

# Converting Colors

Android(4282392765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282392765) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282392765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4020BD
RGB	64, 32, 189
RGB Percent	25%, 13%, 74%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8745, 0.2588
CMYK	0.66, 0.83, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	252°, 71%, 43%
HSV	252°, 83%, 74%
XYZ	11.8162, 5.7971, 48.6403
YIQ	59.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

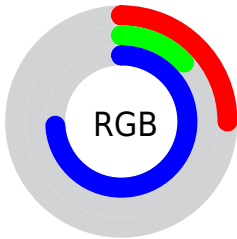
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 32, 189
Decimal	4202685
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.89, 56.03, -75.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 94.008, 306.587
Yxy	5.7971, 0.1783, 0.0875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282392765 (0xFF4020BD)
YUV	59.4660, 63.8603, 3.9763
Hunter-Lab	24.0772, 45.4657, -102.9222

# Details

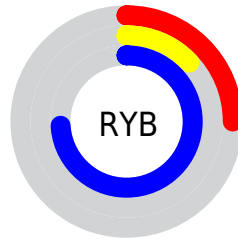
The Android color **4282392765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **4288527648**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286600183**, and **4278190214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281404861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283380669**.

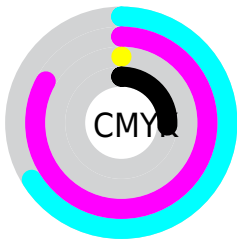
# Distribution



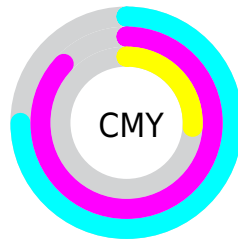
- Red (25%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282392765 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 4282392765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282392765



4282392765

4294967295



4279304609



4286600183



4278190214



4288638463



4278190188



4290611199



4278191442



4292584191



4278191674



4294622975



4278190628



4294957823



4278190091



4294965247



4278190080



4282392765



4282392765

■ 4281404861

■ 4283380669

■ 4280746173

■ 4284368573

■ 4285356477

■ 4286344381

■ 4287332285

■ 4288319933

■ 4289307837

■ 4290295741

■ 4291283645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210011



4282392765



4288610432

# Triad

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



4282392765



4286588160



4278213459

# Complementary

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



4282392765



4288527648

# 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.



4278212864



4282392765



4282795776

# Square

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



4282392765



4289200128



4278211584



4278214044

# Rectangle

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



4282392765



4289986640



4278211584



4278213434



# Sweetspot

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



4282392765



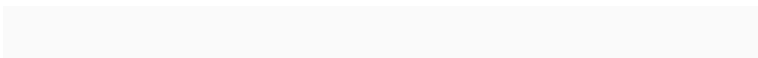
4291082485



4280327869



4284307066



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282392765



4281467125



4287504573



4283913566



4280287390



4278583327



# Inverse Universe

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



4290584733



4294246595



4283415840



4284372316



4288544894

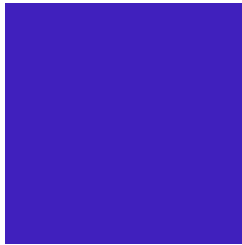


4280221720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282392765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

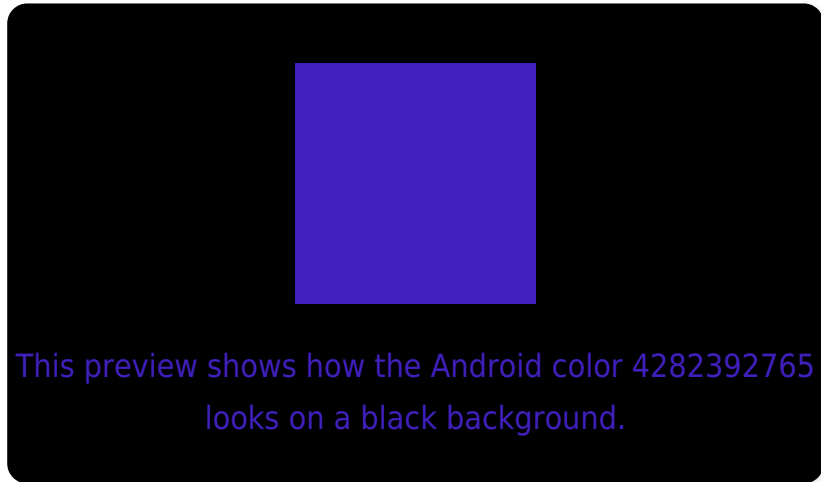
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

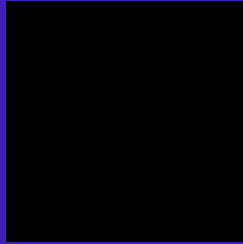
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282392765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282392765.

# 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**  
4282392765

**Protanopia**  
4278207115

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208118



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282392765

**Protanomaly**  
4279711389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279711888

**Tritanomaly**  
4279712888

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282392765

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4282200426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282392765 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, 32, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 32, 189)  
}
```

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, 32, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 32, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282392765 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, 32, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 32, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 32, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 32, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 32, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 32,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282392765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 32, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 32,  
189) }
```

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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