

# Converting Colors

Android(4282522976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282522976) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282522976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421D60
RGB	66, 29, 96
RGB Percent	26%, 11%, 38%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.31, 0.70, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	273°, 54%, 25%
HSV	273°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	4.7975, 2.8815, 11.3697
YIQ	47.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

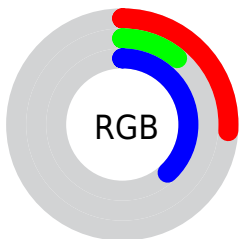
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 29, 96
Decimal	4332896
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.56, 31.49, -32.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 45.519, 313.780
Yxy	2.8815, 0.2519, 0.1513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282522976 (0xFF421D60)
YUV	47.7010, 23.8114, 16.0482
Hunter-Lab	16.9750, 20.7412, -27.8293

# Details

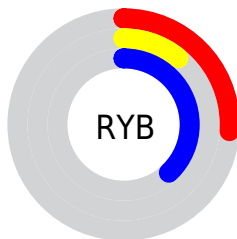
The Android color **4282522976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4282081309**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285877395**, and **4279762993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282258272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282787680**.

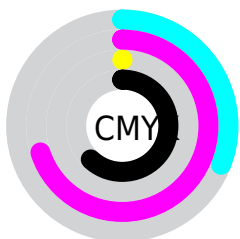
# Distribution



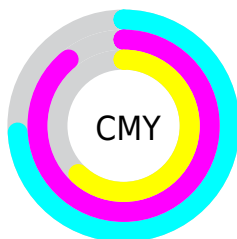
- Red (26%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282522976 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 4282522976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282522976



4282522976

4294967295



4280944200



4285877395



4279762993



4287587502



4278190363



4289363658



4278190080



4291205350



4293112831



4294955007



4294962175



4282522976



4282522976

■ 4282258272

■ 4282787680

■ 4281928288

■ 4283117664

■ 4281663584

■ 4283382368

■ 4283646816

■ 4283911520

■ 4284241760

■ 4284506208

■ 4284770912

■ 4285100896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202225



4282522976



4284481603

# Triad

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



4282522976



4283049728



4278205758

# Complementary

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



4282522976



4282081309

# 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.



4278205467



4282522976



4281217792

# Square

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



4282522976



4284420864



4278204672



4278205533

# Rectangle

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



4282522976



4284940333



4278204672



4278205747



# Sweetspot

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



4282522976



4285621117



4280105824



4281937984



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4282522976



4283307133



4284489053



4281216048



4282253424



4286841072



# Inverse Universe

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



4284489019



4286387267



4280115232



4281347118



4285530162

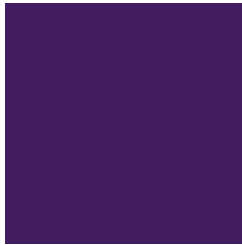


4293918827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282522976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

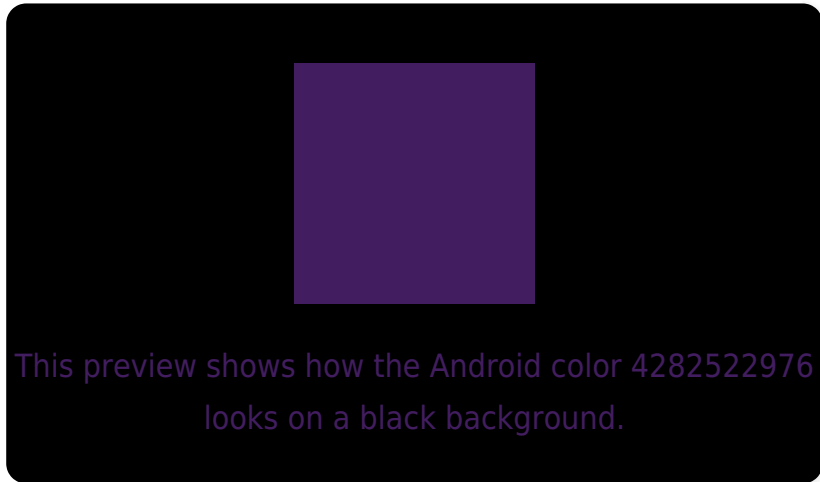
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

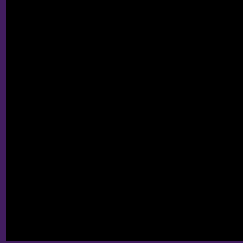
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282522976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282522976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282522976.

# 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**

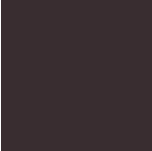
4282522976

**Protanopia**

4278202211

**Deuteranopia**

4278202710



**Tritanopia**  
4281937200

# Trichromacy



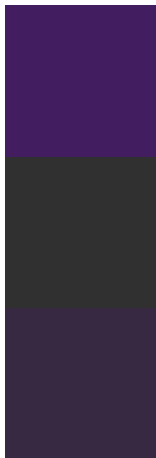
**Original Color**  
4282522976

**Protanomaly**  
4279773282

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279773786

**Tritanomaly**  
4282132289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282522976

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281805121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282522976 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(66, 29, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 29, 96)  
}
```

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(66, 29, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 29, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282522976 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(66, 29, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 29, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 29, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 29, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 29, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 29, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282522976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 29, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 29,  
96) }
```

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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