

# Converting Colors

Android(4282130329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282130329) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282130329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C1F99
RGB	60, 31, 153
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 60%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8784, 0.4000
CMYK	0.61, 0.80, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	254°, 66%, 36%
HSV	254°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	8.1032, 4.2405, 30.5284
YIQ	53.5790, -21.8780, 44.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

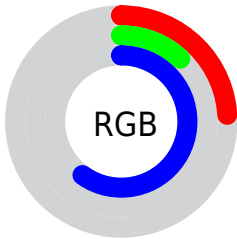
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 31, 153
Decimal	3940249
CIELab	24.45, 45.70, -61.16
CIElCh	24, 76.348, 306.770
Yxy	4.2405, 0.1890, 0.0989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282130329 (0xFF3C1F99)
YUV	53.5790, 49.0146, 5.6312
Hunter-Lab	20.5926, 34.2033, -73.4824

# Details

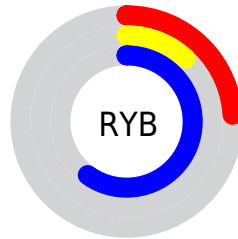
The Android color **4282130329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4286355743**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286009552**, and **4278190181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281340057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282920601**.

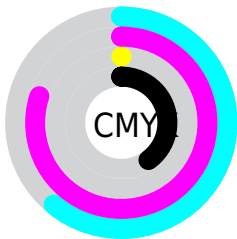
# Distribution



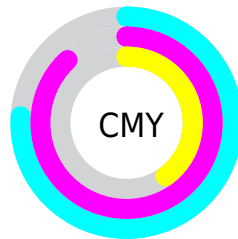
- Red (24%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282130329 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 4282130329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282130329

 4282130329

4294967295

 4279764350

 4286009552


 4278190181

 4287850989

 4278190156

 4289758207

 4278191156

 4291665407

 4278190622

 4293638655

 4278190080

 4294956543

 4294963711

 4282130329

 4282130329

■ 4281340057

■ 4282920601

■ 4280615065

■ 4283645593

■ 4280549529

■ 4284435865

■ 4285226137

■ 4285950873

■ 4286741401

■ 4287531673

■ 4288256409

■ 4289046937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206641



4282130329



4286775401

# Triad

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



4282130329



4285145856



4278210118

# Complementary

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



4282130329



4286355743

# 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.



4278209538



4282130329



4282203392

# Square

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



4282130329



4287299584



4278208256



4278210431

# Rectangle

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



4282130329



4287889475



4278208256



4278209842



# Sweetspot

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



4282130329



4288911303



4280253849



4283254627



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4282130329



4281665735



4286062489



4282860877



4280352908



4278386701



# Inverse Universe

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



4288225148



4291233946



4282423583



4283254091



4287365227

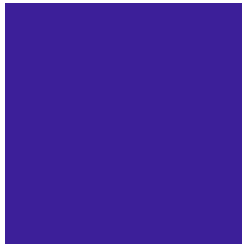


4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282130329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

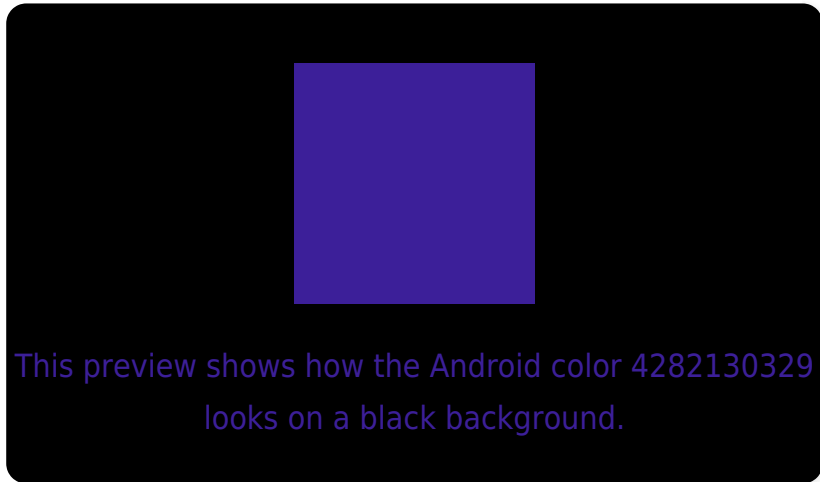
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282130329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282130329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282130329.

# 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**

4282130329

**Protanopia**

4278204791

**Deuteranopia**

4278205542



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282130329

**Protanomaly**  
4279644291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279644537

**Tritanomaly**  
4280366436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282130329

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4281871962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282130329 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, 31, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 31, 153)  
}
```

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, 31, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 31, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282130329 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, 31, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 31, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 31, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 31, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 31, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 31,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282130329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 31, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 31,  
153) }
```

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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