

# Converting Colors

Android(4284227665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284227665) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284227665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C2051
RGB	92, 32, 81
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 32%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8745, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.12, 0.64
HSL	311°, 48%, 24%
HSV	311°, 65%, 36%
XYZ	6.4153, 3.9024, 8.1997
YIQ	55.5260, 20.0310, 27.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

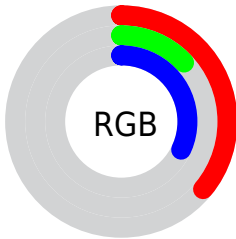
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 32, 81
Decimal	6037585
CIELab	23.35, 33.98, -16.62
CIELCh	23, 37.829, 333.938
Yxy	3.9024, 0.3464, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284227665 (0xFF5C2051)
YUV	55.5260, 12.5587, 31.9877
Hunter-Lab	19.7545, 23.3980, -10.7819

# Details

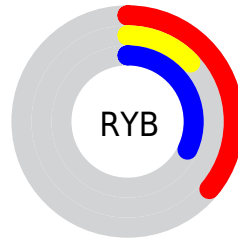
The Android color **4284227665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4280310827**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287648130**, and **4281073700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284225359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284229971**.

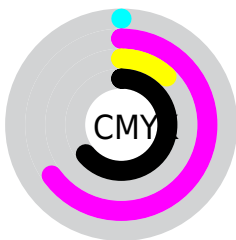
# Distribution



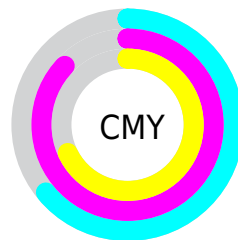
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284227665 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 4284227665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284227665

 4284227665

4294967295

 4282582330

 4287648130

 4281073700

 4289424029

 4278714381

 4291265720

 4278190080

 4293172947

 4294949616

 4294956799

 4294963967

 4284227665

 4284227665

■ 4284225359

■ 4284229971

■ 4284223054

■ 4284232276

■ 4284220492

■ 4284234838

■ 4284219467

■ 4284237144

■ 4284239449

■ 4284241755

■ 4284244061

■ 4284246622

■ 4284248928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282134119



4284227665



4285077557

# Triad

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



4284227665



4282529792



4278207575

# Complementary

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



4284227665



4280310827

# 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.



4278207547



4284227665



4280565504

# Square

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



4284227665



4283968768



4278207261



4278206826

# Rectangle

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



4284227665



4285078563



4278207261



4278207566



# Sweetspot

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



4284227665



4286079091



4281016412



4282199867



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284227665



4286061159



4284227635



4281215277



4285399130



4293722306



# Inverse Universe

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



4284227665



4286061159



4280310857



4281215277



4285399130

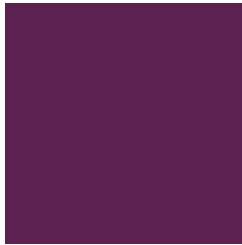


4293722306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284227665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

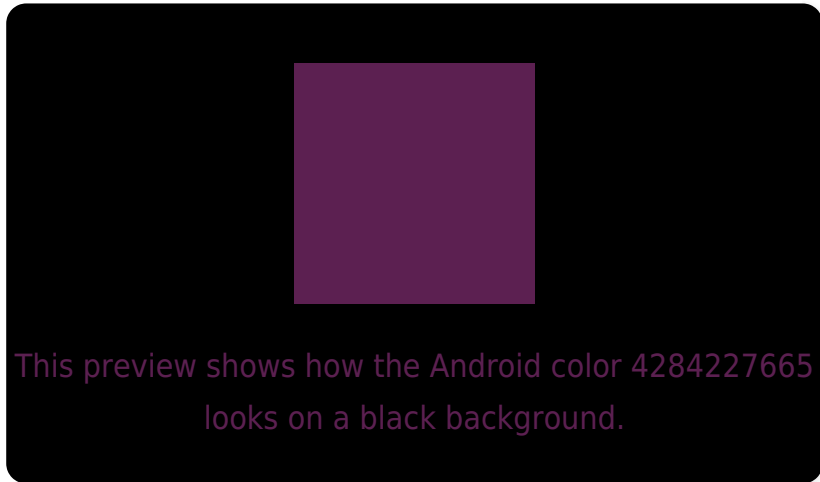
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284227665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284227665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284227665.

# 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**

4284227665

**Protanopia**

4280563557

**Deuteranopia**

4281546829



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284227665

**Protanomaly**  
4281872222

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282527566

**Tritanomaly**  
4284032570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284227665

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4282724161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284227665 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(92, 32, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 32, 81)  
}
```

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(92, 32, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 32, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284227665 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(92, 32, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 32, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 32, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 32, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 32, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 32, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284227665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 32, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 32,  
81) }
```

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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