

# Converting Colors

Android(4282003549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282003549) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282003549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A305D
RGB	58, 48, 93
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 36%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8118, 0.6353
CMYK	0.38, 0.48, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	253°, 32%, 28%
HSV	253°, 48%, 36%
XYZ	4.7777, 3.8038, 10.8383
YIQ	56.1200, -8.4850, 16.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

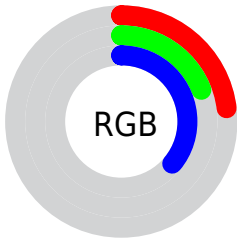
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 48, 93
Decimal	3813469
CIELab	23.01, 16.37, -25.43
CIELCh	23, 30.244, 302.779
Yxy	3.8038, 0.2460, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003549 (0xFF3A305D)
YUV	56.1200, 18.1818, 1.6488
Hunter-Lab	19.5032, 9.5961, -19.2963

# Details

The Android color `4282003549` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4283653424`, and the grayscale version is `4281874488`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285226640`, and `4279173423` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281542493`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282464605`.

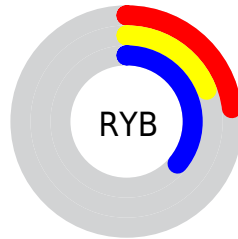
# Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (19%)

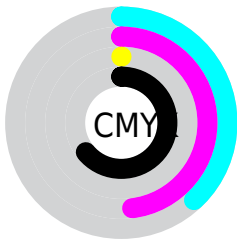
 Blue (36%)



 Red (23%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (36%)

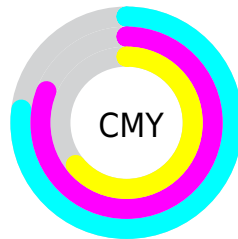


 Cyan (38%)

 Magenta (48%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282003549 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 4282003549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282003549



4282003549

4294967295



4280490821



4285226640



4279173423



4286937002



4278190361



4288647622



4278190080



4290489314



4292331518



4294173695



4282003549



4282003549



4281542493



4282464605

■ 4281081181

■ 4282925917

■ 4280554589

■ 4283452509

■ 4280093533

■ 4283913565

■ 4279632477

■ 4284374621

■ 4279566429

■ 4284835933

■ 4285362525

■ 4285823581

■ 4286284893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204772



4282003549



4283704908

# Triad

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



4282003549



4283641358



4278207032

# Complementary

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



4282003549



4283653424

# 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.



4278337569



4282003549



4282463748

# Square

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



4282003549



4284359968



4280958222



4278206799

# Rectangle

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



4282003549



4284293693



4280958222



4278206768



# Sweetspot

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



4282003549



4285163128



4281357149



4281676349



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282003549



4282528376



4283445341



4280953134



4279763054



4281663725



# Inverse Universe

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



4284297299



4286067304



4282211632



4281215277



4285399125



4293722296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282003549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

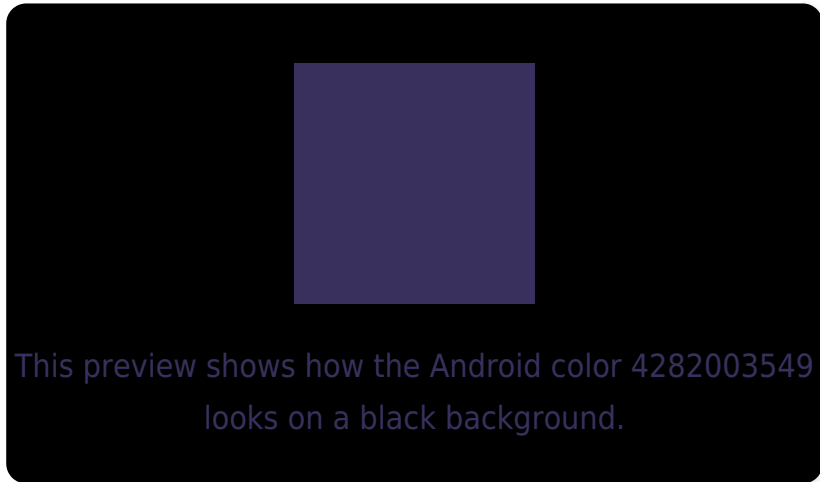
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282003549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282003549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282003549.

# 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**

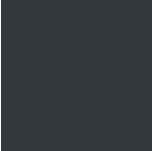
4282003549

**Protanopia**

4280432226

**Deuteranopia**

4280235867



**Tritanopia**  
4281546812

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282003549

**Protanomaly**  
4281021536

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280890460

**Tritanomaly**  
4281742664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282003549

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4281939269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282003549 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, 48, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 48, 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(58, 48, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 48, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282003549 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, 48, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 48, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 48, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 48, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 48, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 48, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282003549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 48, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 48,  
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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