

# Converting Colors

Android(4282399379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282399379) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282399379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	403A93
RGB	64, 58, 147
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 58%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7725, 0.4235
CMYK	0.56, 0.61, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	244°, 43%, 40%
HSV	244°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	8.8939, 6.2227, 28.3361
YIQ	69.9400, -24.9930, 28.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

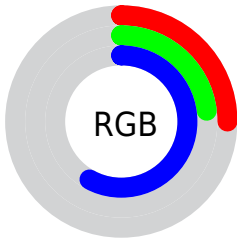
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 58, 147
Decimal	4209299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.97, 28.86, -48.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 56.383, 300.790
Yxy	6.2227, 0.2047, 0.1432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399379 (0xFF403A93)
YUV	69.9400, 37.9906, -5.2094
Hunter-Lab	24.9453, 19.9872, -49.8875

# Details

The Android color `4282399379` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4287468346`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286016202`, and `4278194271` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281478035`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283320723`.

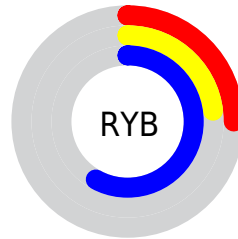
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (23%)

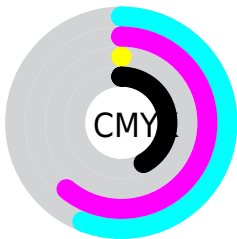
Blue (58%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (58%)

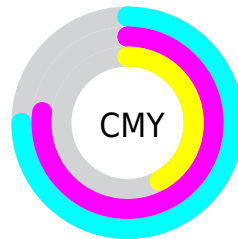


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282399379 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 4282399379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282399379



4282399379

4294967295



4280427641



4286016202



4278194271



4287857638



4278190151



4289699327



4278191152



4291606783



4278190362



4293514495



4278190080



4294963455



4282399379



4282399379



4281478035



4283320723

■ 4280622483

■ 4284176275

■ 4279701139

■ 4285097619

■ 4278845587

■ 4286018963

■ 4286940307

■ 4287795859

■ 4288717203

■ 4289638547

■ 4290494099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209696



4282399379



4286193010

# Triad

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



4282399379



4286067200



4278212679

# Complementary

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



4282399379



4287468346

# 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.



4278212119



4282399379



4283843840

# Square

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



4282399379



4287435805



4280963072



4278212979

# Rectangle

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



4282399379



4287365462



4280963072



4278212663



# Sweetspot

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



4282399379



4288650687



4282027411



4283255905



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4282399379



4282201279



4285282963



4282598218



4278780042



4278255626



# Inverse Universe

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



4287838861



4290720950



4284584762



4283056969



4287234176

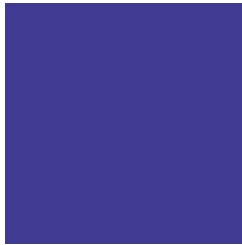


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282399379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

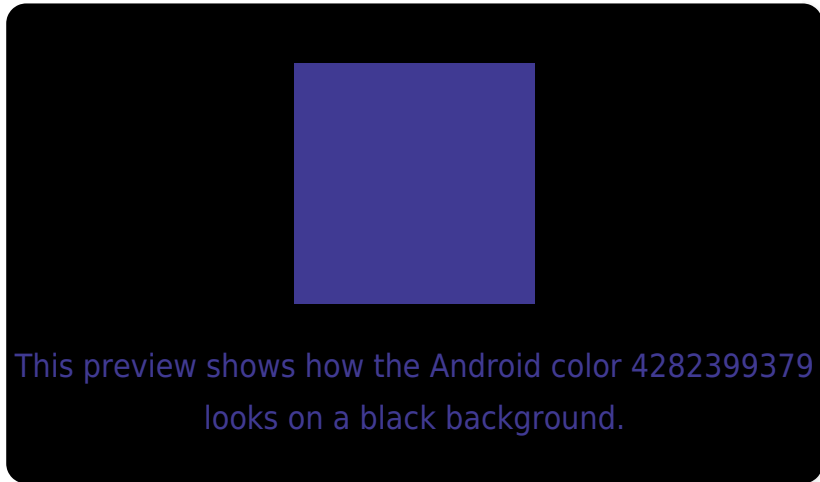
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282399379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282399379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282399379.

# 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**  
4282399379

**Protanopia**  
4278207632

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208637



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282399379

**Protanomaly**  
4279713937

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279714693

**Tritanomaly**  
4281353578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282399379

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4282663522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282399379 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, 58, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 58, 147)  
}
```

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, 58, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 58, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282399379 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, 58, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 58, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 58, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 58, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 58, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 58,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282399379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 58, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 58,  
147) }
```

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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