

# Converting Colors

Android(4284308366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284308366) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284308366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5B8E
RGB	93, 91, 142
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.35, 0.36, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	242°, 22%, 46%
HSV	242°, 36%, 56%
XYZ	13.1378, 11.7623, 27.1691
YIQ	97.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

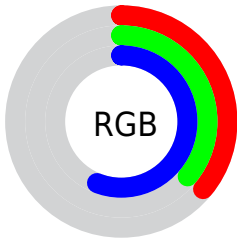
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 91, 142
Decimal	6118286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.84, 13.54, -27.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 31.030, 295.872
Yxy	11.7623, 0.2523, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308366 (0xFF5D5B8E)
<b>YUV</b>	97.4120, 21.9819, -3.8693
Hunter-Lab	34.2962, 8.3591, -22.9615

# Details

The Android color `4284308366` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287401563`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287729092`, and `4281085275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283387278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285229454`.

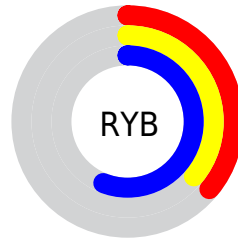
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

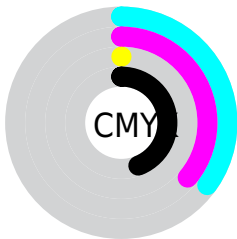
Blue (56%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (56%)

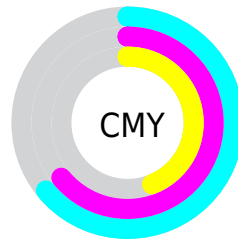


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284308366 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 4284308366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284308366



4284308366

4294967295



4282664052



4287729092



4281085275



4289505248



4279441732



4291347453



4278190125



4293189631



4278190360



4294966271



4278190080



4284308366



4284308366



4283387278



4285229454



4282531726



4286085006

■ 4281610382

■ 4287006350

■ 4280689294

■ 4287927438

■ 4279833742

■ 4288782990

■ 4278912654

■ 4289704078

■ 4278583438

■ 4290625166

■ 4291480974

■ 4292402062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281164947



4284308366



4286402941

# Triad

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



4284308366



4286993463



4278480220

# Complementary

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



4284308366



4287401563

# 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.



4282084163



4284308366



4285750829

# Square

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



4284308366



4287647051



4284114225



4278218102

# Rectangle

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



4284308366



4287253869



4284114225



4280249683



# Sweetspot

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



4284308366



4288979896



4284189838



4283453532



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284308366



4285295032



4285946766



4282466375



4278517895



4278190088



# Inverse Universe

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



4287519628



4290275765



4285763163



4282859591



4287037570



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284308366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

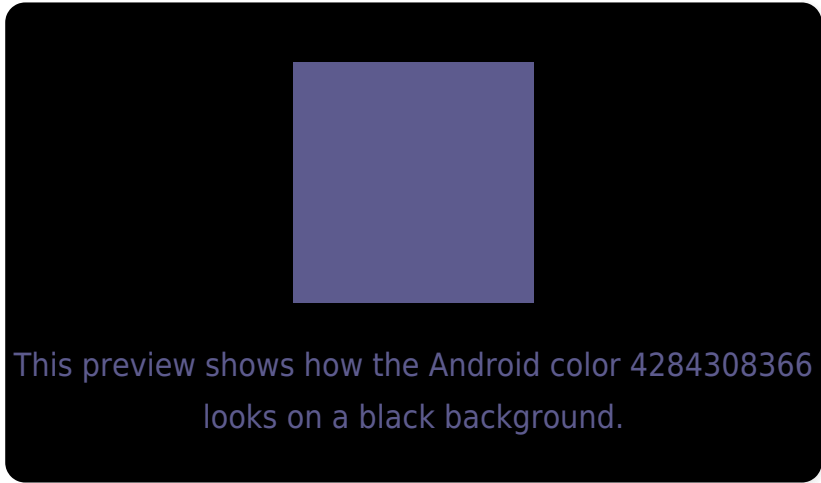
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

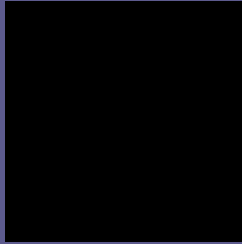
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284308366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284308366.

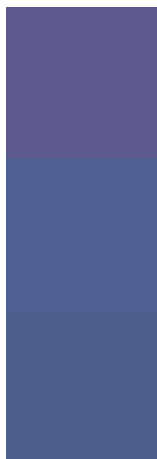


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284308366.

# 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**  
4284308366

**Protanopia**  
4283391889

**Deuteranopia**  
4283261069



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284308366

**Protanomaly**

4283719312

**Deuteranomaly**

4283653773

**Tritanomaly**

4283981687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284308366

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284505969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284308366 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, 91, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 91, 142)  
}
```

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, 91, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 91, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284308366 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, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 91, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 91, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 91, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284308366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 91, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 91,  
142) }
```

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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