

# Converting Colors

Android(4282398062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282398062) contains.

<b>Android(4282398062)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282398062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	40356E
RGB	64, 53, 110
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 43%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7922, 0.5686
CMYK	0.42, 0.52, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	252°, 35%, 32%
HSV	252°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	6.2019, 4.7620, 15.3441
YIQ	62.7870, -11.7410, 20.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

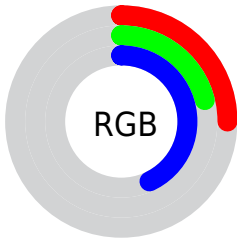
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 53, 110
Decimal	4207982
CIELab	26.05, 20.06, -31.59
CIElCh	26, 37.419, 302.425
Yxy	4.7620, 0.2357, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282398062 (0xFF40356E)
YUV	62.7870, 23.2760, 1.0638
Hunter-Lab	21.8220, 12.5423, -26.4144

# Details

The Android color `4282398062` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4284706357`, and the grayscale version is `4282335039`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285686946`, and `4279110462` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281805422`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282990702`.

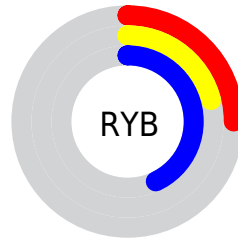
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (21%)

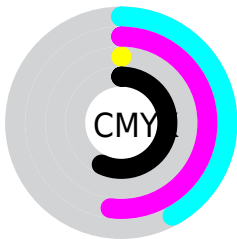
Blue (43%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (43%)

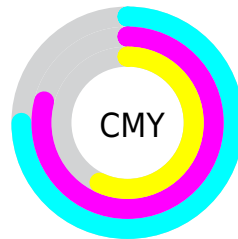


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282398062 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 4282398062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282398062



4282398062

4294967295



4280754261



4285686946



4279110462



4287462845



4278190119



4289239001



4278190353



4291015414



4278190080



4292922879



4294830591



4282398062



4282398062



4281805422



4282990702

■ 4281212782

■ 4283583342

■ 4280620142

■ 4284175982

■ 4280027502

■ 4284768622

■ 4279566446

■ 4285295726

■ 4285888366

■ 4286481006

■ 4287073646

■ 4287666286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206583



4282398062



4284557400

# Triad

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



4282398062



4284428807



4278209343

# Complementary

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



4282398062



4284706357

# 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.



4278208802



4282398062



4282989824

# Square

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



4282398062



4285408801



4281091334



4278209115

# Rectangle

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



4282398062



4285342022



4281091334



4278209077



# Sweetspot

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



4282398062



4286347407



4281689198



4282137159



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282398062



4282857103



4284233070



4281610808



4279697528



4281336055



# Inverse Universe

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



4285412707



4287575678



4282871349



4281872951



4286054497



4294377672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282398062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

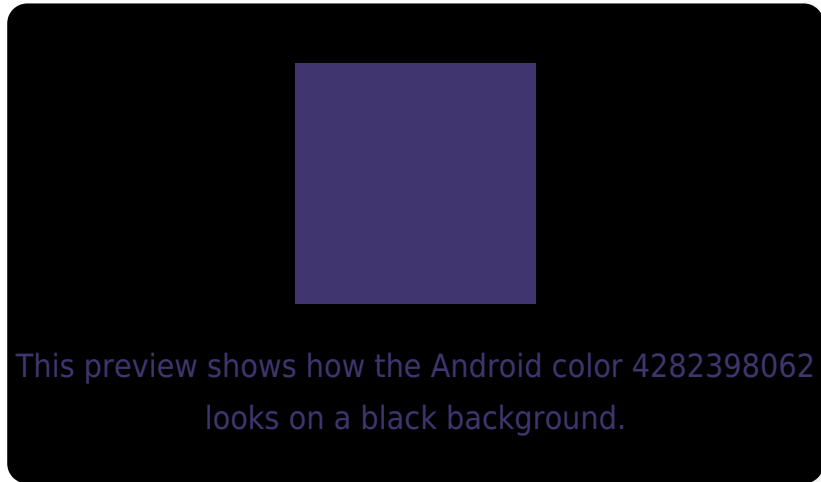
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282398062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282398062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282398062.

# 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**

4282398062

**Protanopia**

4280171637

**Deuteranopia**

4279779180



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282398062

**Protanomaly**  
4280957298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280761197

**Tritanomaly**  
4282006355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282398062

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4282334032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282398062 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, 53, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 53, 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(64, 53, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 53, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282398062 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, 53, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 53, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 53, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 53, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 53, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 53,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282398062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 53, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 53,  
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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