

# Converting Colors

Android(4280558722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280558722) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280558722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	242482
RGB	36, 36, 130
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 51%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8588, 0.4902
CMYK	0.72, 0.72, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	240°, 57%, 33%
HSV	240°, 72%, 51%
XYZ	5.3877, 3.2485, 21.4622
YIQ	46.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

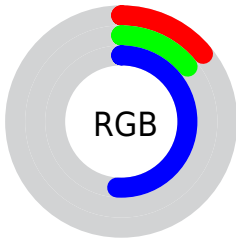
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 36, 130
Decimal	2368642
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.01, 32.53, -52.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 61.829, 301.745
Yxy	3.2485, 0.1790, 0.1079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558722 (0xFF242482)
YUV	46.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979
Hunter-Lab	18.0237, 21.8164, -57.9846

# Details

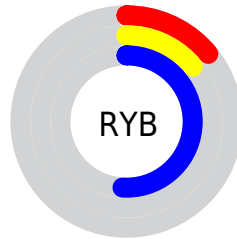
The Android color **4280558722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4286743076**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284437176**, and **4278190160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279703426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281414018**.

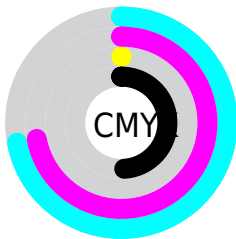
# Distribution



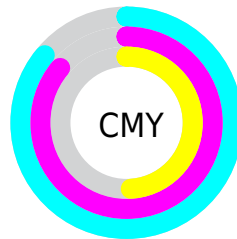
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280558722 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 4280558722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280558722



4280558722

4294967295



4278194024



4284437176



4278190160



4286278356



4278191416



4288119793



4278190625



4290027263



4278190086



4291934719



4278190080



4293842175



4294963711



4280558722



4280558722

■ 4279703426

■ 4281414018

■ 4278848130

■ 4282269314

■ 4278190210

■ 4283124610

■ 4283979906

■ 4284835202

■ 4285690498

■ 4286545794

■ 4287401090

■ 4288256386

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204816



4280558722



4284940383

# Triad

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



4280558722



4284488704



4278207284

# Complementary

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



4280558722



4286743076

# 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



4280558722



4282200576

# Square

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



4280558722



4285988864



4278336512



4278207586

# Rectangle

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



4280558722



4286054465



4278336512



4278207012



# Sweetspot

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



4280558722



4286809000



4280582786



4282269268



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4280558722



4279637672



4283638914



4281940288



4278190208



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286719106



4289205928



4283662884



4282399040



4286578816

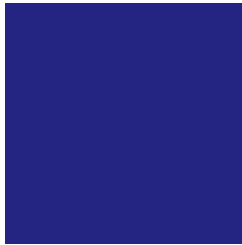


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280558722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

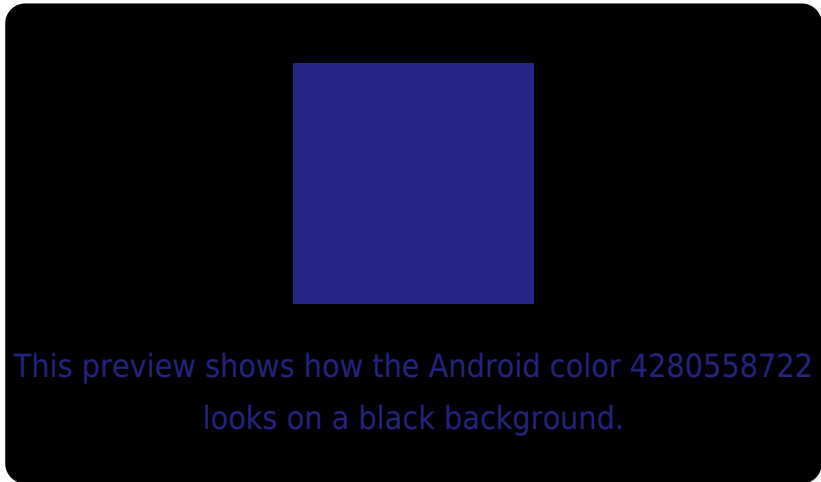
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

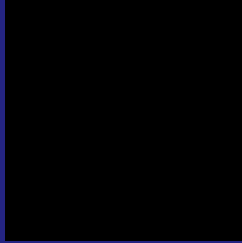
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280558722 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280558722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280558722.

# 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**

4280558722

**Protanopia**

4278202728

**Deuteranopia**

4278203480



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280558722

**Protanomaly**  
4279053425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279053927

**Tritanomaly**  
4279054677

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280558722

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4281019213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280558722 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(36, 36, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 36, 130)  
}
```

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(36, 36, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 36, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280558722 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(36, 36, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 36, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 36, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 36, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280558722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 36, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 36,  
130) }
```

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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