

# Converting Colors

Android(4282465893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282465893) contains.

<b>Android(4282465893)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282465893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	413E65
RGB	65, 62, 101
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7569, 0.6039
CMYK	0.36, 0.39, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	245°, 24%, 32%
HSV	245°, 39%, 40%
XYZ	6.2516, 5.5087, 13.0457
YIQ	67.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

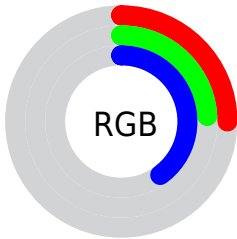
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 62, 101
Decimal	4275813
CIELab	28.14, 11.58, -22.50
CIElCh	28, 25.305, 297.241
Yxy	5.5087, 0.2520, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282465893 (0xFF413E65)
YUV	67.3430, 16.5929, -2.0548
Hunter-Lab	23.4705, 6.4715, -16.5260

# Details

The Android color **4282465893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284638526**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285689240**, and **4279440438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281873509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283058277**.

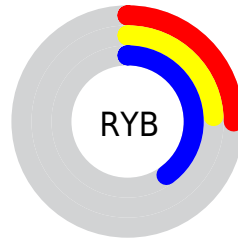
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

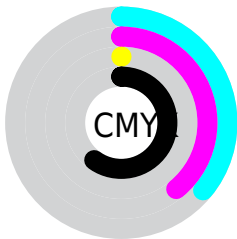
Blue (40%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (40%)

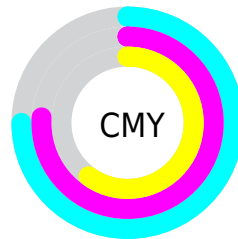


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282465893 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 4282465893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282465893

4282465893

4294967295

4280952909

4285689240

4279440438

4287399859

4278190113

4289176015

4278190085

4290952427

4278190080

4292794623

4294702335

4282465893

4282465893

4281873509

4283058277

■ 4281215589

■ 4283716197

■ 4280623205

■ 4284308581

■ 4280030821

■ 4284900965

■ 4279372901

■ 4285559141

■ 4278780261

■ 4286151525

■ 4278714469

■ 4286743909

■ 4287401829

■ 4287994213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279977321



4282465893



4284036952

# Triad

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



4282465893



4284365346



4278209600

# Complementary

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



4282465893



4284638526

# 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.



4280568365



4282465893



4283449626

# Square

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



4282465893



4284953650



4282140446



4278209620

# Rectangle

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



4282465893



4284625740



4282140446



4278930489



# Sweetspot

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



4282465893



4285821570



4282278501



4282005826



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282465893



4283123330



4283711077



4281216563



4278780019



4279435506



# Inverse Universe

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



4284825186



4286727805



4283393342



4281544243



4285726826



4294050016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282465893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

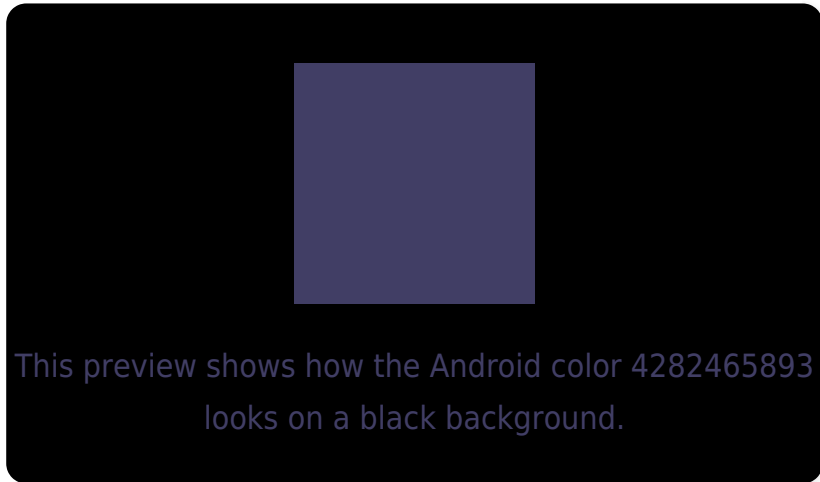
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282465893 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282465893.

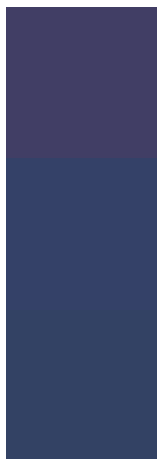


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282465893.

# 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**

4282465893

**Protanopia**

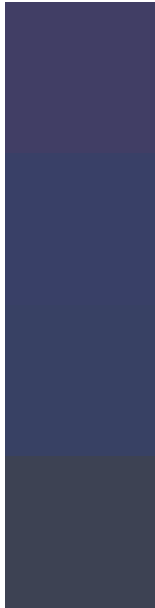
4281614696

**Deuteranopia**

4281549412



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282465893

**Protanomaly**  
4281942119

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281876836

**Tritanomaly**  
4282204755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282465893

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282532175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282465893 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, 62, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 62, 101)  
}
```

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, 62, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 62, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282465893 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, 62, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 62, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 62, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 62, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 62, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 62,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282465893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 62, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 62,  
101) }
```

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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