

# Converting Colors

Android(4282329599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282329599) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282329599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F29FF
RGB	63, 41, 255
RGB Percent	25%, 16%, 100%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.84, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 58%
HSV	246°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	20.8928, 9.8626, 95.4102
YIQ	71.9740, -55.5820, 71.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

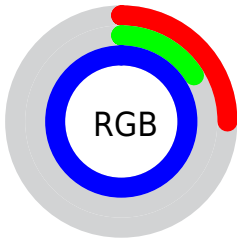
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 41, 255
Decimal	4139519
CIE Lab	37.59, 70.74, -98.98
CIE LCh	38, 121.663, 305.555
Yxy	9.8626, 0.1656, 0.0782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282329599 (0xFF3F29FF)
YUV	71.9740, 90.2318, -7.8702
Hunter-Lab	31.4048, 63.7930, -158.1441

# Details

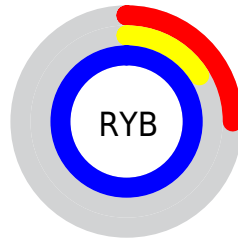
The Android color `4282329599` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4293525289`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287455231`, and `4278190276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280815871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283843327`.

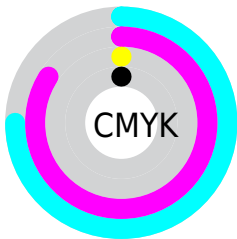
# Distribution



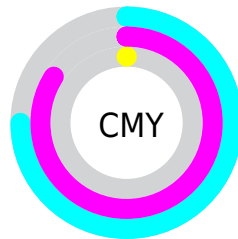
- Red (25%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282329599 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 4282329599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282329599

 4282329599

4294967295


 4278191841

 4287455231

 4278190276

 4289624831

 4278190248

 4291794431

 4278190221

 4293898751

 4278192242

 4294954495

 4278193240

 4294961919

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4282329599

■ 4282329599

■ 4280815871

■ 4283843327

■ 4279894271

■ 4285357311

■ 4286871295

■ 4288385023

■ 4289833471

■ 4291347199

■ 4292861183

■ 4294374911

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216703



4282329599



4291887277

# Triad

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



4282329599



4289275904



4278220394

# Complementary

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



4282329599



4293525289

# 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.



4278219520



4282329599



4284242944

# Square

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



4282329599



4292739072



4278218240



4278221260

# Rectangle

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



4282329599



4293787756



4278218240



4278220103



# Sweetspot

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



4282329599



4291215359



4280937215



4284307840



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282329599



4279894271



4289276415



4285821824



4279500991



4278648896



# Inverse Universe

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



4294912489



4294901989



4286578473



4286608254



4290707628

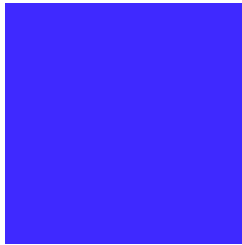


4282384441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282329599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

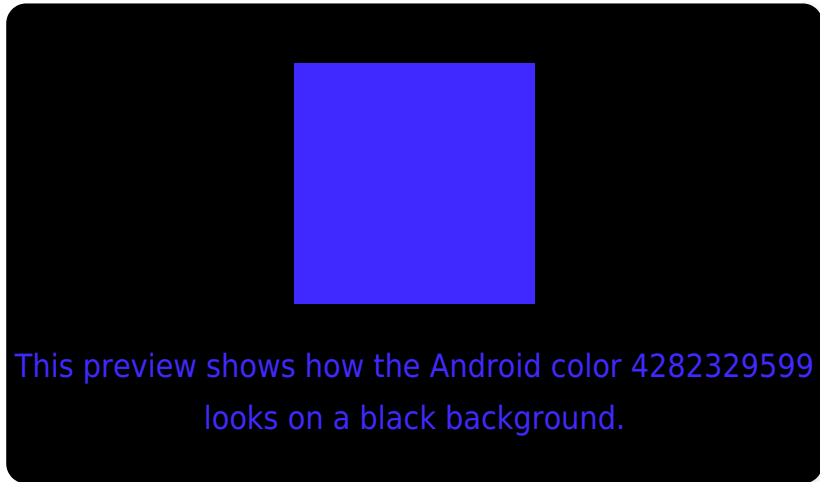
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282329599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282329599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282329599.

# 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**

4282329599

**Protanopia**

4278211761

**Deuteranopia**

4278213271



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282329599

**Protanomaly**  
4279715021

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279716029

**Tritanomaly**  
4279717278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282329599

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4282727819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282329599 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(63, 41, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 41, 255)  
}
```

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(63, 41, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 41, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282329599 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(63, 41, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 41, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 41, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 41, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 41, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 41,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282329599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 41, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 41,  
255) }
```

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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