

# Converting Colors

Android(4284368504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284368504) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284368504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E4678
RGB	94, 70, 120
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 47%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7255, 0.5294
CMYK	0.22, 0.42, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	269°, 26%, 37%
HSV	269°, 42%, 47%
XYZ	10.1964, 8.1161, 18.7984
YIQ	82.8760, -1.7460, 20.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

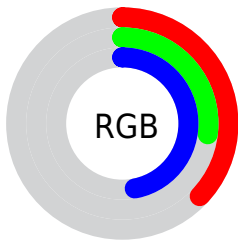
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 70, 120
Decimal	6178424
CIELab	34.22, 21.10, -24.77
CIELCh	34, 32.540, 310.419
Yxy	8.1161, 0.2748, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284368504 (0xFF5E4678)
YUV	82.8760, 18.3021, 9.7557
Hunter-Lab	28.4887, 14.0318, -19.1808

# Details

The Android color `4284368504` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4284512326`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287723437`, and `4281211463` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283972216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284764792`.

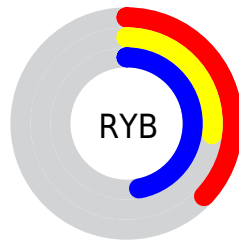
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (27%)

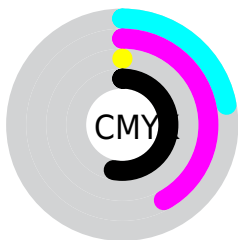
Blue (47%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (47%)

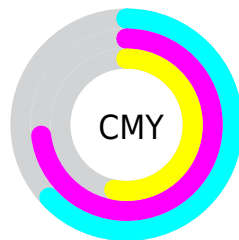


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284368504 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 4284368504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284368504



4284368504

4294967295



4282789727



4287723437



4281211463



4289499592



4279829040



4291341284



4278190363



4293183487



4278190080



4294960127



4284368504



4284368504



4283972216



4284764792



4283575928



4285161080

■ 4283114104

■ 4285622904

■ 4282717816

■ 4286019192

■ 4282321528

■ 4286415480

■ 4281991288

■ 4286811768

■ 4287273592

■ 4287669880

■ 4288066168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281553027



4284368504



4286004578

# Triad

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



4284368504



4285352223



4278213977

# Complementary

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



4284368504



4284512326

# 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.



4279065662



4284368504



4283912731

# Square

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



4284368504



4286332720



4282013735



4278213745

# Rectangle

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



4284368504



4286528081



4282013735



4278213968



# Sweetspot

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



4284368504



4287727516



4282802552



4282925647



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284368504



4285746844



4285941368



4282005309



4282122365



4286120188



# Inverse Universe

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



4286072416



4288433782



4282939462



4282201914



4286382145



4294705283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284368504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

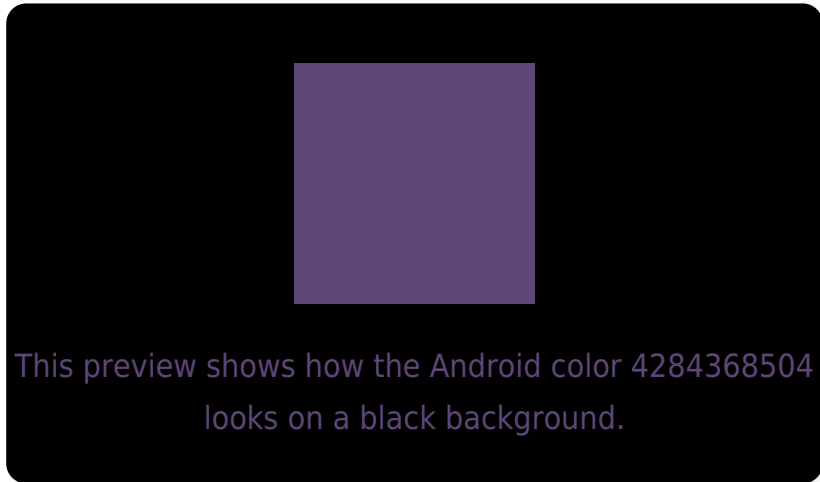
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

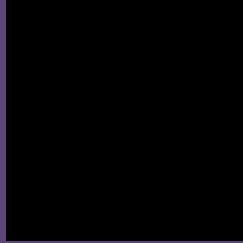
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284368504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284368504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284368504.

# 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](#).

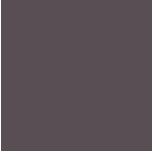
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284368504

**Protanopia**  
4282273664

**Deuteranopia**  
4282470518



**Tritanopia**  
4283977300

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284368504

**Protanomaly**  
4283059325

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283190391

**Tritanomaly**  
4284107617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284368504

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283911776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284368504 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, 70, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 70, 120)  
}
```

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, 70, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 70, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284368504 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, 70, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 70, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 70, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 70, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 70, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 70,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284368504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 70, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 70,  
120) }
```

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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