

# Converting Colors

Android(4280680539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280680539) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4280680539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26005B
RGB	38, 0, 91
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.8510, 1.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.58, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	265°, 100%, 18%
HSV	265°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	2.6877, 1.1674, 9.9812
YIQ	21.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

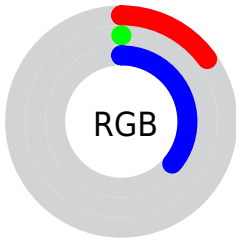
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 0, 91
Decimal	2490459
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	10.31, 38.90, -44.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	10, 59.340, 310.965
Y <sub>xy</sub>	1.1674, 0.1942, 0.0844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280680539 (0xFF26005B)
<b>YUV</b>	21.7360, 34.1472, 14.2635
Hunter-Lab	10.8046, 25.4939, -47.2083

# Details

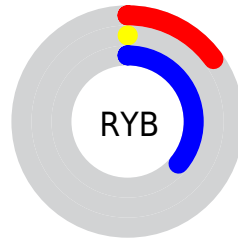
The Android color **4280680539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4281686784**, and the grayscale version is **4279571733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284166542**, and **4278190892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280680539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281010523**.

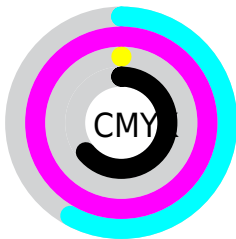
# Distribution



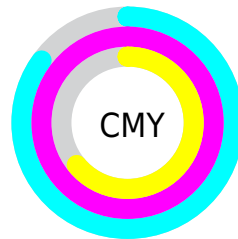
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280680539 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 4280680539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280680539

 4280680539

 4294961663

 4279238723

 4284166542

 4278190892

 4285942185

 4278190358

 4287718085

 4278190080

 4289559521

 4291401214

 4293308927

 4294954239

 4280680539

■ 4281010523

■ 4281406043

■ 4281736027

■ 4282066011

■ 4282396251

■ 4282791771

■ 4283121755

■ 4283451739

■ 4283847259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278198127



4280680539



4283564087

# Triad

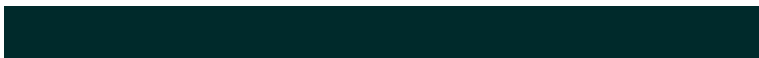
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280680539



4281863936



4278200875

# Complementary

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



4280680539



4281686784

# 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.



4278200576



4280680539



4279705344

# Square

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



4280680539



4283432960



4278200064



4278201426

# Rectangle

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



4280680539



4284088349



4278200064



4278200605



# Sweetspot

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



4280680539



4284568181



4278203739



4281214523



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4280680539



4281401461



4283629659



4281018670



4281204846



4284678381



# Inverse Universe

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



4284153909



4285857860



4278737664



4281215276



4285399104

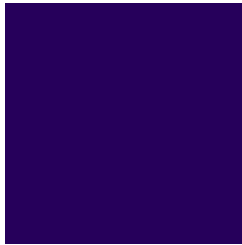


4293722250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280680539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

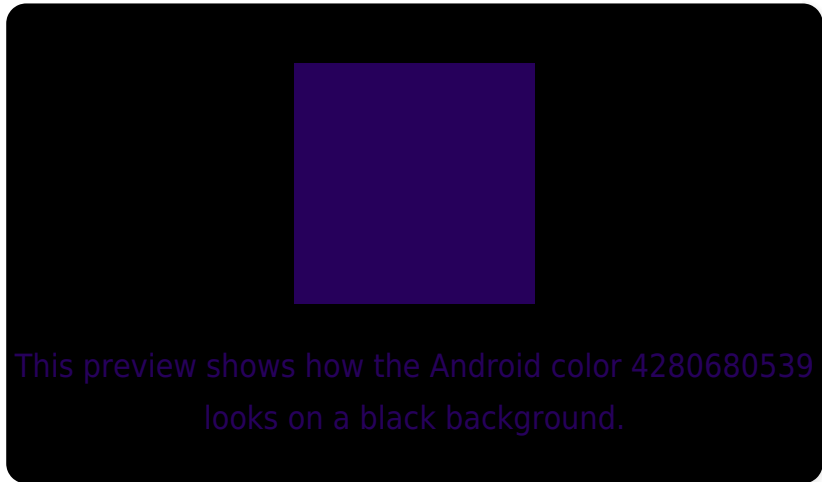
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280680539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280680539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280680539.

# 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**

4280680539

**Protanopia**

4278198338

**Deuteranopia**

4278198840



# Trichromacy



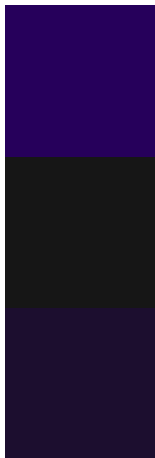
**Original Color**  
4280680539

**Protanomaly**  
4279112779

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279113285

**Tritanomaly**  
4279768633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280680539

**Achromatopsia**  
4279637526

**Achromatomaly**  
4280028719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280680539 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(38, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(38, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 0, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280680539 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(38, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280680539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 0,  
91) }
```

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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