

# Converting Colors

Android(4280684892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280684892) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280684892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	26115C
RGB	38, 17, 92
RGB Percent	15%, 7%, 36%
CMY	0.8510, 0.9333, 0.6392
CMYK	0.59, 0.82, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	257°, 69%, 21%
HSV	257°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	2.9315, 1.5857, 10.2768
YIQ	31.8290, -11.5590, 27.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

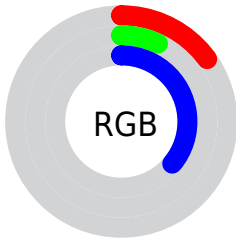
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 17, 92
Decimal	2494812
CIELab	13.14, 31.19, -40.81
CIELCh	13, 51.367, 307.386
Yxy	1.5857, 0.1982, 0.1072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280684892 (0xFF26115C)
YUV	31.8290, 29.6643, 5.4120
Hunter-Lab	12.5924, 19.5188, -39.5726

# Details

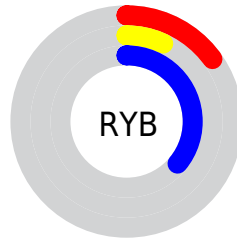
The Android color **4280684892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282866705**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284104335**, and **4278190637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280223836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281145948**.

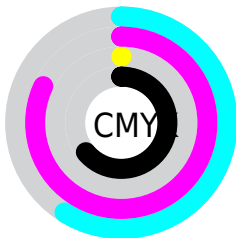
# Distribution



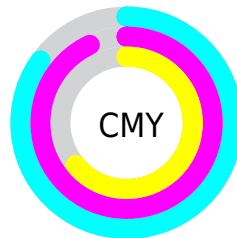
- Red (15%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280684892 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 4280684892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4280684892

■ 4280684892

■ 4294965247

■ 4278976580

■ 4284104335

■ 4278190637

■ 4285814442

■ 4278190359

■ 4287590341

■ 4278190080

■ 4289431778

■ 4291273727

■ 4293115647

■ 4294957823

■ 4280684892

■ 4280684892

■ 4280223836

■ 4281145948

■ 4279894108

■ 4281541468

■ 4282002780

■ 4282398300

■ 4282859356

■ 4283320412

■ 4283715932

■ 4284177244

■ 4284638300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199659



4280684892



4283433022

# Triad

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



4280684892



4282389504



4278202410

# Complementary

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



4280684892



4282866705

# 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.



4278201856



4280684892



4280493056

# Square

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



4280684892



4283695104



4278201088



4278202445

# Rectangle

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



4280684892



4284088359



4278201088



4278202398



# Sweetspot

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



4280684892



4284701560



4279322716



4281346877



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280684892



4280484472



4283044188



4281018670



4280221806



4282515693



# Inverse Universe

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



4284223815



4286054999



4280441873



4281215277



4285399119

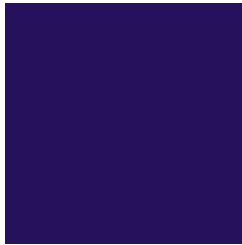


4293722283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280684892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

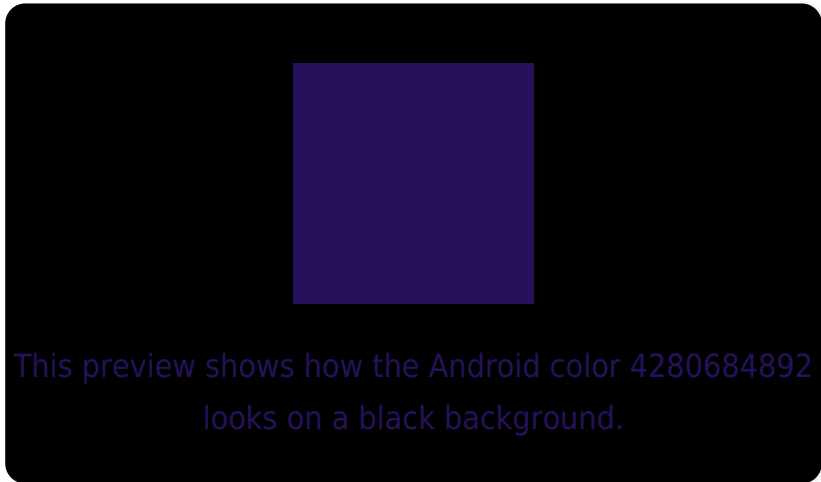
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

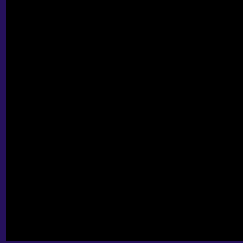
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280684892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280684892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280684892.

# 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**

4280684892

**Protanopia**

4278198856

**Deuteranopia**

4278199357



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280684892

**Protanomaly**  
4279114831

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279115080

**Tritanomaly**  
4279770684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280684892

**Achromatopsia**  
4280295456

**Achromatomaly**  
4280425270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280684892 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, 17, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 17, 92)  
}
```

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, 17, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 17, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280684892 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, 17, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 17, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 17, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 17, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 17, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 17, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280684892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 17, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 17,  
92) }
```

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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