

# Converting Colors

Android(4282256539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282256539) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282256539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E0C9B
RGB	62, 12, 155
RGB Percent	24%, 5%, 61%
CMY	0.7569, 0.9529, 0.3922
CMYK	0.60, 0.92, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	261°, 86%, 33%
HSV	261°, 92%, 61%
XYZ	8.0345, 3.6536, 31.2921
YIQ	43.2520, -16.1030, 55.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

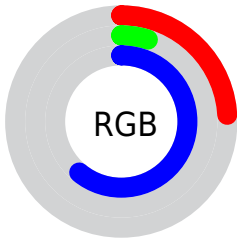
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	62, 12, 155
Decimal	4066459
CIE Lab	22.49, 53.52, -65.62
CIE LCh	22, 84.680, 309.204
Yxy	3.6536, 0.1869, 0.0850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282256539 (0xFF3E0C9B)
YUV	43.2520, 55.0918, 16.4420
Hunter-Lab	19.1145, 41.5793, -83.6828

# Details

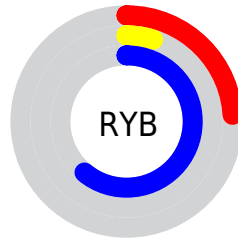
The Android color **4282256539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4285111052**, and the grayscale version is **4281019179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286202835**, and **4278190182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281729179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282915739**.

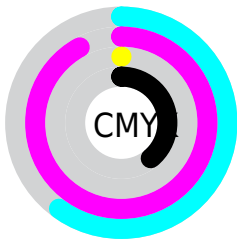
# Distribution



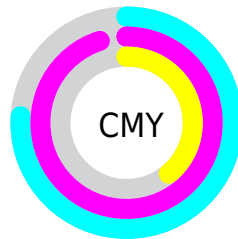
- Red (24%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282256539 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 4282256539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282256539

 4282256539

4294967295

 4279828608

 4286202835

 4278190182

 4288110064

 4278190157

 4290017279

 4278191413

 4291924479

 4278190623

 4293897727

 4278190082

 4294953471

 4278190080

 4294960639

 4282256539

 4282256539

■ 4281729179

■ 4282915739

■ 4283575195

■ 4284234395

■ 4284893851

■ 4285553307

■ 4286212507

■ 4286937243

■ 4287596699

■ 4288255899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205624



4282256539



4287103076

# Triad

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



4282256539



4284816896



4278209097

# Complementary

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



4282256539



4285111052

# 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.



4278208512



4282256539



4281416192

# Square

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



4282256539



4287168512



4278207488



4278209415

# Rectangle

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



4282256539



4288086075



4278207488



4278208819



# Sweetspot

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



4282256539



4289040841



4279004059



4283384678



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282256539



4282777801



4286778523



4282926413



4281401484



4278452237



# Inverse Universe

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



4288351337



4291362947



4280589068



4283254090



4287365211

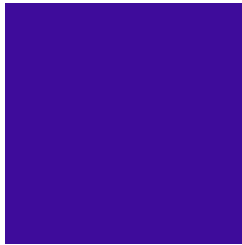


4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282256539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

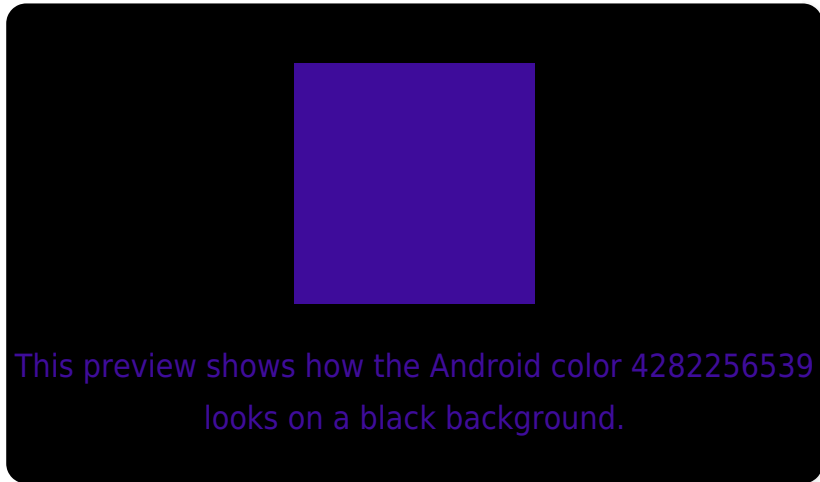
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282256539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282256539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282256539.

# 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**  
4282256539

**Protanopia**  
4278204016

**Deuteranopia**  
4278204768



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282256539

**Protanomaly**  
4279707520

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279708021

**Tritanomaly**  
4280494946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282256539

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4281475156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282256539 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(62, 12, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 12, 155)  
}
```

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(62, 12, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 12, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282256539 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(62, 12, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 12, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 12, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 12, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 12, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 12,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282256539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 12, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 12,  
155) }
```

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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