

# Converting Colors

Android(4282453903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282453903) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282453903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	410F8F
RGB	65, 15, 143
RGB Percent	25%, 6%, 56%
CMY	0.7451, 0.9412, 0.4392
CMYK	0.55, 0.90, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	263°, 81%, 31%
HSV	263°, 90%, 56%
XYZ	7.3087, 3.4486, 26.2670
YIQ	44.5420, -11.2880, 50.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

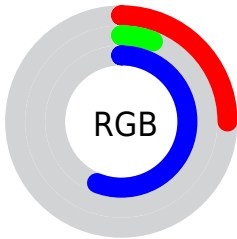
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 15, 143
Decimal	4263823
CIELab	21.76, 49.87, -59.40
CIElCh	22, 77.562, 310.014
Yxy	3.4486, 0.1974, 0.0931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282453903 (0xFF410F8F)
YUV	44.5420, 48.5398, 17.9417
Hunter-Lab	18.5705, 37.7532, -70.8634

# Details

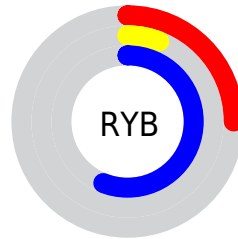
The Android color **4282453903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284321551**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286203078**, and **4278190171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281860495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283047311**.

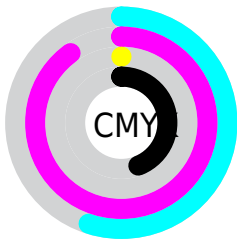
# Distribution



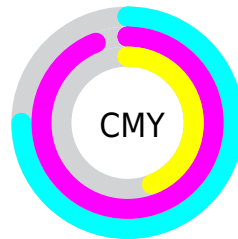
- Red (25%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282453903 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 4282453903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282453903



4282453903

4294967295



4280352885



4286203078



4278190171



4288110050



4278190147



4289951743



4278190891



4291859199



4278190358



4293832191



4278190080



4294953471



4294960895



4282453903



4282453903

■ 4281860495

■ 4283047311

■ 4281860239

■ 4283575439

■ 4284168847

■ 4284762255

■ 4285355919

■ 4285883791

■ 4286477199

■ 4287070607

■ 4287598735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204842



4282453903



4286578781

# Triad

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



4282453903



4284424192



4278208327

# Complementary

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



4282453903



4284321551

# 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.



4278207749



4282453903



4281284608

# Square

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



4282453903



4286578688



4278206976



4278208639

# Rectangle

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



4282453903



4287496247



4278206976



4278208307



# Sweetspot

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



4282453903



4288448698



4279197327



4283187294



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282453903



4282974394



4286582671



4282597447



4281663623



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

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



4287565661



4290379889



4280192783



4282859589



4287037522

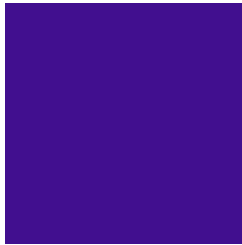


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282453903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

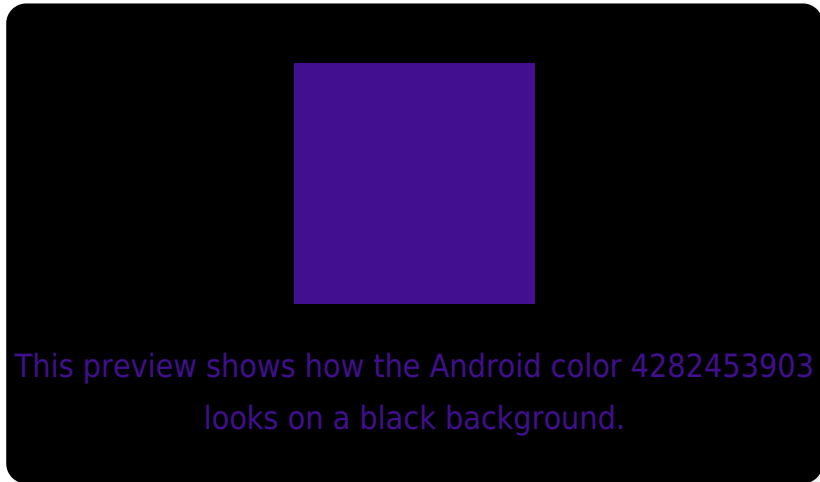
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282453903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282453903.

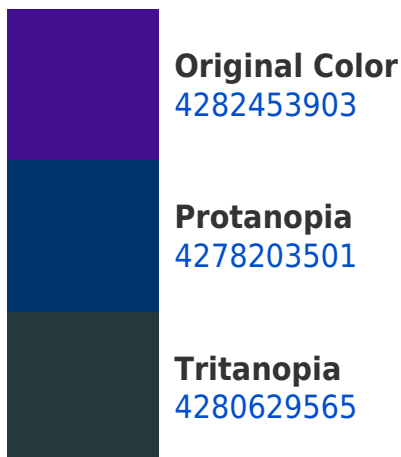


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282453903.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282453903

**Protanomaly**  
4279773049

**Tritanomaly**  
4281281115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282453903

**Achromatopsia**  
4281150765

**Achromatomaly**  
4281606737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282453903 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(65, 15, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 15, 143)  
}
```

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(65, 15, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 15, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282453903 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(65, 15, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 15, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 15, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 15, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 15, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 15,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282453903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 15, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 15,  
143) }
```

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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