

# Converting Colors

Android(4279439242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279439242) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4279439242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	130F8A
RGB	19, 15, 138
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 54%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.86, 0.89, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	242°, 80%, 30%
HSV	242°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	5.0268, 2.3151, 24.2267
YIQ	30.2180, -37.0990, 39.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

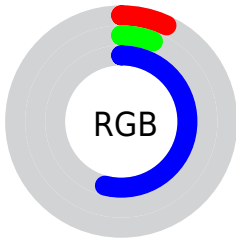
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 15, 138
Decimal	1249162
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.06, 45.18, -64.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 78.496, 305.138
Yxy	2.3151, 0.1592, 0.0733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279439242 (0xFF130F8A)
YUV	30.2180, 53.1365, -9.8382
Hunter-Lab	15.2154, 32.3457, -83.7538

# Details

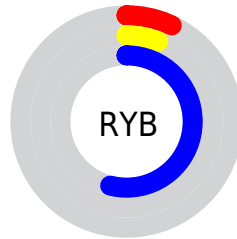
The Android color **4279439242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4287007247**, and the grayscale version is **4280163870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284104641**, and **4278190167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278583690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280294794**.

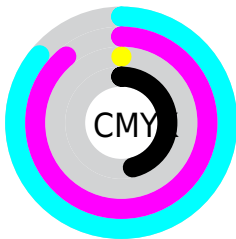
# Distribution



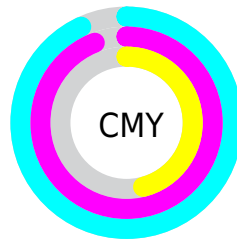
- Red (7%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279439242 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 4279439242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279439242

 4279439242

 4294966015

 4278190192

 4284104641

 4278190167

 4286076893

 4278191678

 4287983866

 4278190887

 4289891071

 4278190353

 4291864063

 4278190080

 4293771775

 4294958591

 4279439242

 4279439242

■ 4278583690

■ 4280294794

■ 4278452362

■ 4281215882

■ 4282071178

■ 4282926730

■ 4283847818

■ 4284703370

■ 4285558922

■ 4286479754

■ 4287335306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203296



4279439242



4285399131

# Triad

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



4279439242



4283960320



4278205491

# Complementary

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



4279439242



4287007247

# 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.



4278204928



4279439242



4281084928

# Square

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



4279439242



4285923328



4278203904



4278205804

# Rectangle

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



4279439242



4286513206



4278203904



4278205215



# Sweetspot

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



4279439242



4286874291



4279208074



4282269017



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4279439242



4278583475



4283371402



4282269253



4278452357



4278190085



# Inverse Universe

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



4287238022



4289921197



4283075087



4282728005



4286906496

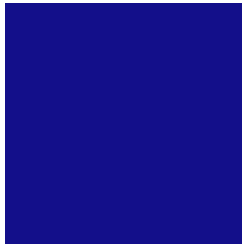


4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279439242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

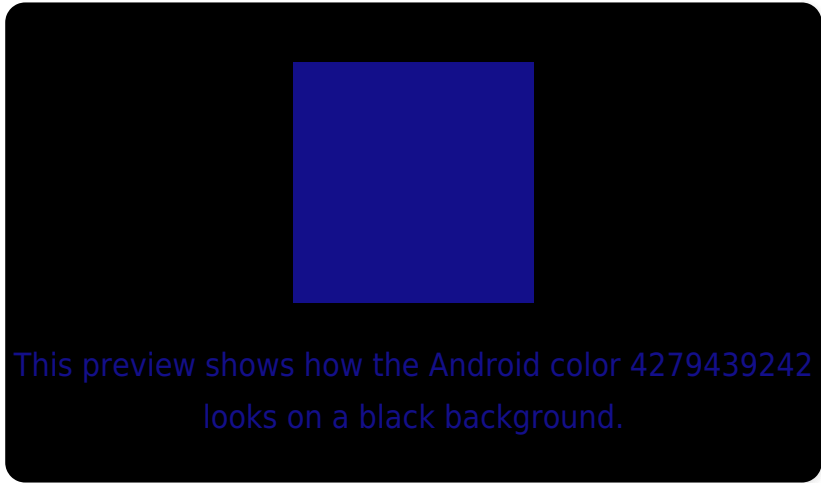
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

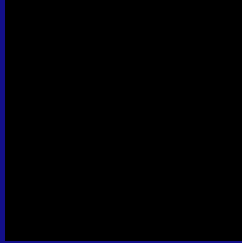
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279439242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279439242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279439242.

# 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**

4279439242

**Protanopia**

4278200921

**Deuteranopia**

4278201675



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4279439242

**Protanomaly**

4278657131

**Deuteranomaly**

4278657634

**Tritanomaly**

4278658387

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4279439242

**Achromatopsia**

4280163870

**Achromatomaly**

4279900485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279439242 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(19, 15, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 15, 138)  
}
```

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(19, 15, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 15, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279439242 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(19, 15, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 15, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 15, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 15, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 15, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 15,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279439242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 15, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 15,  
138) }
```

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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