

# Converting Colors

Android(4282456192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282456192) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282456192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	411880
RGB	65, 24, 128
RGB Percent	25%, 9%, 50%
CMY	0.7451, 0.9059, 0.4980
CMYK	0.49, 0.81, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	264°, 68%, 30%
HSV	264°, 81%, 50%
XYZ	6.4029, 3.3356, 20.7284
YIQ	48.1150, -8.9480, 41.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

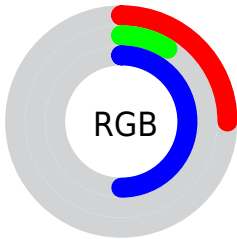
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 24, 128
Decimal	4266112
CIELab	21.34, 42.49, -50.67
CIELCh	21, 66.133, 309.984
Yxy	3.3356, 0.2102, 0.1095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282456192 (0xFF411880)
YUV	48.1150, 39.3833, 14.8081
Hunter-Lab	18.2636, 30.6175, -54.5071

# Details

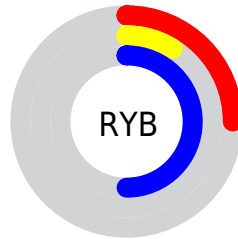
The Android color `4282456192` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `330066`. A complement of this color would be `4283924504`, and the grayscale version is `4281348144`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286073270`, and `4278583374` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281928576`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282983808`.

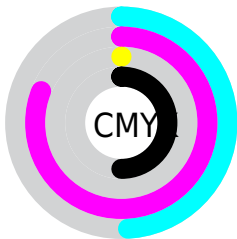
# Distribution



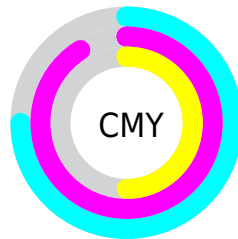
- Red (25%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282456192 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 4282456192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282456192



4282456192

4294967295



4280549478



4286073270



4278583374



4287849170



4278190390



4289690862



4278190624



4291598079



4278190083



4293505535



4278190080



4294954495



4294961919



4282456192



4282456192

■ 4281928576

■ 4282983808

■ 4281467008

■ 4283511424

■ 4283973248

■ 4284500864

■ 4285028480

■ 4285556096

■ 4286018176

■ 4286545536

■ 4287073152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204055



4282456192



4285857878

# Triad

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



4282456192



4284097280



4278207811

# Complementary

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



4282456192



4283924504

# 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.



4278207245



4282456192



4281415424

# Square

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



4282456192



4285923328



4278206208



4278207858

# Rectangle

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



4282456192



4286644278



4278206208



4278207538



# Sweetspot

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



4282456192



4287528614



4279785600



4282727508



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282456192



4282581926



4285798528



4282136896



4281467008



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286584919



4289069926



4280582168



4282399037



4286578765

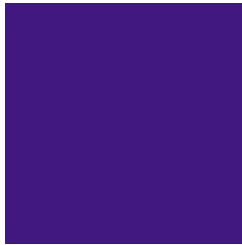


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282456192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

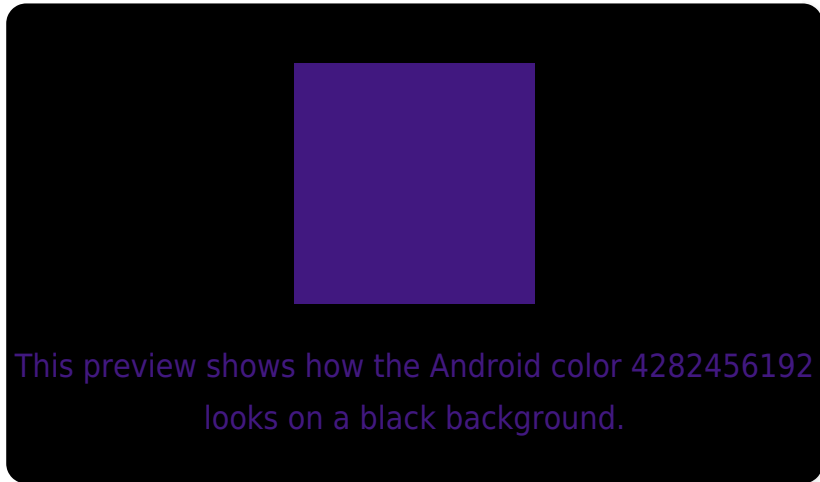
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282456192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282456192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282456192.

# 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**  
4282456192

**Protanopia**  
4278203242

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203995



# Trichromacy



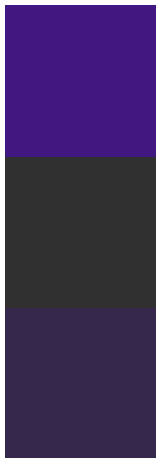
**Original Color**  
4282456192

**Protanomaly**  
4279773554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279774056

**Tritanomaly**  
4281609043

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282456192

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281739085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282456192 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, 24, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 24, 128)  
}
```

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, 24, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 24, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282456192 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, 24, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 24, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 24, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 24, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 24, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 24,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282456192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 24, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 24,  
128) }
```

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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