

# Converting Colors

Android(4284235354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284235354) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284235354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3E5A
RGB	92, 62, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7569, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.02, 0.64
HSL	304°, 19%, 30%
HSV	304°, 33%, 36%
XYZ	7.9817, 6.4587, 10.4988
YIQ	74.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

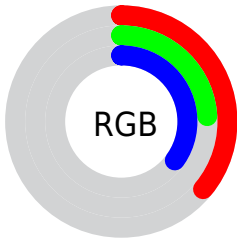
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 62, 90
Decimal	6045274
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.54, 18.35, -11.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 21.635, 327.991
Yxy	6.4587, 0.3200, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235354 (0xFF5C3E5A)
YUV	74.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439
Hunter-Lab	25.4141, 11.5864, -6.7035

# Details

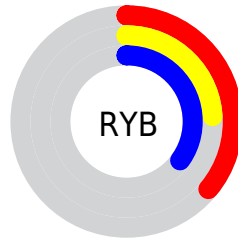
The Android color `4284235354` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4282276928`, and the grayscale version is `4283058762`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287590028`, and `4281144108` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284233049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284237659`.

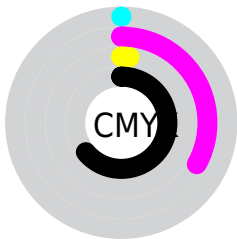
# Distribution



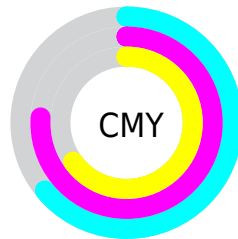
- Red (36%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284235354 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 4284235354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284235354



4284235354

4294967295



4282656835



4287590028



4281144108



4289300646



4279959576



4291142338



4278190080



4292984286



4294892026



4294964735



4284235354



4284235354



4284233049



4284237659

4284230745

4284239963

4284228184

4284242524

4284225880

4284244828

4284223575

4284247133

4284221270

4284249438

4284219478

4284251742

4284254303

4284256608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282926182



4284235354



4284955466

# Triad

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



4284235354



4283713318



4278210903

# Complementary

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



4284235354



4282276928

# 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.



4279652678



4284235354



4282600489

# Square

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



4284235354



4284563756



4281225013



4278734436

# Rectangle

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



4284235354



4285086526



4281225013



4278210898



# Sweetspot

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



4284235354



4286082167



4282400348



4282201661



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284235354



4286073205



4284235339



4281215278



4285399142



4293722333



# Inverse Universe

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



4284235354



4286073205



4282276943



4281215278



4285399142

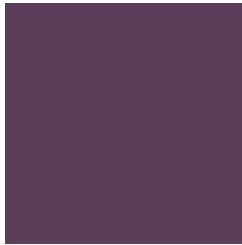


4293722333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284235354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

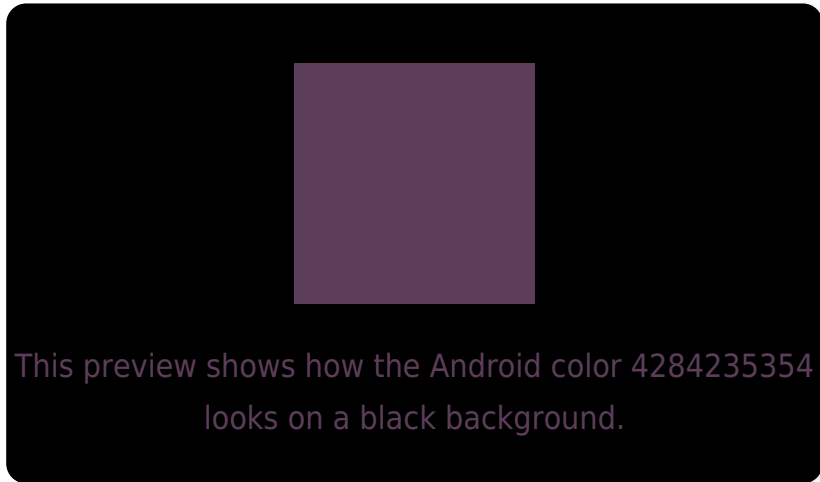
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

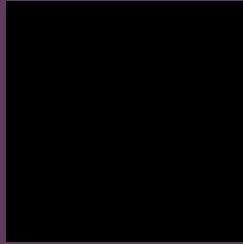
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284235354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284235354.

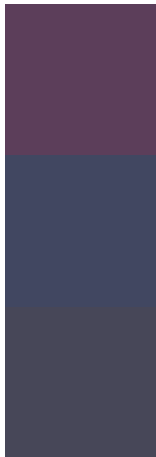


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284235354.

# 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**  
4284235354

**Protanopia**  
4282468193

**Deuteranopia**  
4282861400



**Tritanopia**  
4284039751

# Trichromacy



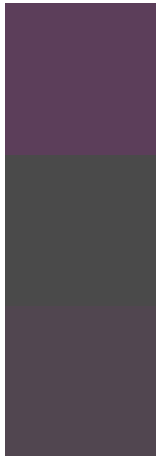
**Original Color**  
4284235354

**Protanomaly**  
4283122782

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283384921

**Tritanomaly**  
4284105038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284235354

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4283516496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284235354 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, 62, 90) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 62, 90)  
}
```

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, 62, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 62, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284235354 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, 62, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 62, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 62, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 62, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 62, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 62, 90)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284235354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 62, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 62,  
90) }
```

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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