 83, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 83,  
122) }
```

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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