

# Converting Colors

Android(4284285178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284285178) contains.

<b>Android(4284285178)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284285178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D00FA
RGB	93, 0, 250
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.6353, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.63, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 100%, 49%
HSV	262°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	21.7695, 9.2293, 91.0765
YIQ	56.3070, -24.8220, 97.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

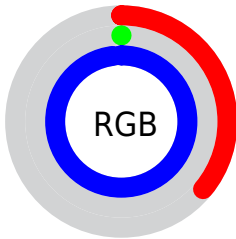
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 0, 250
Decimal	6095098
CIELab	36.42, 79.96, -98.06
CIELCh	36, 126.529, 309.195
Yxy	9.2293, 0.1783, 0.0756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285178 (0xFF5D00FA)
YUV	56.3070, 95.4906, 32.1798
Hunter-Lab	30.3797, 74.7450, -156.4819

# Details

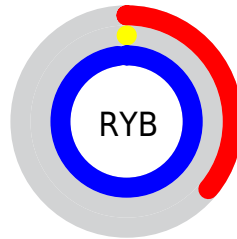
The Android color **4284285178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **4288543232**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288826879**, and **4278190272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284285178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285340154**.

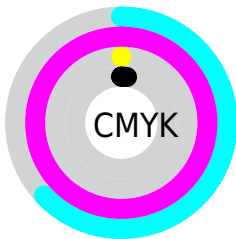
# Distribution



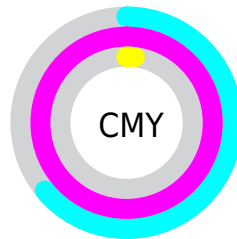
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284285178 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 4284285178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284285178

 4284285178

4294967295

 4281467101

 4288826879

 4278190272

 4290931455

 4278190243

 4293035775

 4278190216

 4294943487

 4278190957

 4294950911

 4278192980

 4294958335

 4278191676

 4294966015

 4278190629

 4278190349

 4284285178

 4285340154


 4286329594

 4287384570

 4288439546

 4289428986

 4290483962

 4291538938

 4292593914

 4293583354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215167



4284285178



4292411553

# Triad

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



4284285178



4288621824



4278219892

# Complementary

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



4284285178



4288543232

# 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.



4278219008



4284285178



4283194624

# Square

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



4284285178



4292411392



4278217728



4278220761

# Rectangle

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



4284285178



4294049886



4278217728



4278219345



# Sweetspot

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



4284285178



4291802111



4278230778



4284699264



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284285178



4284416255



4292411642



4285886589



4282777789



4279697469



# Inverse Universe

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



4294574237



4294901920



4280416768



4286410872



4290576503

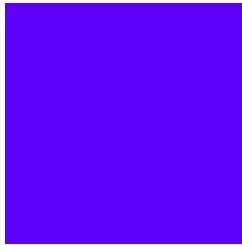


4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284285178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

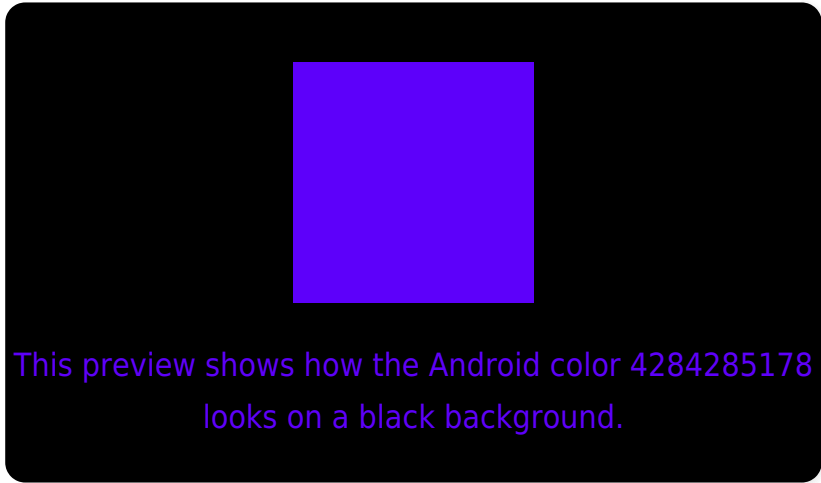
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284285178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284285178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284285178.

# 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**

4284285178

**Protanopia**

4278211760

**Deuteranopia**

4278213013



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284285178

**Protanomaly**  
4280432075

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280433082

**Tritanomaly**  
4280434076

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284285178

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4282721407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284285178 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(93, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284285178 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(93, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 250)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284285178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
250) }
```

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**