

# Converting Colors

Android(4280357526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280357526) contains.

<b>Android(4280357526)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280357526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	211296
RGB	33, 18, 150
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 59%
CMY	0.8706, 0.9294, 0.4118
CMYK	0.78, 0.88, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	247°, 79%, 33%
HSV	247°, 88%, 59%
XYZ	6.3485, 2.9580, 29.0905
YIQ	37.5330, -33.4320, 44.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

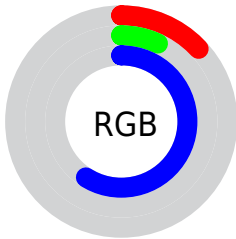
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 18, 150
Decimal	2167446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.87, 48.24, -66.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 82.525, 305.768
Yxy	2.9580, 0.1653, 0.0770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280357526 (0xFF211296)
YUV	37.5330, 55.4462, -3.9754
Hunter-Lab	17.1987, 35.7917, -88.2461

# Details

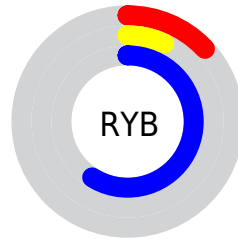
The Android color **4280357526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4287075858**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284761038**, and **4278190178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279501718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281213334**.

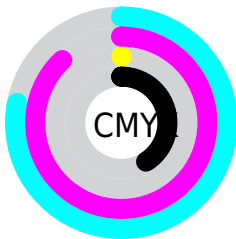
# Distribution



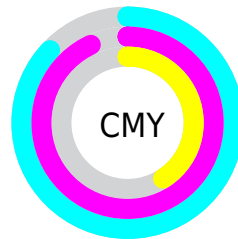
- Red (13%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280357526 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 4280357526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280357526

 4280357526

4294967295

 4278190203

 4284761038

 4278190178

 4286733546

 4278191433

 4288640511

 4278191153

 4290613503

 4278190363

 4292520959

 4278190080

 4294493951

 4294960127

 4280357526

 4280357526

■ 4279501718

■ 4281213334

■ 4279304342

■ 4282134678

■ 4282990486

■ 4283846294

■ 4284702102

■ 4285623446

■ 4286479254

■ 4287335062

■ 4288256406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204846



4280357526



4286185571

# Triad

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



4280357526



4284551680



4278207291

# Complementary

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



4280357526



4287075858

# 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.



4278206720



4280357526



4281479680

# Square

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



4280357526



4286709760



4278205696



4278207608

# Rectangle

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



4280357526



4287365180



4278205696



4278207270



# Sweetspot

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



4280357526



4287991746



4279404950



4282794849



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4280357526



4279632066



4284551830



4282598218



4279238794



4278255626



# Inverse Universe

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



4288025223



4290904236



4282881554



4283056969



4287234170

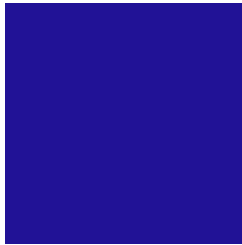


4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280357526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

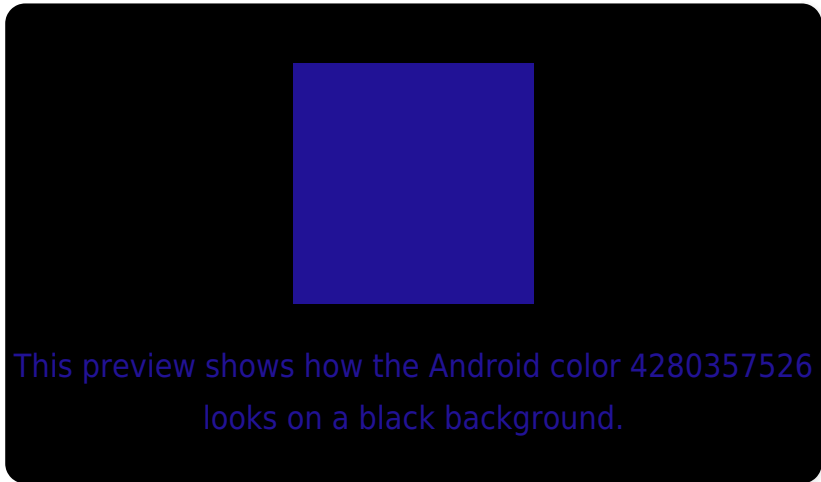
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

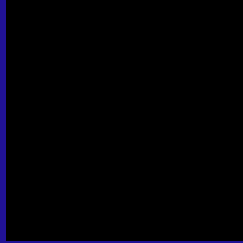
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280357526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280357526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280357526.

# 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**  
4280357526

**Protanopia**  
4278202468

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203221



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280357526

**Protanomaly**

4278986102

**Deuteranomaly**

4278986605

**Tritanomaly**

4278987355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280357526

**Achromatopsia**

4280690214

**Achromatomaly**

4280557391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280357526 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(33, 18, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 18, 150)  
}
```

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(33, 18, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 18, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280357526 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(33, 18, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 18, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 18, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 18, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 18, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 18,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280357526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 18, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 18,  
150) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor