

# Converting Colors

Android(4282661828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282661828) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282661828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	443BC4
RGB	68, 59, 196
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 77%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.65, 0.70, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	244°, 54%, 50%
HSV	244°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	13.9117, 8.3424, 53.1016
YIQ	77.3090, -38.6130, 44.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

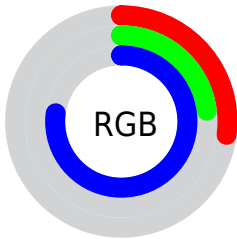
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	68, 59, 196
Decimal	4471748
CIE Lab	34.69, 45.03, -70.04
CIE LCh	35, 83.263, 302.737
Yxy	8.3424, 0.1846, 0.1107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661828 (0xFF443BC4)
YUV	77.3090, 58.5147, -8.1640
Hunter-Lab	28.8832, 35.4294, -88.7860

# Details

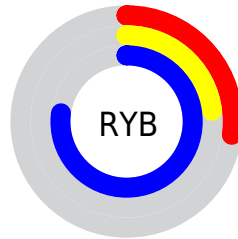
The Android color `4282661828` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4290495547`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286803198`, and `4278193549` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281477060`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283846596`.

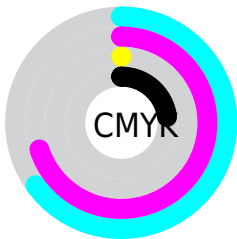
# Distribution



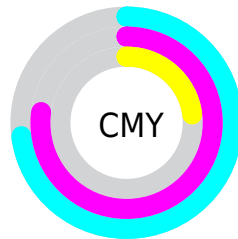
- Red (27%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282661828 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 4282661828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282661828



4282661828

4294967295



4279903400



4286803198



4278193549



4288775679



4278190195



4290748671



4278190169



4292721663



4278191936



4294694911



4278190889



4294964479



4278190356



4278190080



4282661828



4282661828

■ 4281477060

■ 4283846596

■ 4280227012

■ 4285096644

■ 4279042244

■ 4286281412

■ 4287465924

■ 4288716228

■ 4289900996

■ 4291085508

■ 4292270276

■ 4293520324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213338



4282661828



4288741520

# Triad

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



4282661828



4287771136



4278217046

# Complementary

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



4282661828



4290495547

# 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.



4278216453



4282661828



4284436992

# Square

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



4282661828



4289986573



4278280192



4278217369

# Rectangle

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



4282661828



4290248805



4278280192



4278217023



# Sweetspot

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



4282661828



4291676671



4282105284



4284637312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282661828



4281805311



4286987204



4283979617



4278911137



4278321185



# Inverse Universe

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



4291050427



4294912497



4286170171



4284569440



4288741526

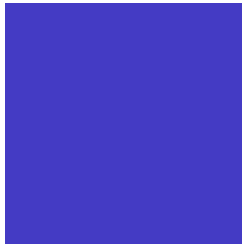


4280352799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282661828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

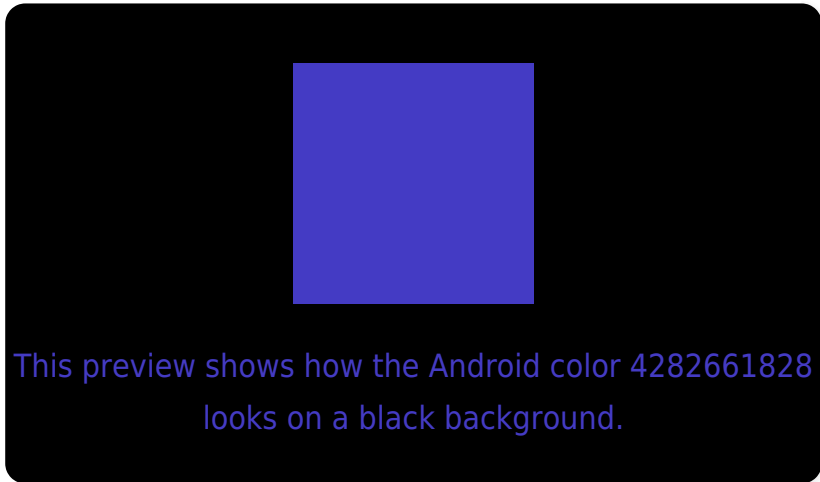
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

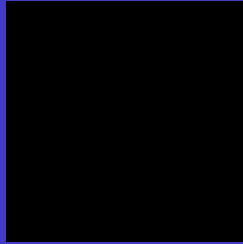
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282661828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282661828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282661828.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282661828

**Protanomaly**  
4279846832

**Tritanomaly**  
4279848837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282661828

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4283057784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282661828 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(68, 59, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 59, 196)  
}
```

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(68, 59, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 59, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282661828 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(68, 59, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 59, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 59, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 59, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 59,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282661828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 59, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 59,  
196) }
```

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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