

# Converting Colors

Android(4282596447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282596447) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282596447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433C5F
RGB	67, 60, 95
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7647, 0.6275
CMYK	0.29, 0.37, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	252°, 23%, 30%
HSV	252°, 37%, 37%
XYZ	5.9962, 5.2512, 11.5240
YIQ	66.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

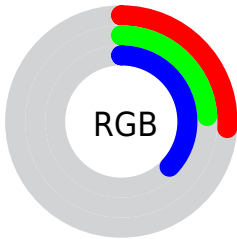
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	67, 60, 95
Decimal	4406367
CIELab	27.44, 11.81, -19.71
CIElCh	27, 22.976, 300.924
Yxy	5.2512, 0.2633, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282596447 (0xFF433C5F)
YUV	66.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042
Hunter-Lab	22.9156, 6.6046, -13.7755

# Details

The Android color **4282596447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283981628**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285819794**, and **4279636529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282069855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283123295**.

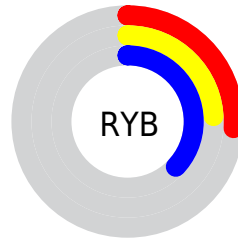
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

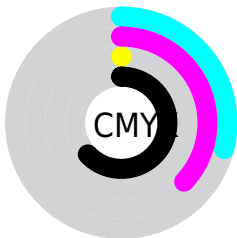
Blue (37%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (37%)

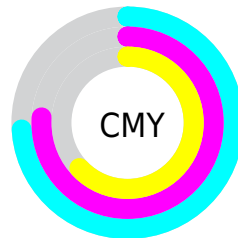


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282596447 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 4282596447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282596447



4282596447

4294967295



4281083463



4285819794



4279636529



4287530412



4278190364



4289241032



4278190080



4291082980



4292924927



4294832895



4282596447



4282596447



4282069855



4283123295

■ 4281608543

■ 4283584351

■ 4281081951

■ 4284111199

■ 4280620639

■ 4284572255

■ 4280094047

■ 4285099103

■ 4279567199

■ 4285625695

■ 4279435359

■ 4286086751

■ 4286613599

■ 4287074911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280631908



4282596447



4283905618

# Triad

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



4282596447



4284037666



4278209089

# Complementary

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



4282596447



4283981628

# 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.



4280502319



4282596447



4283121693

# Square

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



4282596447



4284560432



4281943330



4278208850

# Rectangle

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



4282596447



4284429127



4281943330



4279126587



# Sweetspot

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



4282596447



4285558138



4282144863



4281808189



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282596447



4283385210



4283776095



4281150512



4279631984



4281336048



# Inverse Universe

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



4284431448



4286203248



4282867516



4281347119



4285530202



4293918912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282596447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

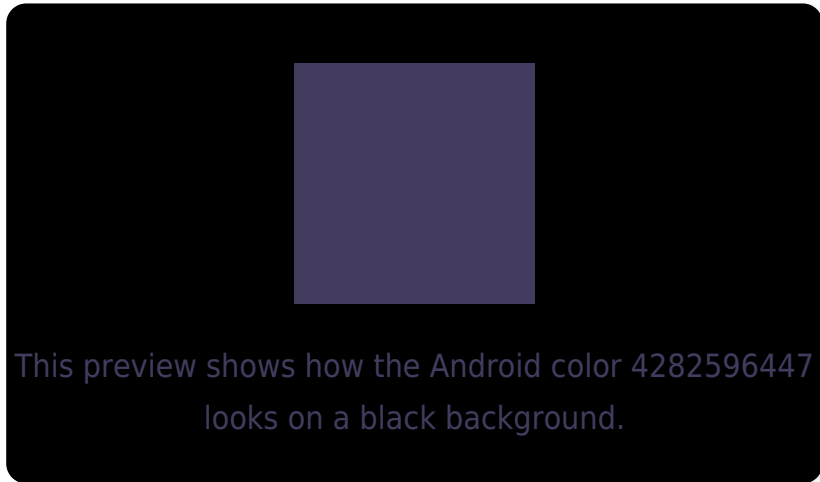
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

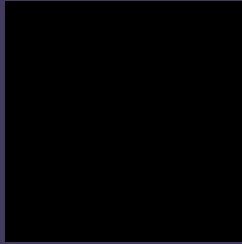
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282596447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282596447.

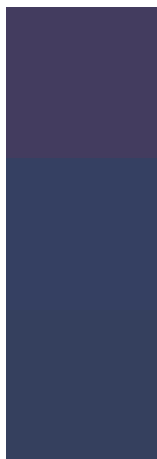


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282596447.

# 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**

4282596447

**Protanopia**

4281679970

**Deuteranopia**

4281679966



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282596447

**Protanomaly**

4282007393

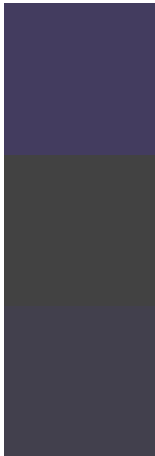
**Deuteranomaly**

4282007390

**Tritanomaly**

4282400591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282596447

**Achromatopsia**

4282532418

**Achromatomaly**

4282531917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282596447 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, 60, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 60, 95)  
}
```

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, 60, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 60, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282596447 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, 60, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 60, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 60, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 60, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 60, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 60, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282596447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 60, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 60,  
95) }
```

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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