

# Converting Colors

Android(4282459263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282459263) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282459263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41247F
RGB	65, 36, 127
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 50%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8588, 0.5020
CMYK	0.49, 0.72, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	259°, 56%, 32%
HSV	259°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	6.6416, 3.9179, 20.4848
YIQ	55.0450, -11.9270, 34.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

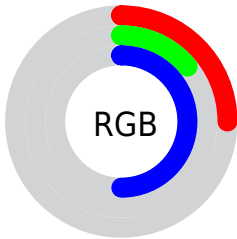
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 36, 127
Decimal	4269183
CIELab	23.40, 36.12, -46.67
CIELCh	23, 59.020, 307.739
Yxy	3.9179, 0.2139, 0.1262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459263 (0xFF41247F)
YUV	55.0450, 35.4738, 8.7305
Hunter-Lab	19.7936, 25.2556, -47.5050

# Details

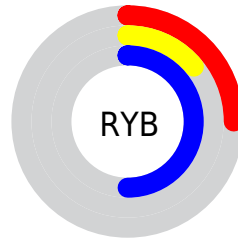
The Android color **4282459263** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4284645156**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286010293**, and **4278517837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281866111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283052415**.

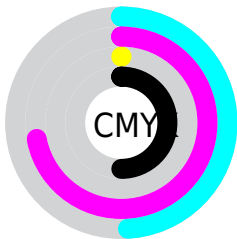
# Distribution



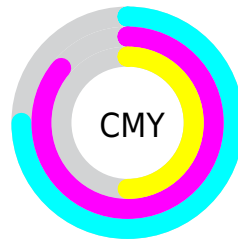
- Red (25%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282459263 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 4282459263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282459263



4282459263

4294967295



4280618341



4286010293



4278517837



4287786193



4278190133



4289627885



4278190623



4291469567



4278190082



4293377279



4278190080



4294957055



4294964479



4282459263



4282459263

■ 4281866111

■ 4283052415

■ 4281338751

■ 4283579775

■ 4280811647

■ 4284172927

■ 4284766079

■ 4285293695

■ 4285886591

■ 4286479743

■ 4287007359

■ 4287600255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205329



4282459263



4285661274

# Triad

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



4282459263



4284426240



4278208835

# Complementary

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



4282459263



4284645156

# 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.



4278208274



4282459263



4282071552

# Square

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



4282459263



4286054400



4278207232



4278208878

# Rectangle

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



4282459263



4286513213



4278207232



4278208563



# Sweetspot

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



4282459263



4287529894



4280574591



4282793812



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282459263



4282718118



4285408383



4282071360



4280877184



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286522466



4289075064



4281696036



4282399038



4286578775

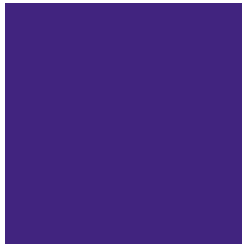


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282459263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

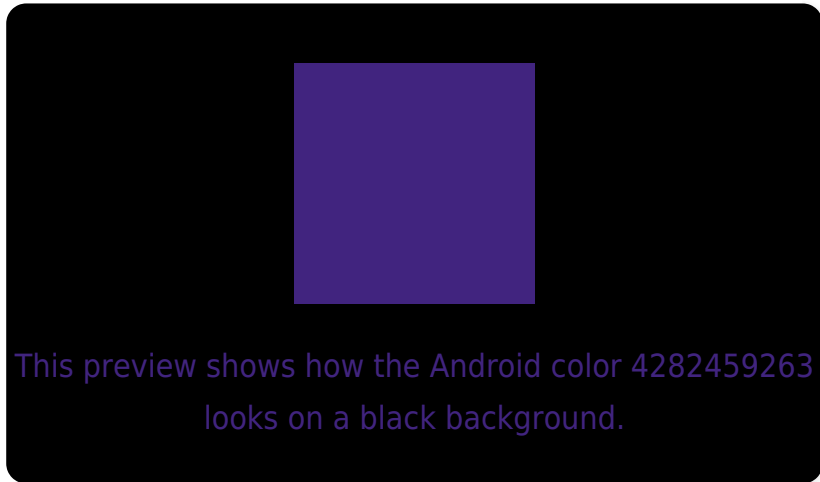
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

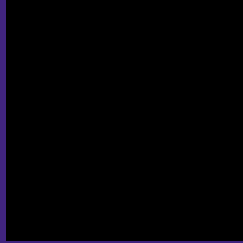
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282459263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282459263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282459263.

# 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**  
4282459263

**Protanopia**  
4278204019

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205027



# Trichromacy



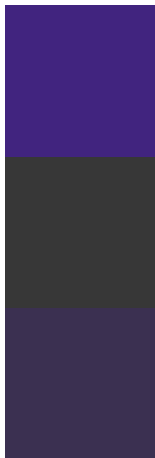
**Original Color**  
4282459263

**Protanomaly**  
4279775095

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279775853

**Tritanomaly**  
4281741910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282459263

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4282069073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282459263 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, 36, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 36, 127)  
}
```

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, 36, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 36, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282459263 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, 36, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 36, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 36, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 36, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282459263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 36, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 36,  
127) }
```

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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