

# Converting Colors

Android(4282595229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282595229) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282595229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43379D
RGB	67, 55, 157
RGB Percent	26%, 22%, 62%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7843, 0.3843
CMYK	0.57, 0.65, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	247°, 48%, 42%
HSV	247°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	9.7667, 6.3600, 32.6111
YIQ	70.2160, -25.5900, 34.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

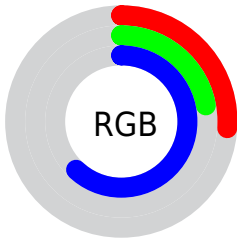
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 55, 157
Decimal	4405149
CIE Lab	30.30, 34.61, -53.98
CIE LCh	30, 64.123, 302.667
Yxy	6.3600, 0.2004, 0.1305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282595229 (0xFF43379D)
YUV	70.2160, 42.7845, -2.8204
Hunter-Lab	25.2190, 24.9955, -59.0156

# Details

The Android color `4282595229` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4287733047`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286343124`, and `4278193257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281673629`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283516829`.

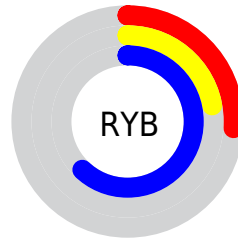
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (22%)

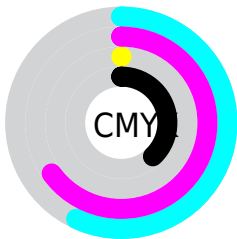
Blue (62%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (62%)

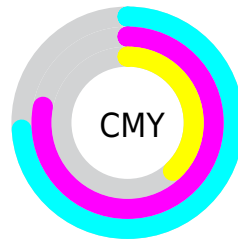


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282595229 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 4282595229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282595229



4282595229

4294967295



4280557954



4286343124



4278193257



4288184561



4278190160



4290026239



4278191416



4291933695



4278190625



4293906943



4278190087



4294962687



4278190080



4282595229



4282595229



4281673629



4283516829

■ 4280752285

■ 4284438173

■ 4279830685

■ 4285359773

■ 4279369885

■ 4286215837

■ 4287137437

■ 4288058781

■ 4288980381

■ 4289901981

■ 4290823325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209965



4282595229



4286842742

# Triad

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



4282595229



4286263552



4278213451

# Complementary

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



4282595229



4287733047

# 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.



4278212627



4282595229



4283713280

# Square

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



4282595229



4287889428



4280177408



4278213501

# Rectangle

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



4282595229



4288020566



4280177408



4278213177



# Sweetspot

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



4282595229



4289373644



4281831837



4283518822



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282595229



4282396108



4285937565



4282926927



4279304335



4278321167



# Inverse Universe

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



4288493457



4291571129



4284390711



4283385678



4287561854

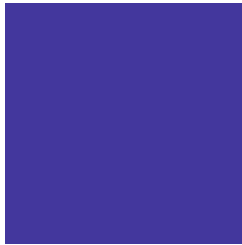


4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282595229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

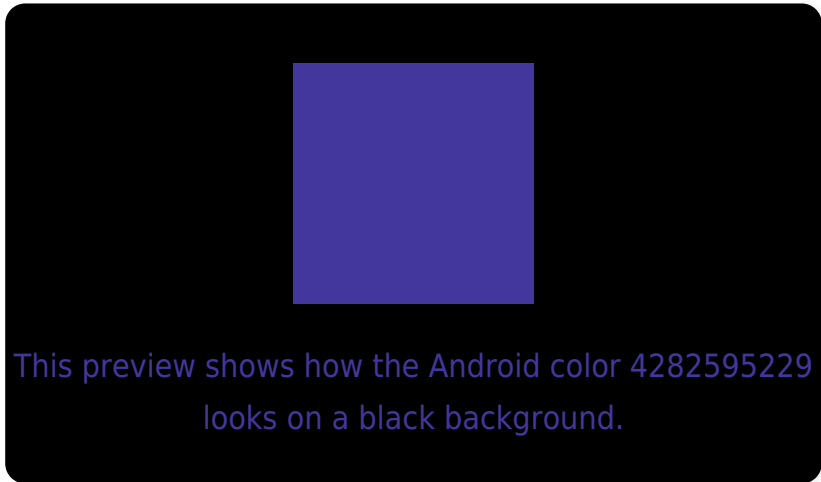
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282595229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282595229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282595229.

# 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**  
4282595229

**Protanopia**  
4278207890

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208894



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282595229

**Protanomaly**  
4279779478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279779977

**Tritanomaly**  
4281419118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282595229

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4282728806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282595229 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, 55, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 55, 157)  
}
```

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, 55, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 55, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282595229 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, 55, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 55, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 55, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 55, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 55, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 55,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282595229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 55, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 55,  
157) }
```

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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