

Converting Colors

Android(4282386474)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282386474) contains.

Android(4282386474)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282386474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40082A
RGB	64, 8, 42
RGB Percent	25%, 3%, 16%
CMY	0.7490, 0.9686, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.34, 0.75
HSL	324°, 78%, 14%
HSV	324°, 88%, 25%
XYZ	2.6191, 1.4308, 2.3286
YIQ	28.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

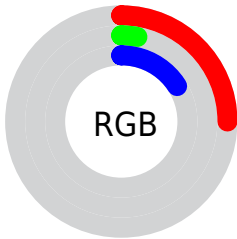
Format	Color
RYB	64, 8, 42
Decimal	4196394
CIELab	12.16, 29.64, -6.96
CIELCh	12, 30.444, 346.783
Yxy	1.4308, 0.4106, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282386474 (0xFF40082A)
YUV	28.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283
Hunter-Lab	11.9617, 18.1509, -3.1690




Details

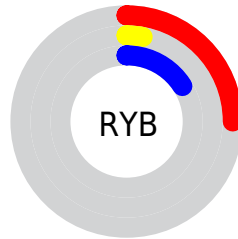
The Android color **4282386474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4278730782**, and the grayscale version is **4280098077**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285675607**, and **4278190080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282384935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282388013**.

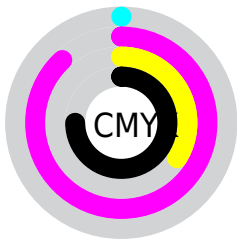
Distribution







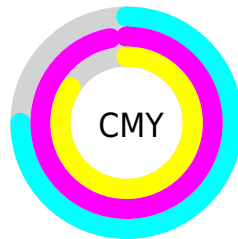
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (3%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Blue (16%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282386474 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 4282386474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282386474

 4282386474

 4294963711

 4280942614

 4285675607

 4278190080

 4287451248

 4289227145

 4291068835

 4292910782

 4294818266

 4294956535

 4282386474

 4282386474

■ 4282384935

■ 4282388013

■ 4282384423

■ 4282389807

■ 4282391346

■ 4282393140

■ 4282394679

■ 4282396217

■ 4282398012

■ 4282399550

■ 4282401345

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281275453



4282386474



4282648341

Triad

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



4282386474



4280164864



4278200382

Complementary

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



4282386474



4278730782

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.



4278200619



4282386474



4278593024

Square

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



4282386474



4281342720



4278200597



4278199625

Rectangle

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



4282386474



4282453249



4278200597



4278200633

Sweetspot

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



4282386474



4283711052



4280092736



4281015846



4289440683



4281019179

Same Dimension

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



4282386474



4283695155



4282386447



4280360480



4284547131



4292870280

Inverse Universe

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



4282386474



4283695155



4278730809



4280360480



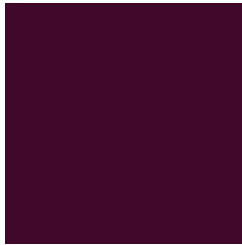
4284547131



4292870280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282386474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

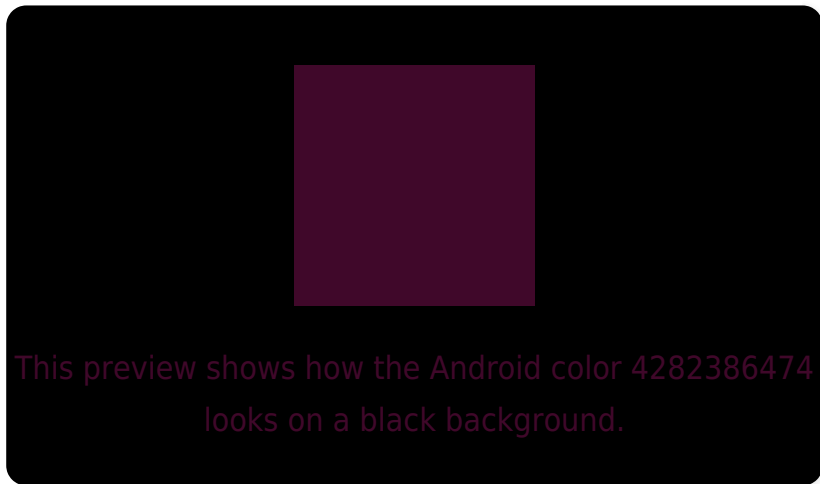
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282386474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282386474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282386474.

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
4282386474

Protanopia
4279771707

Deuteranopia
4280558119

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282386474

Protanomaly
4280752437

Deuteranomaly
4281211176

Tritanomaly
4282322459

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282386474

Achromatopsia
4280098077

Achromatomaly
4280948002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282386474 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(64, 8, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 8, 42)  
}
```

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(64, 8, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 8, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282386474 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(64, 8, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 8, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 8, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 8, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 8, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 8, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282386474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 8, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 8,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor