

# Converting Colors

Android(4280815965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280815965) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280815965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	28115D
RGB	40, 17, 93
RGB Percent	16%, 7%, 36%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9333, 0.6353
CMYK	0.57, 0.82, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	258°, 69%, 22%
HSV	258°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	3.0513, 1.6423, 10.5121
YIQ	32.5410, -10.6880, 28.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

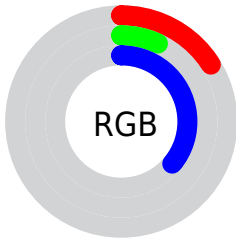
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 17, 93
Decimal	2625885
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.49, 31.82, -40.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 51.828, 307.871
Yxy	1.6423, 0.2007, 0.1080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280815965 (0xFF28115D)
YUV	32.5410, 29.8063, 6.5415
Hunter-Lab	12.8153, 20.0737, -39.6634

# Details

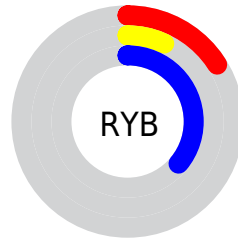
The Android color **4280815965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282801425**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284235408**, and **4278190382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280420445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281211485**.

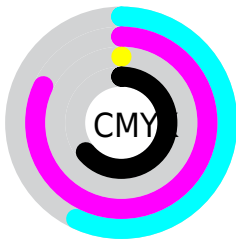
# Distribution



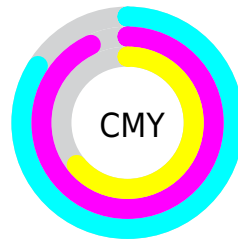
- Red (16%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280815965 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 4280815965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280815965



4280815965



4294965247



4279107653



4284235408



4278190382



4285945515



4278190360



4287721415



4278190080



4289563107



4291404799



4293312255



4294957823



4280815965



4280815965

■ 4280420445

■ 4281211485

■ 4280025181

■ 4281672797

■ 4282068317

■ 4282529373

■ 4282925149

■ 4283386205

■ 4283781725

■ 4284242781

■ 4284638557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199916



4280815965



4283564095

# Triad

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



4280815965



4282455296



4278202668

# Complementary

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



4280815965



4282801425

# 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.



4278202112



4280815965



4280558848

# Square

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



4280815965



4283760640



4278201088



4278202447

# Rectangle

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



4280815965



4284219431



4278201088



4278202399



# Sweetspot

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



4280815965



4284701304



4279322205



4281346877



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4280815965



4280681080



4283306333



4281018670



4280352878



4282908909



# Inverse Universe

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



4284289350



4286054996



4280311057



4281215277



4285399116

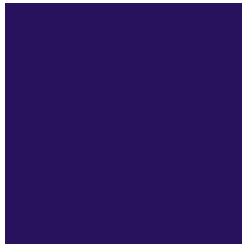


4293722277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280815965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

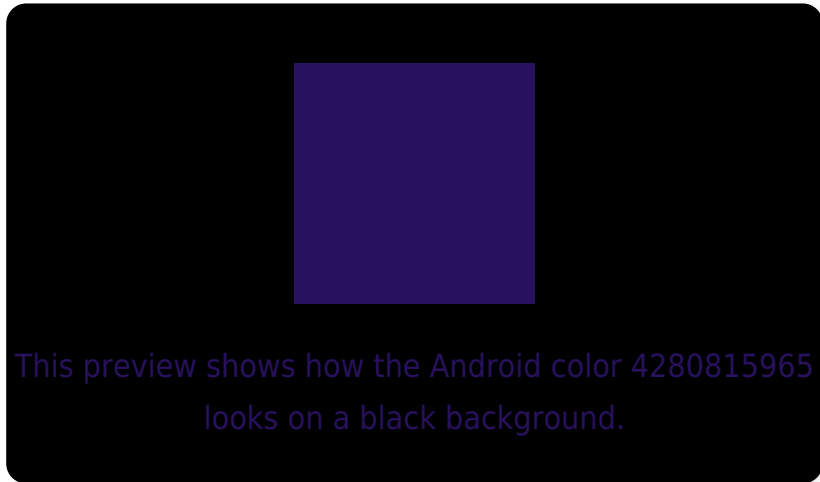
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280815965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280815965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280815965.

# 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**  
4280815965

**Protanopia**  
4278199113

**Deuteranopia**  
4278199614



# Trichromacy



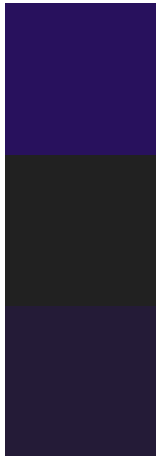
**Original Color**  
4280815965

**Protanomaly**  
4279180368

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279180873

**Tritanomaly**  
4279967549

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280815965

**Achromatopsia**  
4280361249

**Achromatomaly**  
4280556343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280815965 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(40, 17, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 17, 93)  
}
```

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(40, 17, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 17, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280815965 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(40, 17, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 17, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 17, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 17, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 17, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 17, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280815965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 17, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 17,  
93) }
```

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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