

# Converting Colors

Android(4284419454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284419454) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284419454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F0D7E
RGB	95, 13, 126
RGB Percent	37%, 5%, 49%
CMY	0.6275, 0.9490, 0.5059
CMYK	0.25, 0.90, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	284°, 81%, 27%
HSV	284°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	8.6291, 4.2271, 20.0998
YIQ	50.4000, 12.5990, 52.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

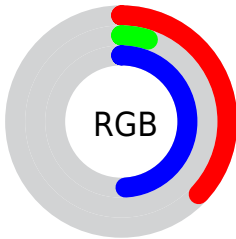
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 13, 126
Decimal	6229374
CIELab	24.41, 50.55, -44.21
CIELCh	24, 67.153, 318.828
Yxy	4.2271, 0.2618, 0.1283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284419454 (0xFF5F0D7E)
YUV	50.4000, 37.2708, 39.1142
Hunter-Lab	20.5599, 38.9378, -43.5711

# Details

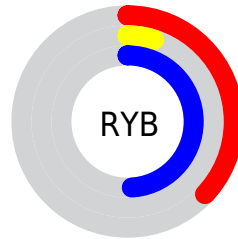
The Android color **4284419454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **4281105933**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287973044**, and **4281008204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284219518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284619390**.

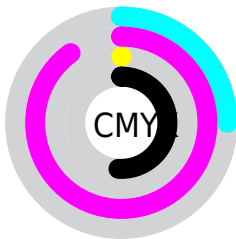
# Distribution



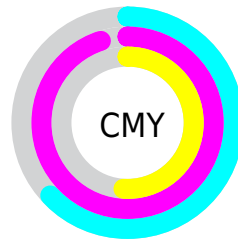
- Red (37%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284419454 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 4284419454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284419454

 4284419454

4294967295


 4282712164

 4287973044

 4281008204

 4289814735

 4279173172

 4291722220

 4278190622

 4293629695

 4278190080

 4294947583

 4294954751

 4294962175

 4284419454

 4284419454

■ 4284219518

■ 4284619390

■ 4284153982

■ 4284884606

■ 4285084542

■ 4285349758

■ 4285549694

■ 4285815166

■ 4286014846

■ 4286280318

■ 4286479998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204060



4284419454



4286971983

# Triad

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



4284419454



4283969792



4278209882

# Complementary

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



4284419454



4281105933

# 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.



4278209317



4284419454



4280893696

# Square

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



4284419454



4286121984



4278208512



4278209671

# Rectangle

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



4284419454



4287365166



4278208512



4278209608



# Sweetspot

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



4284419454



4288116643



4279053694



4283053906



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284419454



4285923491



4286451046



4282267968



4284285056



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286450988



4288872493



4279074341



4282399035



4286578723

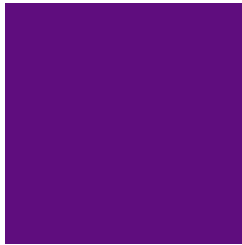


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284419454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

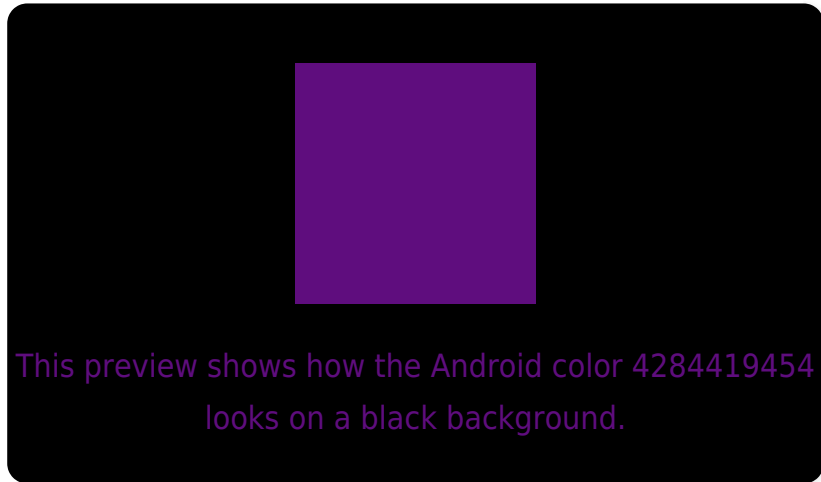
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

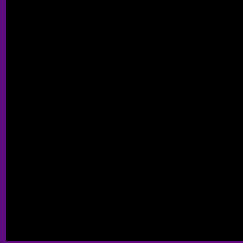
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284419454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284419454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284419454.

# 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**  
4284419454

**Protanopia**  
4278205050

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205803



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284419454

**Protanomaly**  
4280494715

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280495218

**Tritanomaly**  
4283966800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284419454

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4282525006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284419454 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(95, 13, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 13, 126)  
}
```

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(95, 13, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 13, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284419454 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(95, 13, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 13, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 13, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 13, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 13, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 13,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284419454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 13, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 13,  
126) }
```

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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