

# Converting Colors

Android(4281992851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281992851) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281992851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0693
RGB	58, 6, 147
RGB Percent	23%, 2%, 58%
CMY	0.7725, 0.9765, 0.4235
CMYK	0.61, 0.96, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	262°, 92%, 30%
HSV	262°, 96%, 58%
XYZ	7.0765, 3.1364, 27.8362
YIQ	37.6220, -14.2690, 54.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

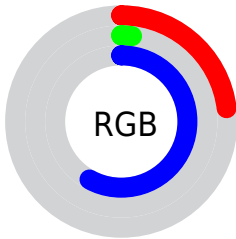
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 6, 147
Decimal	3802771
CIELab	20.58, 52.66, -63.86
CIELCh	21, 82.775, 309.510
Yxy	3.1364, 0.1860, 0.0824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281992851 (0xFF3A0693)
YUV	37.6220, 53.9234, 17.8715
Hunter-Lab	17.7098, 40.3331, -80.7948

# Details

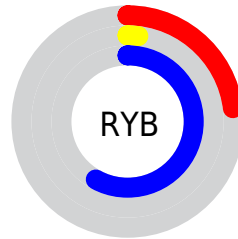
The Android color **4281992851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284453638**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285874122**, and **4278190175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281729171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282586515**.

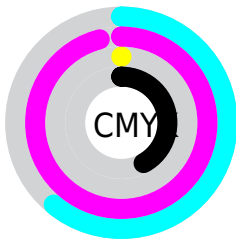
# Distribution



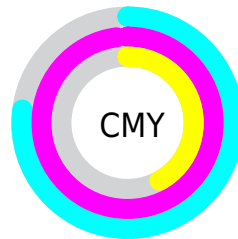
- Red (23%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281992851 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 4281992851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281992851

 4281992851

 4294966783

 4279500920

 4285874122


 4278190175

 4287781095

 4278190150

 4289688319

 4278191151

 4291595775


 4278190361

 4293568767

 4278190080

 4294952191

 4294959359

 4281992851

 4281992851

■ 4281729171

■ 4282586515

■ 4283245459

■ 4283839123

■ 4284432787

■ 4285026451

■ 4285685395

■ 4286279059

■ 4286872723

■ 4287531667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204592



4281992851



4286644318

# Triad

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



4281992851



4284357376



4278207813

# Complementary

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



4281992851



4284453638

# 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.



4278207232



4281992851



4281087488

# Square

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



4281992851



4286644224



4278206208



4278208128

# Rectangle

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



4281992851



4287561782



4278206208



4278207791



# Sweetspot

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



4281992851



4288448703



4278607763



4283121505



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281992851



4282843327



4286580371



4282729290



4281532554



4278452234



# Inverse Universe

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



4287825503



4290707577



4279866118



4283056967



4287234135

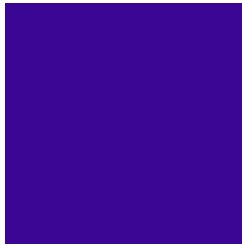


4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281992851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

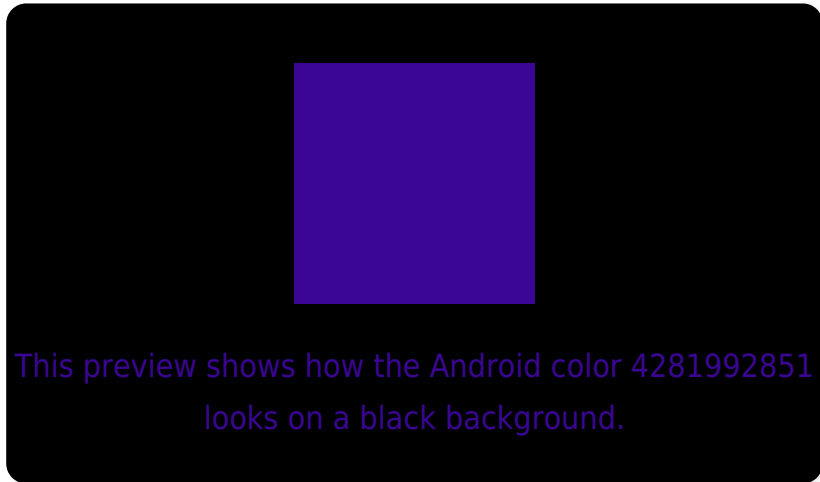
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

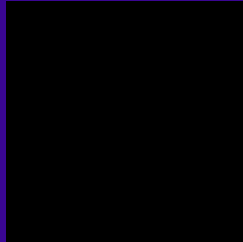
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281992851 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281992851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281992851.

# 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**

4281992851

**Protanopia**

4278202985

**Deuteranopia**

4278203994



# Trichromacy



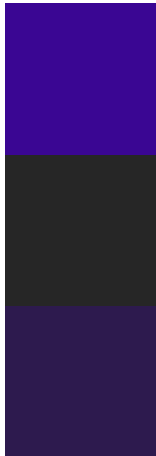
**Original Color**  
4281992851

**Protanomaly**  
4279575160

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279575919

**Tritanomaly**  
4280100445

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281992851

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4281145934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281992851 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(58, 6, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 6, 147)  
}
```

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(58, 6, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 6, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281992851 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(58, 6, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 6, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 6, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 6, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 6, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 6, 147)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281992851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 6, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 6,  
147) }
```

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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