

# Converting Colors

Android(4282717317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282717317) contains.

<b>Android(4282717317)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4282717317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	451485
RGB	69, 20, 133
RGB Percent	27%, 8%, 52%
CMY	0.7294, 0.9216, 0.4784
CMYK	0.48, 0.85, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	266°, 74%, 30%
HSV	266°, 85%, 52%
XYZ	6.9380, 3.4590, 22.4923
YIQ	47.5330, -7.0690, 45.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

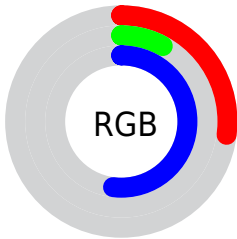
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 20, 133
Decimal	4527237
CIELab	21.80, 46.05, -53.06
CIElCh	22, 70.260, 310.953
Yxy	3.4590, 0.2110, 0.1052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282717317 (0xFF451485)
YUV	47.5330, 42.1352, 18.8266
Hunter-Lab	18.5983, 34.0417, -58.6848

# Details

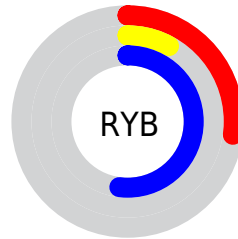
The Android color **4282717317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283729172**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286334907**, and **4278779986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282189701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283244933**.

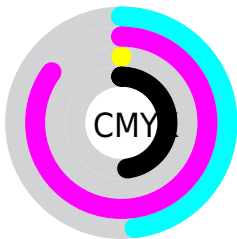
# Distribution



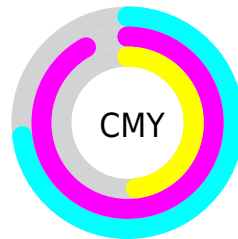
- Red (27%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282717317 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 4282717317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282717317



4282717317

4294967295



4280811627



4286334907



4278779986



4288176343



4278190138



4290018036



4278190627



4291925247



4278190091



4293832959



4278190080



4294954239



4294961407



4282717317



4282717317

■ 4282189701

■ 4283244933

■ 4281991301

■ 4283707269

■ 4284234885

■ 4284696965

■ 4285224837

■ 4285686917

■ 4286214533

■ 4286676613

■ 4287204485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204318



4282717317



4286251095

# Triad

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



4282717317



4284163072



4278208071

# Complementary

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



4282717317



4283729172

# 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.



4278207757



4282717317



4281350400

# Square

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



4282717317



4286185472



4278206720



4278208377

# Rectangle

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



4282717317



4287037493



4278206720



4278208053



# Sweetspot

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



4282717317



4287988397



4279522437



4282924375



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282717317



4283105453



4286387333



4282334274



4281860226



4278255619



# Inverse Universe

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



4286911572



4289527906



4280059156



4282530879



4286709834

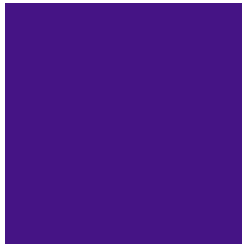


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282717317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

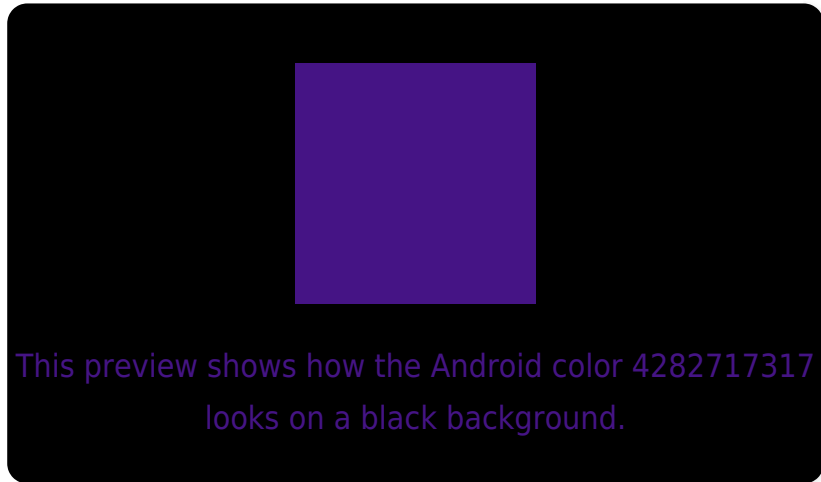
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282717317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282717317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282717317.

# 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**  
4282717317

**Protanopia**  
4278203501

**Deuteranopia**  
4278204253



# Trichromacy



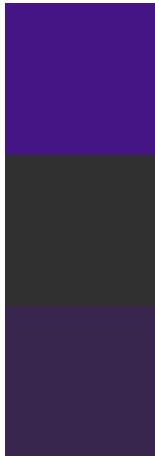
**Original Color**  
4282717317

**Protanomaly**  
4279838838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279839340

**Tritanomaly**  
4281870934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282717317

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281869903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282717317 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, 20, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 20, 133)  
}
```

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, 20, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 20, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282717317 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, 20, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 20, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 20, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 20, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 20, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 20,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282717317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 20, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 20,  
133) }
```

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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