

# Converting Colors

Android(4282464372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282464372) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282464372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	413874
RGB	65, 56, 116
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 45%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7804, 0.5451
CMYK	0.44, 0.52, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	249°, 35%, 34%
HSV	249°, 52%, 45%
XYZ	6.7465, 5.2131, 17.1736
YIQ	65.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

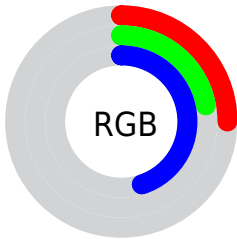
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 56, 116
Decimal	4274292
CIELab	27.33, 20.24, -33.35
CIELCh	27, 39.009, 301.256
Yxy	5.2131, 0.2316, 0.1789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282464372 (0xFF413874)
YUV	65.5310, 24.8812, -0.4657
Hunter-Lab	22.8323, 12.7872, -28.6134

# Details

The Android color `4282464372` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4285232184`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285818792`, and `4279045699` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281805940`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283122804`.

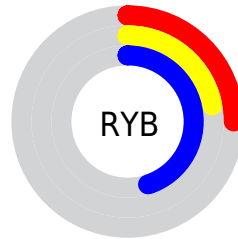
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

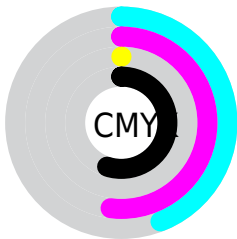
Blue (45%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (45%)

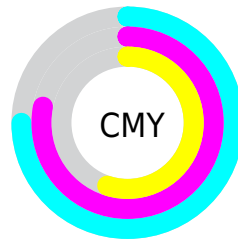


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282464372 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 4282464372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282464372



4282464372

4294967295



4280820315



4285818792



4279045699



4287529156



4278190125



4289370848



4278190359



4291147261



4278190080



4293054975



4294962687



4282464372



4282464372



4281805940



4283122804

■ 4281147764

■ 4283780980

■ 4280489332

■ 4284439412

■ 4279896692

■ 4285032052

■ 4279304308

■ 4285690484

■ 4286348916

■ 4287007092

■ 4287665524

■ 4288323700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207613



4282464372



4284820062

# Triad

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



4282464372



4284822537



4278210113

# Complementary

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



4282464372



4285232184

# 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.



4278209570



4282464372



4283318272

# Square

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



4282464372



4285736739



4281288709



4278210143

# Rectangle

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



4282464372



4285604683



4281288709



4278210103



# Sweetspot

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



4282464372



4286742166



4281887604



4282400333



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282464372



4282857878



4284430452



4281742651



4279369850



4280615162



# Inverse Universe

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



4285806699



4288035208



4283266104



4282070330



4286185576



4294574292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282464372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

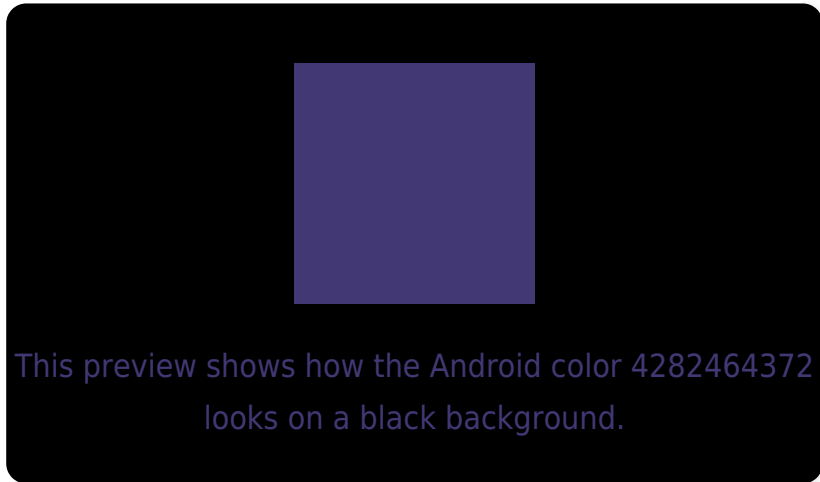
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282464372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282464372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282464372.

# 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**

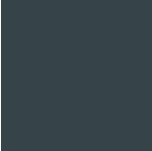
4282464372

**Protanopia**

4280237947

**Deuteranopia**

4279648882



**Tritanopia**  
4281746248

# Trichromacy



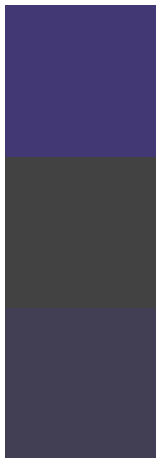
**Original Color**  
4282464372

**Protanomaly**  
4281023608

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280696435

**Tritanomaly**  
4282007384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282464372

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4282531412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282464372 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, 56, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 56, 116)  
}
```

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, 56, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 56, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282464372 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, 56, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 56, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 56, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 56, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 56, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 56,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282464372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 56, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 56,  
116) }
```

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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