

# Converting Colors

Android(4282194542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282194542) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282194542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D1A6E
RGB	61, 26, 110
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 43%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8980, 0.5686
CMYK	0.45, 0.76, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	265°, 62%, 27%
HSV	265°, 76%, 43%
XYZ	5.1083, 2.8567, 15.0340
YIQ	46.0410, -6.1040, 33.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

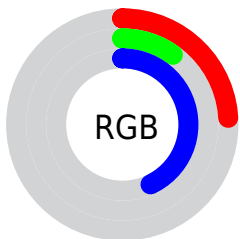
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 26, 110
Decimal	4004462
CIE Lab	19.46, 35.84, -42.23
CIE LCh	19, 55.393, 310.322
Yxy	2.8567, 0.2221, 0.1242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282194542 (0xFF3D1A6E)
YUV	46.0410, 31.5318, 13.1190
Hunter-Lab	16.9017, 24.3715, -40.9070

# Details

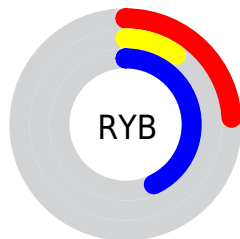
The Android color **4282194542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283133466**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285614498**, and **4279107646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281798510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282590574**.

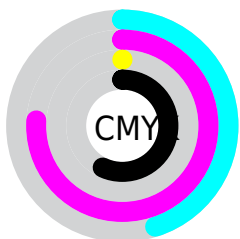
# Distribution



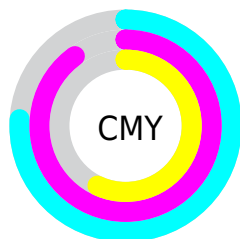
- Red (24%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282194542 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 4282194542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282194542



4282194542

4294967295



4280484437



4285614498



4279107646



4287390398



4278190886



4289231834



4278190352



4291073527



4278190080



4292915455



4294888703



4294961407



4282194542



4282194542

■ 4281798510

■ 4282590574

■ 4281336942

■ 4283052142

■ 4281204846

■ 4283448174

■ 4283909742

■ 4284305774

■ 4284767342

■ 4285163374

■ 4285559406

■ 4286020974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202753



4282194542



4284874827

# Triad

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



4282194542



4283441920



4278206013

# Complementary

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



4282194542



4283133466

# 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.



4278205713



4282194542



4281283072

# Square

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



4282194542



4285005824



4278204928



4278206051

# Rectangle

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



4282194542



4285530161



4278204928



4278205999



# Sweetspot

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



4282194542



4286344847



4279913326



4282135367



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282194542



4282518415



4284947054



4281676344



4281467000



4284940535



# Inverse Universe

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



4285405771



4287564632



4280380954



4281872950



4286054470

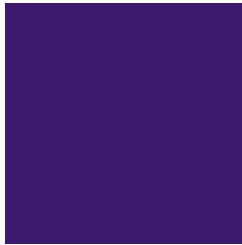


4294377616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282194542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

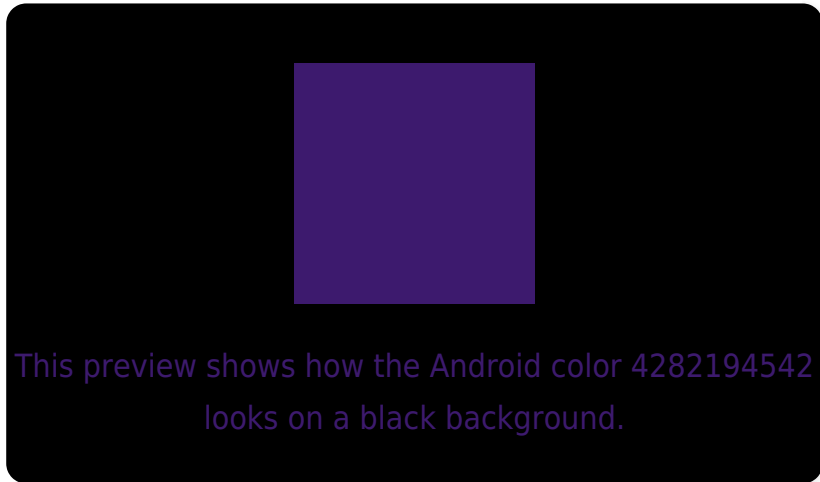
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282194542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282194542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282194542.

# 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](#).

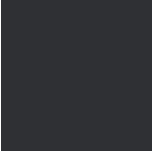
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282194542

**Protanopia**  
4278201954

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202708



**Tritanopia**  
4281282612

# Trichromacy



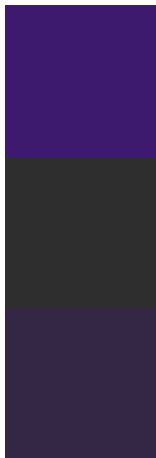
**Original Color**  
4282194542

**Protanomaly**  
4279641958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279642461

**Tritanomaly**  
4281608265

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282194542

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4281542469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282194542 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(61, 26, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 26, 110)  
}
```

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(61, 26, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 26, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282194542 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(61, 26, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 26, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 26, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 26, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 26, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 26,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282194542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 26, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 26,  
110) }
```

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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