

# Converting Colors

Android(4282662239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282662239) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282662239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	443D5F
RGB	68, 61, 95
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7608, 0.6275
CMYK	0.28, 0.36, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	252°, 22%, 31%
HSV	252°, 36%, 37%
XYZ	6.1182, 5.3927, 11.5449
YIQ	66.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

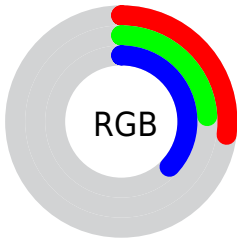
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 61, 95
Decimal	4472159
CIELab	27.83, 11.48, -19.10
CIELCh	28, 22.286, 301.013
Yxy	5.3927, 0.2654, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662239 (0xFF443D5F)
YUV	66.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042
Hunter-Lab	23.2221, 6.3898, -13.2206

# Details

The Android color **4282662239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283981629**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285885586**, and **4279702321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282135391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283189087**.

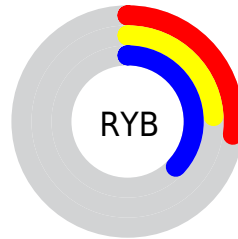
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

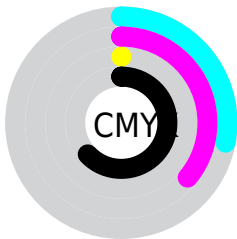
Blue (37%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (37%)

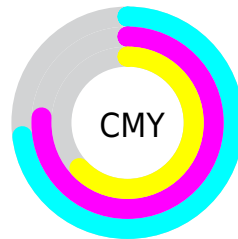


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282662239 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 4282662239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282662239



4282662239

4294967295



4281149255



4285885586



4279702321



4287596204



4278190108



4289306824



4278190080



4291148772



4292990975



4294898687



4282662239



4282662239



4282135391



4283189087

■ 4281674335

■ 4283650143

■ 4281147743

■ 4284176991

■ 4280686431

■ 4284638047

■ 4280159839

■ 4285164895

■ 4279698527

■ 4285625951

■ 4279500895

■ 4286152799

■ 4286613855

■ 4287140703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280763236



4282662239



4283905875

# Triad

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



4282662239



4284103460



4278471490

# Complementary

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



4282662239



4283981629

# 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.



4280633648



4282662239



4283187487

# Square

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



4282662239



4284626481



4282009124



4278209107

# Rectangle

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



4282662239



4284429384



4282009124



4279388732



# Sweetspot

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



4282662239



4285558138



4282210399



4281808189



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282662239



4283516538



4283776351



4281150512



4279697520



4281401584



# Inverse Universe

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



4284431704



4286203504



4282867517



4281347119



4285530201



4293918910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282662239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

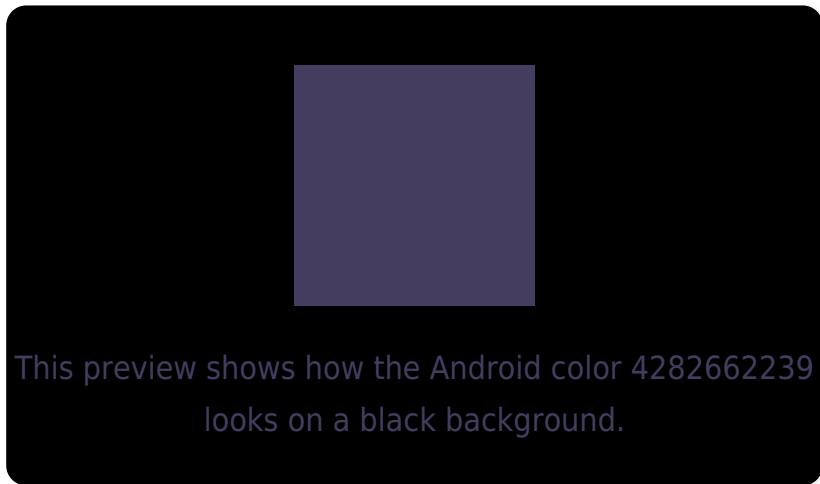
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282662239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282662239.

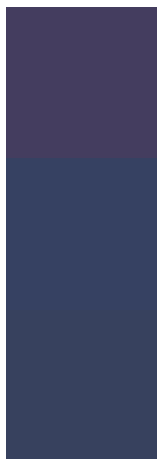


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282662239.

# 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**

4282662239

**Protanopia**

4281745762

**Deuteranopia**

4281811294



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282662239

**Protanomaly**  
4282073185

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282138718

**Tritanomaly**  
4282466384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282662239

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282597709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282662239 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, 61, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 61, 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(68, 61, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 61, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282662239 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, 61, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 61, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 61, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 61, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 61, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282662239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 61, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 61,  
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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