

# Converting Colors

Android(4282122398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282122398) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282122398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C009E
RGB	60, 0, 158
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.7647, 1.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	263°, 100%, 31%
HSV	263°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	8.0350, 3.4293, 32.5862
YIQ	35.9520, -14.9580, 61.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

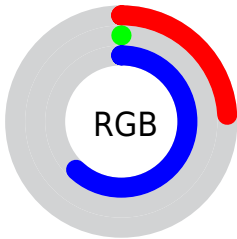
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 0, 158
Decimal	3932318
CIELab	21.69, 57.00, -68.80
CIELCh	22, 89.344, 309.640
Yxy	3.4293, 0.1824, 0.0778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122398 (0xFF3C009E)
YUV	35.9520, 60.1697, 21.0901
Hunter-Lab	18.5183, 45.0435, -91.3682

# Details

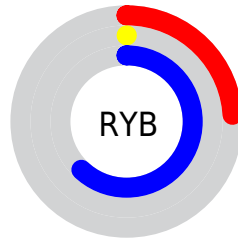
The Android color **4282122398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284653056**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286135766**, and **4278190185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282122398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282781854**.

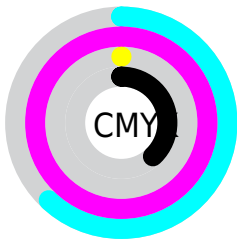
# Distribution



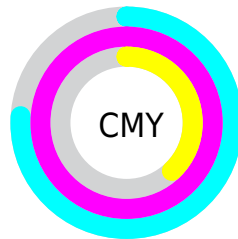
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282122398 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 4282122398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282122398

 4282122398

4294967039

 4279500931

 4286135766

 4278190185

 4288042995

 4278190160

 4290015999

 4278191416

 4291988735

 4278190625

 4293961983

 4278190087

 4294952191

 4278190080

 4294959359

 4282122398

■ 4282781854

■ 4283441310

■ 4284034974

■ 4284694430

■ 4285353886

■ 4286013342

■ 4286672798

■ 4287266462

■ 4287925918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205373



4282122398



4287234148

# Triad

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



4282122398



4284685056



4278208841

# Complementary

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



4282122398



4284653056

# 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.



4278208256



4282122398



4281153792

# Square

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



4282122398



4287168512



4278207232



4278209162

# Rectangle

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



4282122398



4288282681



4278207232



4278208562



# Sweetspot

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



4282122398



4289237455



4278215838



4283515753



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4282122398



4283302095



4287168670



4283057999



4281729167



4278583311



# Inverse Universe

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



4288544866



4291756160



4279606784



4283385676



4287561817

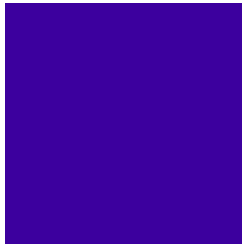


4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282122398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

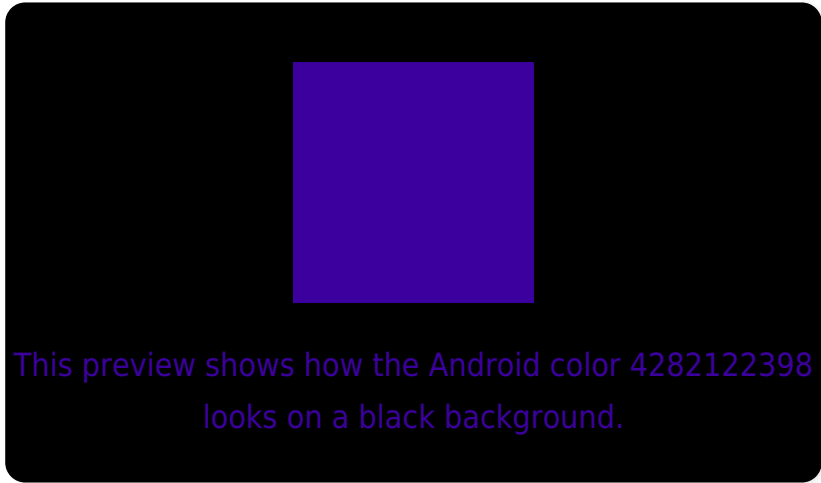
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

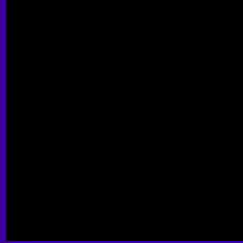
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282122398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282122398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282122398.

# 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**

4282122398

**Protanopia**

4278203760

**Deuteranopia**

4278204767



# Trichromacy



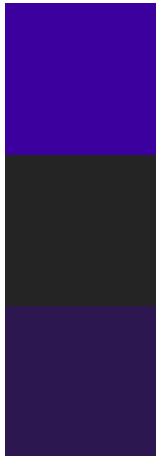
**Original Color**  
4282122398

**Protanomaly**  
4279640705

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279641206

**Tritanomaly**  
4279641955

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282122398

**Achromatopsia**  
4280558628

**Achromatomaly**  
4281145168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282122398 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(60, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282122398 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(60, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 158)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282122398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
158) }
```

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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