

# Converting Colors

Android(4281598092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281598092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281598092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	34008C
RGB	52, 0, 140
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.7961, 1.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.63, 1.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	262°, 100%, 27%
HSV	262°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	6.1498, 2.6235, 24.9932
YIQ	31.5080, -13.9480, 54.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

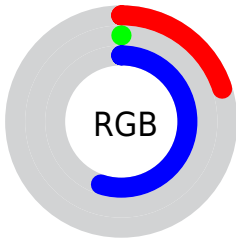
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 0, 140
Decimal	3408012
CIELab	18.47, 52.16, -63.03
CIELCh	18, 81.812, 309.609
Yxy	2.6235, 0.1821, 0.0777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598092 (0xFF34008C)
YUV	31.5080, 53.4866, 17.9715
Hunter-Lab	16.1973, 39.4279, -80.1494

# Details

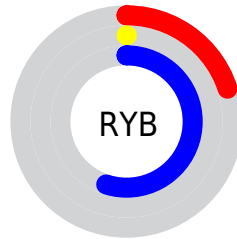
The Android color **4281598092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4283993088**, and the grayscale version is **4280229663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285545155**, and **4278190168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281598092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282191500**.

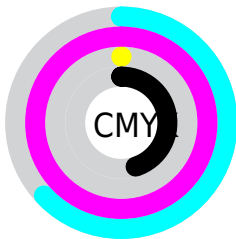
# Distribution



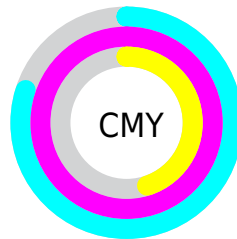
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281598092 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 4281598092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281598092

 4281598092

 4294965503

 4278845554

 4285545155

 4278190168

 4287386591

 4278191424

 4289293820

 4278190889

 4291201279

 4278190355

 4293174271

 4278190080

 4294950655

 4294958079

 4281598092

■ 4282191500

■ 4282784908

■ 4283312780

■ 4283906188

■ 4284499596

■ 4285093004

■ 4285686412

■ 4286214284

■ 4286807692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203304



4281598092



4286185560

# Triad

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



4281598092



4283963136



4278206528

# Complementary

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



4281598092



4283993088

# 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.



4278205952



4281598092



4280758528

# Square

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



4281598092



4286185472



4278204928



4278206842

# Rectangle

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



4281598092



4287103025



4278204928



4278206251



# Sweetspot

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



4281598092



4287856565



4278213004



4282858332



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281598092



4282581173



4286120076



4282465861



4281401477



4278321157



# Inverse Universe

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



4287365208



4290052210



4279471104



4282728002



4286906451

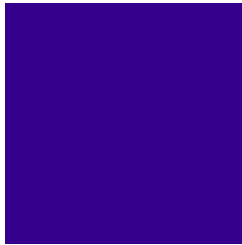


4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281598092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

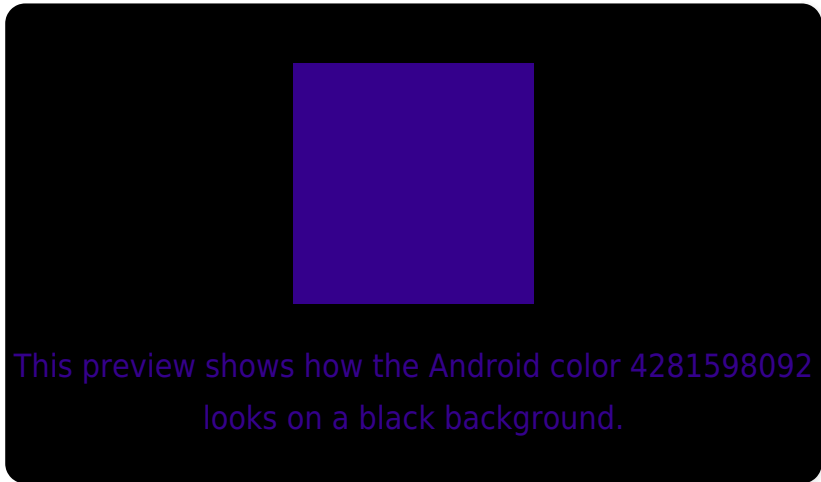
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281598092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281598092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281598092.

# 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**  
4281598092

**Protanopia**  
4278202210

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202964



# Trichromacy



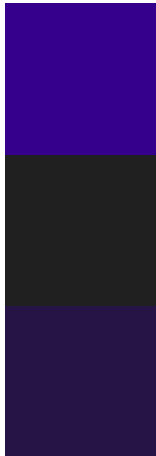
**Original Color**  
4281598092

**Protanomaly**  
4279443057

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279443560

**Tritanomaly**  
4279444056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281598092

**Achromatopsia**  
4280295456

**Achromatomaly**  
4280751175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281598092 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(52, 0, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 0, 140)  
}
```

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(52, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 0, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281598092 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(52, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 0, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 0, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 140)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281598092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 0,  
140) }
```

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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