

# Converting Colors

Android(4284293292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284293292) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284293292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D20AC
RGB	93, 32, 172
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 67%
CMY	0.6353, 0.8745, 0.3255
CMYK	0.46, 0.81, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	266°, 69%, 40%
HSV	266°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	12.4771, 6.3387, 39.5956
YIQ	66.1990, -8.5840, 56.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

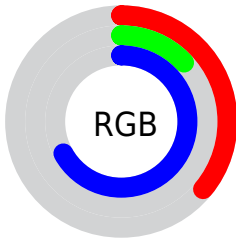
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 32, 172
Decimal	6103212
CIELab	30.25, 54.75, -63.01
CIElCh	30, 83.477, 310.989
Yxy	6.3387, 0.2136, 0.1085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284293292 (0xFF5D20AC)
YUV	66.1990, 52.1599, 23.5045
Hunter-Lab	25.1768, 44.4013, -75.6215

# Details

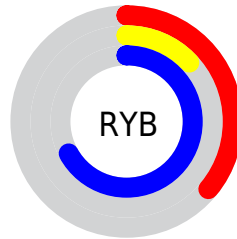
The Android color **4284293292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4285508640**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288042468**, and **4280156278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283633580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284953004**.

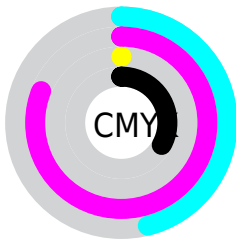
# Distribution



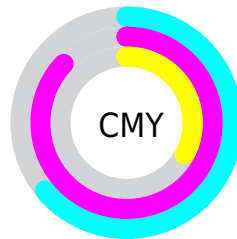
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284293292 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 4284293292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284293292

 4284293292

4294967295

 4282318993

 4288042468

 4280156278

 4289949695

 4278190173

 4291922687

 4278190148

 4293895679

 4278190893

 4294951423

 4278190359

 4294958591

 4278190080

 4294966271

 4284293292

 4284293292

■ 4283633580

■ 4284953004

■ 4283105452

■ 4285547180

■ 4286207148

■ 4286866860

■ 4287526572

■ 4288120748

■ 4288780460

■ 4289440428

■ 4290034604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209227



4284293292



4288675955

# Triad

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



4284293292



4286067456



4278214239

# Complementary

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



4284293292



4285508640

# 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.



4278213655



4284293292



4282535168

# Square

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



4284293292



4288610304



4278212608



4278214557

# Rectangle

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



4284293292



4289658953



4278212608



4278213960



# Sweetspot

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



4284293292



4290948064



4280315820



4284371056



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4284293292



4284744928



4288880812



4283584087



4282515606



4278845463



# Inverse Universe

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



4289470575



4292871297



4280921120



4283911763



4288020565

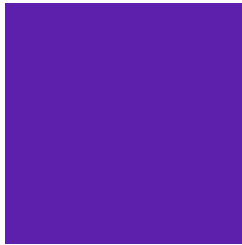


4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284293292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

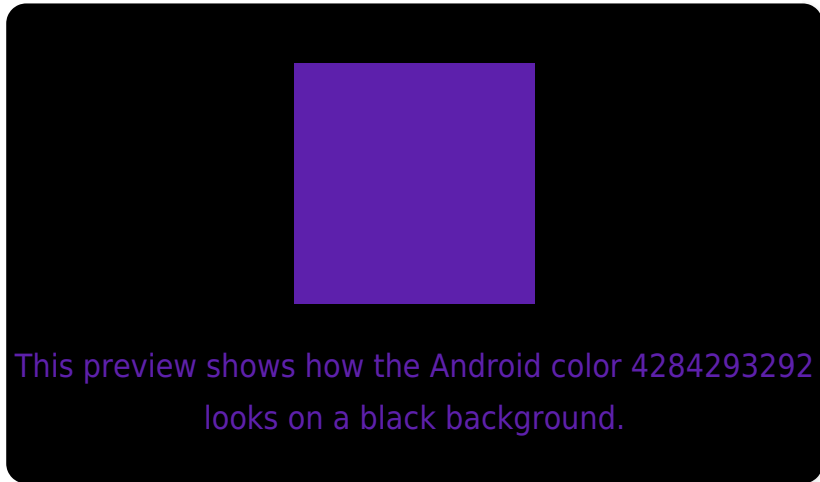
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

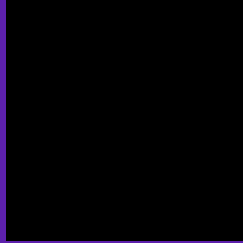
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284293292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284293292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284293292.

# 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**

4284293292

**Protanopia**

4278208146

**Deuteranopia**

4278209150



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284293292

**Protanomaly**  
4280432795

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280433551

**Tritanomaly**  
4283316592

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284293292

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4283184745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284293292 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, 32, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 32, 172)  
}
```

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, 32, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 32, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284293292 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, 32, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 32, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 32, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 32, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 32, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 32,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284293292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 32, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 32,  
172) }
```

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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