

# Converting Colors

Android(4282585967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282585967) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282585967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43136F
RGB	67, 19, 111
RGB Percent	26%, 7%, 44%
CMY	0.7373, 0.9255, 0.5647
CMYK	0.40, 0.83, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	271°, 71%, 25%
HSV	271°, 83%, 44%
XYZ	5.4169, 2.8067, 15.2952
YIQ	43.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

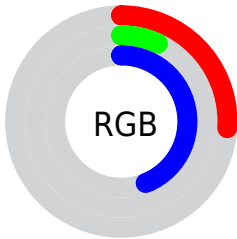
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 19, 111
Decimal	4395887
CIELab	19.25, 40.46, -43.19
CIElCh	19, 59.181, 313.136
Yxy	2.8067, 0.2303, 0.1193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282585967 (0xFF43136F)
YUV	43.8400, 33.1099, 20.3113
Hunter-Lab	16.7533, 28.3962, -42.4024

# Details

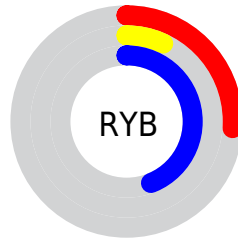
The Android color **4282585967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282347283**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286071972**, and **4279500862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282255471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282916463**.

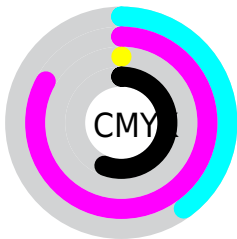
# Distribution



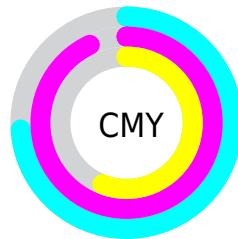
- Red (26%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282585967 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 4282585967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282585967



4282585967

4294967295



4280877142



4286071972



4279500862



4287847871



4278190887



4289624027



4278190353



4291531256



4278190080



4293438719



4294953215



4294960383



4282585967



4282585967

■ 4282255471

■ 4282916463

■ 4281991279

■ 4283312495

■ 4283642991

■ 4283973487

■ 4284369775

■ 4284700271

■ 4285030767

■ 4285361263

■ 4285757295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202245



4282585967



4285202505

# Triad

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



4282585967



4283310848



4278206273

# Complementary

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



4282585967



4282347283

# 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.



4278205715



4282585967



4280890112

# Square

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



4282585967



4285071360



4278204928



4278206314

# Rectangle

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



4282585967



4285792300



4278204928



4278206002



# Sweetspot

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



4282585967



4286606737



4279451503



4282332234



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282585967



4283236753



4285469549



4281676344



4282318968



4286644471



# Inverse Universe

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



4285469503



4287693126



4279463701



4281872949



4286054457

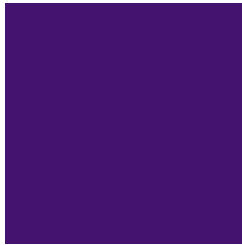


4294377590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282585967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

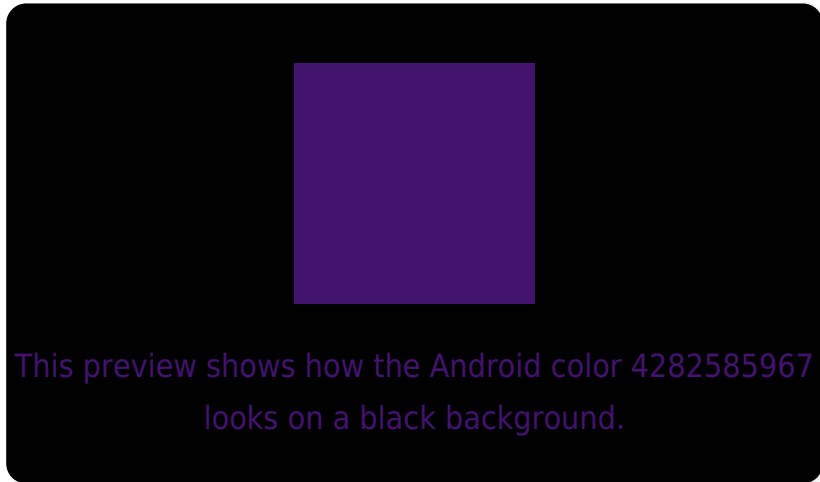
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

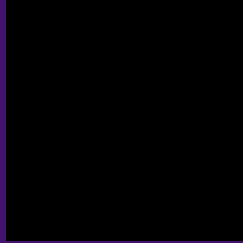
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282585967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282585967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282585967.

# 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**  
4282585967

**Protanopia**  
4278202210

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202965



**Tritanopia**  
4281740850

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282585967

**Protanomaly**

4279772519

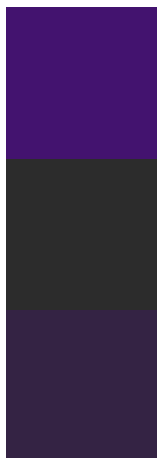
**Deuteranomaly**

4279773022

**Tritanomaly**

4282065992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282585967

**Achromatopsia**

4281084972

**Achromatomaly**

4281606980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282585967 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(67, 19, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 19, 111)  
}
```

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(67, 19, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 19, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282585967 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(67, 19, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 19, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 19, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 19, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 19, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 19,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282585967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 19, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 19,  
111) }
```

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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