

# Converting Colors

Android(4281870428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281870428) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281870428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38285C
RGB	56, 40, 92
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8431, 0.6392
CMYK	0.39, 0.57, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	258°, 39%, 26%
HSV	258°, 57%, 36%
XYZ	4.3214, 3.1310, 10.5018
YIQ	50.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

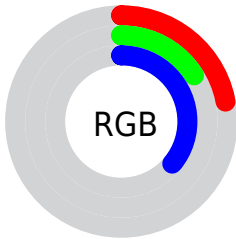
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 40, 92
Decimal	3680348
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.56, 20.87, -28.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 35.470, 306.033
Yxy	3.1310, 0.2407, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281870428 (0xFF38285C)
YUV	50.7120, 20.3550, 4.6376
Hunter-Lab	17.6948, 12.6278, -22.8022

# Details

The Android color **4281870428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283194408**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285093519**, and **4279173166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281474908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282265948**.

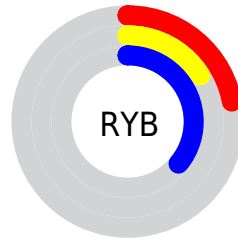
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (16%)

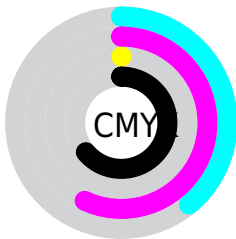
Blue (36%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (36%)

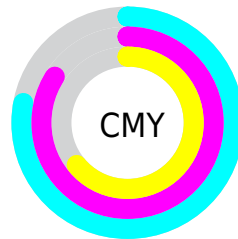


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281870428 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 4281870428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281870428

 4281870428

4294967295

 4280292164

 4285093519

 4279173166

 4286803625

 4278190360

 4288579781


 4278190080

 4290355937

 4292197886

 4294105599

 4294964735

 4281870428

 4281870428

■ 4281474908

■ 4282265948

■ 4281013852

■ 4282727004

■ 4280618076

■ 4283122780

■ 4280222556

■ 4283518300

■ 4280025180

■ 4283979356

■ 4284374876

■ 4284835932

■ 4285231708

■ 4285627228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203238



4281870428



4283702087

# Triad

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



4281870428



4283312128



4278205750

# Complementary

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



4281870428



4283194408

# 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.



4278205467



4281870428



4281938432

# Square

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



4281870428



4284226580



4280104960



4278205776

# Rectangle

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



4281870428



4284290358



4280104960



4278205741



# Sweetspot

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



4281870428



4285162360



4280831068



4281676093



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281870428



4282328696



4283574364



4281018670



4280418414



4282974445



# Inverse Universe

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



4284229708



4286064223



4281490472



4281215276



4285399116



4293722276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281870428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

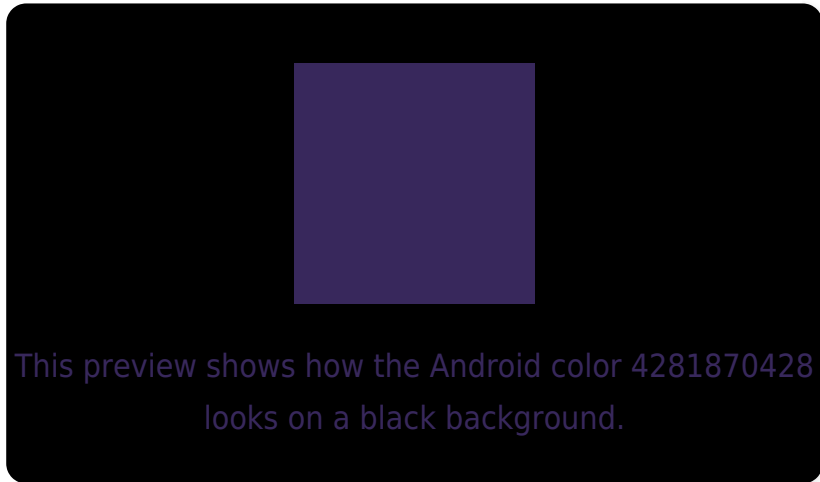
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

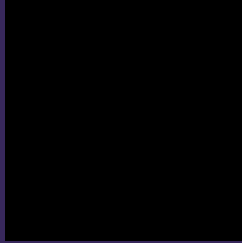
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281870428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281870428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281870428.

# 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**

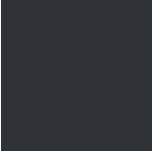
4281870428

**Protanopia**

4278988901

**Deuteranopia**

4278727514



**Tritanopia**  
4281283126

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281870428

**Protanomaly**

4280036706

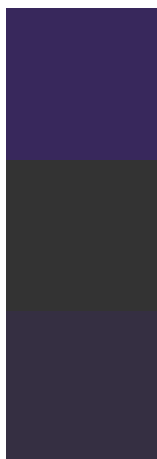
**Deuteranomaly**

4279840603

**Tritanomaly**

4281478724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281870428

**Achromatopsia**

4281545523

**Achromatomaly**

4281675586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281870428 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(56, 40, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 40, 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(56, 40, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 40, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281870428 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(56, 40, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 40, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 40, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 40, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 40, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 40, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281870428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 40, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 40,  
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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