

# Converting Colors

Android(4282132879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282132879) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282132879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C298F
RGB	60, 41, 143
RGB Percent	24%, 16%, 56%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8392, 0.4392
CMYK	0.58, 0.71, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	251°, 55%, 36%
HSV	251°, 71%, 56%
XYZ	7.6143, 4.5297, 26.4596
YIQ	58.3090, -21.4180, 35.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

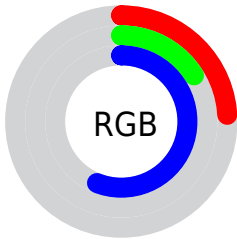
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 41, 143
Decimal	3942799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.35, 37.31, -53.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 65.234, 304.884
Yxy	4.5297, 0.1972, 0.1173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282132879 (0xFF3C298F)
YUV	58.3090, 41.7527, 1.4830
Hunter-Lab	21.2831, 26.6156, -58.8124

# Details

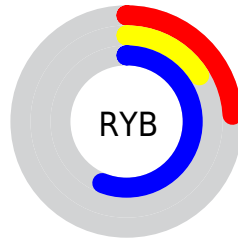
The Android color **4282132879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4286353193**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285814982**, and **4278190171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281342863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282922895**.

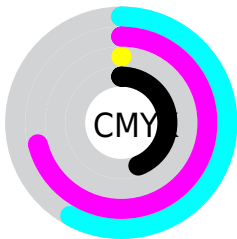
# Distribution



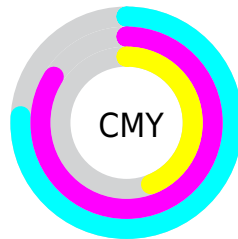
- Red (24%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282132879 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 4282132879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282132879

 4282132879

4294967295

 4280030069

 4285814982

 4278190171

 4287656418

 4278190147

 4289498111

 4278190892

 4291405567

 4278190358

 4293313023

 4278190080

 4294958591

 4294966015

 4282132879

 4282132879

■ 4281342863

■ 4282922895

■ 4280618127

■ 4283647631

■ 4279959695

■ 4284437647

■ 4285227663

■ 4285952399

■ 4286742415

■ 4287466895

■ 4288256911

■ 4289047183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206881



4282132879



4286185575

# Triad

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



4282132879



4285146880



4278210115

# Complementary

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



4282132879



4286353193

# 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.



4278209547



4282132879



4282662144

# Square

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



4282132879



4286906371



4278208512



4278210420

# Rectangle

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



4282132879



4287234119



4278208512



4278210098



# Sweetspot

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



4282132879



4288320442



4280908943



4283123550



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282132879



4281866938



4285475215



4282531911



4279828615



4278255624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287572348



4290386588



4283010857



4282859590



4287037550

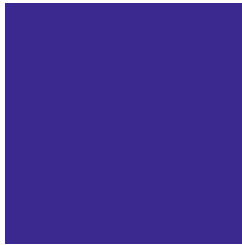


4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282132879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

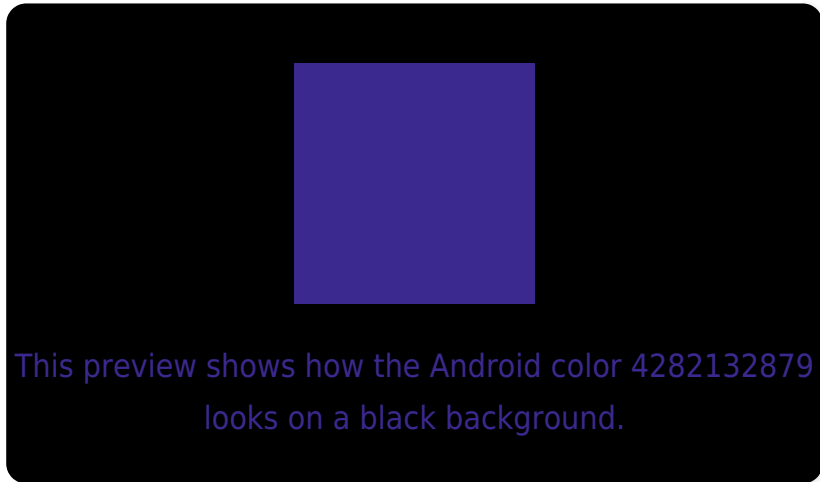
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

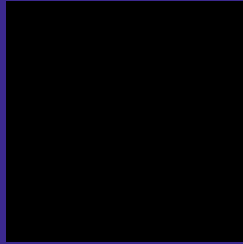
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282132879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282132879.

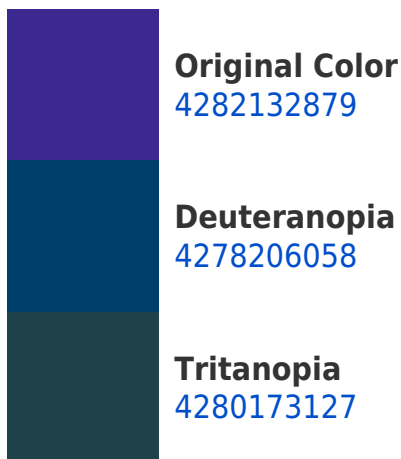


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282132879.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282132879

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279645815

**Tritanomaly**  
4280891745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282132879

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282070105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282132879 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, 41, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 41, 143)  
}
```

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, 41, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 41, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282132879 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, 41, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 41, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 41, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 41, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 41, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 41,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282132879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 41, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 41,  
143) }
```

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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