

# Converting Colors

Android(4282712735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282712735) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282712735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	45029F
RGB	69, 2, 159
RGB Percent	27%, 1%, 62%
CMY	0.7294, 0.9922, 0.3765
CMYK	0.57, 0.99, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	266°, 98%, 32%
HSV	266°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	8.7340, 3.8118, 33.0763
YIQ	39.9310, -10.4650, 63.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

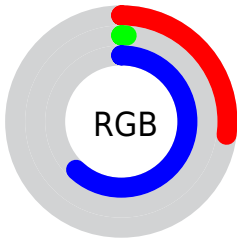
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 2, 159
Decimal	4522655
CIELab	23.04, 57.36, -67.14
CIELCh	23, 88.301, 310.507
Yxy	3.8118, 0.1914, 0.0836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282712735 (0xFF45029F)
YUV	39.9310, 58.7010, 25.4935
Hunter-Lab	19.5239, 45.6846, -86.7791

# Details

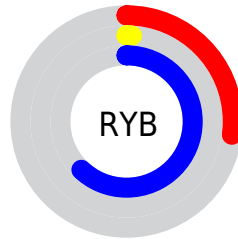
The Android color **4282712735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284260098**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286595287**, and **4278190186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282646687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283306655**.

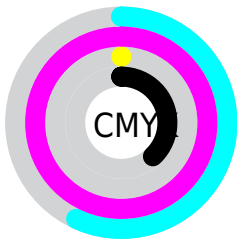
# Distribution



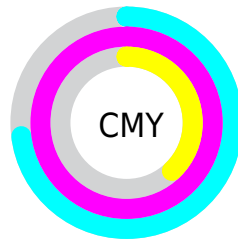
- Red (27%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282712735 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 4282712735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282712735

 4282712735

4294967295

 4280483972

 4286595287

 4278190186

 4288568052

 4278190161

 4290475519

 4278191417

 4292448255

 4278190626

 4294421503

 4278190088

 4294952959

 4278190080

 4294960383

 4282712735

 4282712735

■ 4282646687

■ 4283306655

■ 4283900575

■ 4284494495

■ 4285088415

■ 4285747871

■ 4286341535

■ 4286935455

■ 4287529375

■ 4288123295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205887



4282712735



4287496293

# Triad

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



4282712735



4284882944



4278209614

# Complementary

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



4282712735



4284260098

# 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.



4278209024



4282712735



4281285632

# Square

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



4282712735



4287365120



4278208000



4278209934

# Rectangle

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



4282712735



4288479290



4278208000



4278209335



# Sweetspot

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



4282712735



4289434063



4278345375



4283646825



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4282712735



4283957455



4287759007



4283123535



4282187919



4278648847



# Inverse Universe

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



4288610908



4291756150



4279213826



4283385676



4287561810

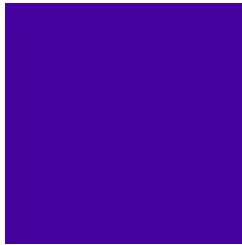


4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282712735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

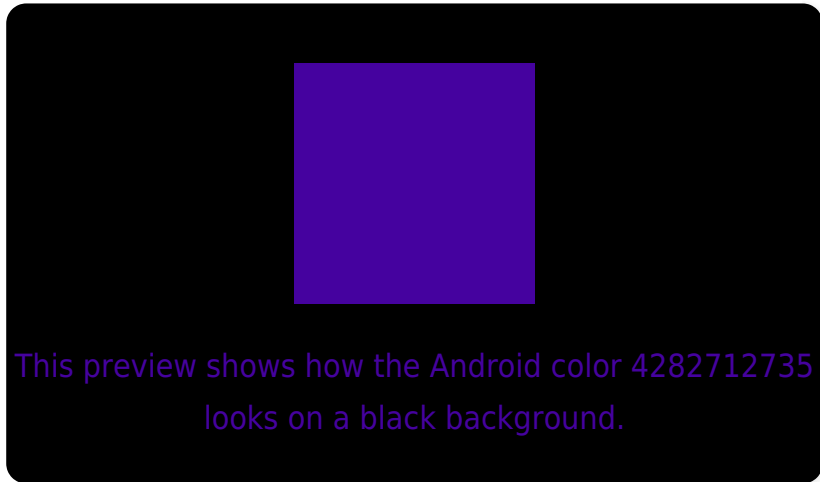
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

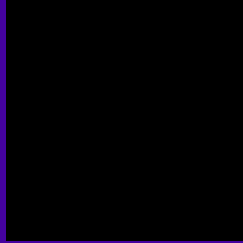
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282712735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282712735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282712735.

# 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**  
4282712735

**Protanopia**  
4278204533

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205284



# Trichromacy



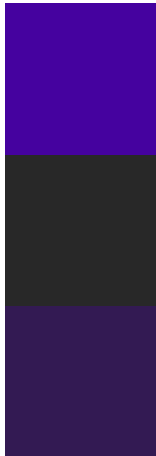
**Original Color**  
4282712735

**Protanomaly**  
4279837828

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279838329

**Tritanomaly**  
4281280612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282712735

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4281539155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282712735 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(69, 2, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 2, 159)  
}
```

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(69, 2, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 2, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282712735 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(69, 2, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 2, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 2, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 2, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 2, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 2, 159)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282712735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 2, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 2,  
159) }
```

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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