

# Converting Colors

Android(4284350581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284350581) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284350581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E0075
RGB	94, 0, 117
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 46%
CMY	0.6314, 1.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	288°, 100%, 23%
HSV	288°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.8270, 3.6640, 17.1243
YIQ	41.4440, 18.4670, 56.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

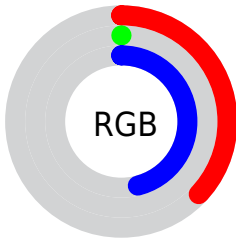
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 0, 117
Decimal	6160501
CIELab	22.53, 51.46, -41.53
CIElCh	23, 66.128, 321.097
Yxy	3.6640, 0.2735, 0.1280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284350581 (0xFF5E0075)
YUV	41.4440, 37.2491, 46.0916
Hunter-Lab	19.1417, 39.4902, -39.6422

# Details

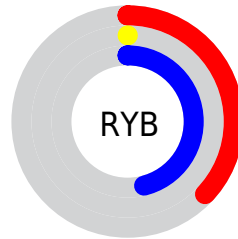
The Android color **4284350581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4279727360**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287905962**, and **4281008196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284350581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284484725**.

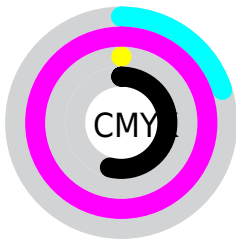
# Distribution



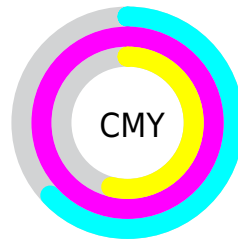
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284350581 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 4284350581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284350581

 4284350581

4294967295

 4282646620

 4287905962

 4281008196

 4289747653

 4278845485

 4291655138

 4278190359

 4293562623

 4278190080

 4294945791

 4294952959

 4294960383

 4284350581

■ 4284484725

■ 4284684149

■ 4284818293

■ 4284952437

■ 4285086581

■ 4285286005

■ 4285420149

■ 4285554293

■ 4285753717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202772



4284350581



4286644295

# Triad

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



4284350581



4283379456



4278208600

# Complementary

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



4284350581



4279727360

# 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.



4278208293



4284350581



4280303104

# Square

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



4284350581



4285597952



4278207488



4278208388

# Rectangle

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



4284350581



4286971943



4278207488



4278208584



# Sweetspot

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



4284350581



4287654809



4278196085



4282855757



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4284350581



4286251161



4285857874



4281939259



4284612730



4291363066



# Inverse Universe

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



4285857815



4288217118



4278220067



4282070326



4286185496



4294574129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284350581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

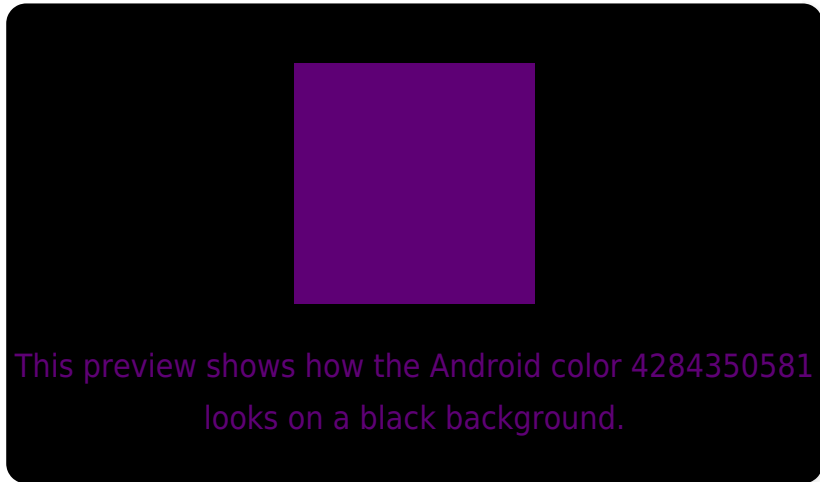
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

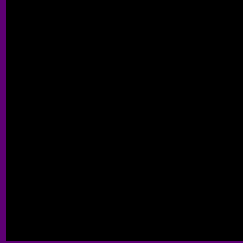
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284350581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284350581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284350581.

# 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**  
4284350581

**Protanopia**  
4278204533

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205287



# Trichromacy



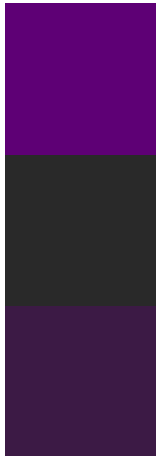
**Original Color**  
4284350581

**Protanomaly**  
4280427637

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280428140

**Tritanomaly**  
4283964746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284350581

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4282128965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284350581 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(94, 0, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 0, 117)  
}
```

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(94, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 0, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284350581 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(94, 0, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 0, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 0, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 0, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 0, 117)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284350581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 0, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 0,  
117) }
```

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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