

# Converting Colors

Android(4284297085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284297085) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284297085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D2F7D
RGB	93, 47, 125
RGB Percent	36%, 18%, 49%
CMY	0.6353, 0.8157, 0.5098
CMYK	0.26, 0.62, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	275°, 45%, 34%
HSV	275°, 62%, 49%
XYZ	9.2324, 5.8409, 20.0428
YIQ	69.6460, 2.3780, 34.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

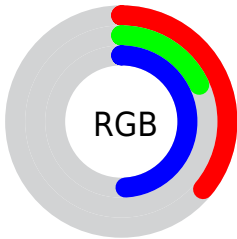
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 47, 125
Decimal	6107005
CIELab	29.01, 35.84, -36.17
CIElCh	29, 50.924, 314.740
Yxy	5.8409, 0.2629, 0.1663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284297085 (0xFF5D2F7D)
YUV	69.6460, 27.2895, 20.4815
Hunter-Lab	24.1679, 25.8952, -32.2527

# Details

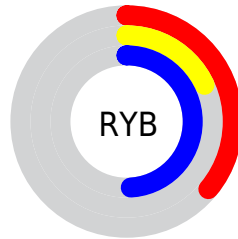
The Android color `4284297085` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4283399471`, and the grayscale version is `4282729797`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287783090`, and `4281008203` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283966077`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284627837`.

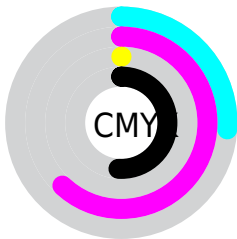
# Distribution



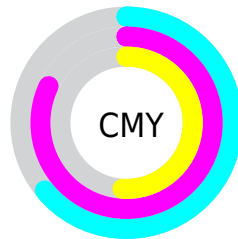
- Red (36%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284297085 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 4284297085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284297085



4284297085

4294967295



4282652516



4287783090



4281008203



4289558990



4279697460



4291400682



4278190622



4293308159



4278190080



4294953727



4294960895



4284297085



4284297085



4283966077



4284627837

■ 4283635325

■ 4284958845

■ 4283304317

■ 4285289597

■ 4283039869

■ 4285686141

■ 4286017149

■ 4286347901

■ 4286678909

■ 4287009661

■ 4287340669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207378



4284297085



4286518874

# Triad

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



4284297085



4284824320



4278211927

# Complementary

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



4284297085



4283399471

# 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.



4278211630



4284297085



4282599680

# Square

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



4284297085



4286392076



4278800384



4278211707

# Rectangle

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



4284297085



4287106112



4278800384



4278211914



# Sweetspot

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



4284297085



4288054435



4281290877



4283055954



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284297085



4285606307



4286394231



4282202432



4283105408



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286394191



4288883035



4281302325



4282399036



4286578740

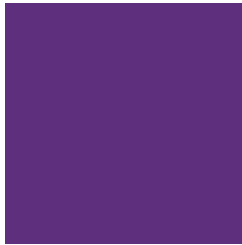


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284297085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

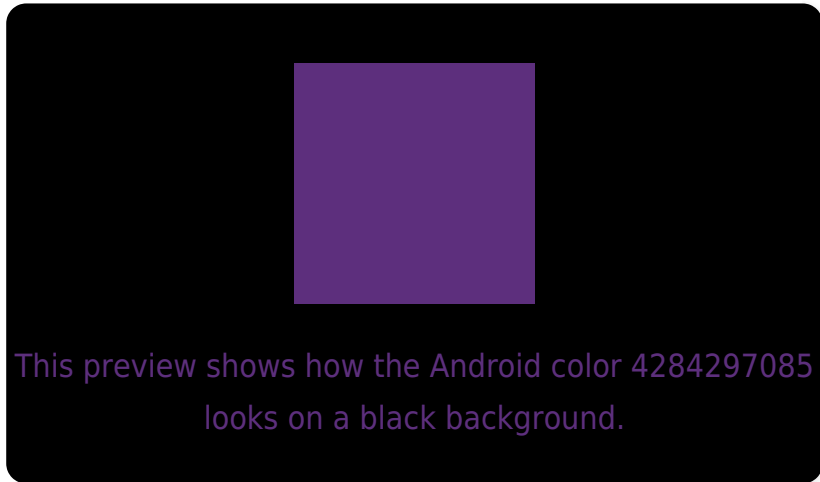
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

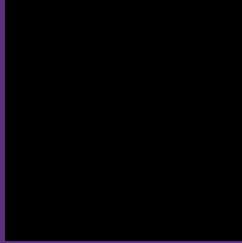
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284297085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284297085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284297085.

# 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](#).

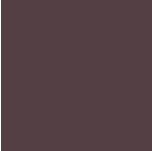
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284297085

**Protanopia**  
4278207117

**Deuteranopia**  
4279912056



**Tritanopia**  
4283645764

# Trichromacy



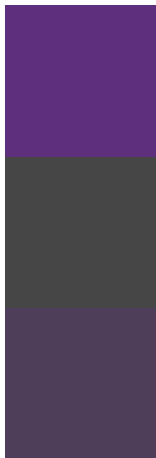
**Original Color**  
4284297085

**Protanomaly**  
4280433543

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281482874

**Tritanomaly**  
4283906393

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284297085

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4283317850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284297085 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, 47, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 47, 125)  
}
```

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, 47, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 47, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284297085 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, 47, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 47, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 47, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 47, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 47, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 47,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284297085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 47, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 47,  
125) }
```

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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