

# Converting Colors

Android(4282718580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282718580) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282718580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	451974
RGB	69, 25, 116
RGB Percent	27%, 10%, 45%
CMY	0.7294, 0.9020, 0.5451
CMYK	0.41, 0.78, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	269°, 65%, 28%
HSV	269°, 78%, 45%
XYZ	5.9543, 3.2214, 16.8310
YIQ	48.5300, -2.9870, 37.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

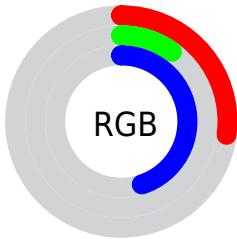
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 25, 116
Decimal	4528500
CIELab	20.91, 39.49, -43.70
CIElCh	21, 58.895, 312.100
Yxy	3.2214, 0.2290, 0.1239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282718580 (0xFF451974)
YUV	48.5300, 33.2627, 17.9522
Hunter-Lab	17.9483, 27.8068, -43.0351

# Details

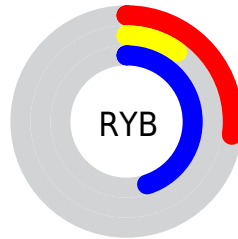
The Android color **4282718580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282938393**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286204329**, and **4279500867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282322292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283114868**.

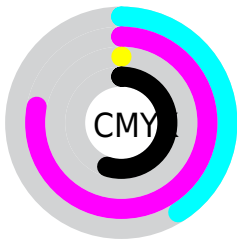
# Distribution



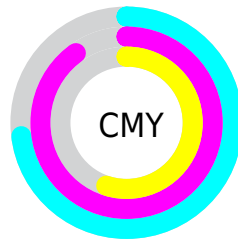
- Red (27%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282718580 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 4282718580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282718580

 4282718580

4294967295

 4281008219

 4286204329


 4279500867

 4287980228

 4278190892

 4289821921

 4278190358

 4291663614

 4278190080

 4293571327

 4294954495

 4294961919

 4282718580

 4282718580

■ 4282322292

■ 4283114868

■ 4281926260

■ 4283510900

■ 4281860212

■ 4283907188

■ 4284303220

■ 4284699508

■ 4285095796

■ 4285491828

■ 4285888116

■ 4286284148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203273



4282718580



4285464654

# Triad

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



4282718580



4283639296



4278207044

# Complementary

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



4282718580



4282938393

# 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.



4278206741



4282718580



4281284096

# Square

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



4282718580



4285399040



4278205952



4278207341

# Rectangle

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



4282718580



4286119985



4278205952



4278207028



# Sweetspot

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



4282718580



4286870166



4279847028



4282463821



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282718580



4283238806



4285667700



4281873723



4282056826



4286120186



# Inverse Universe

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



4285798728



4288022866



4279989273



4282070328



4286185535

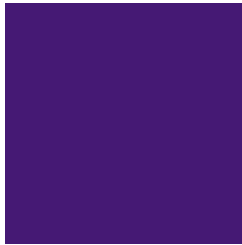


4294574209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282718580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

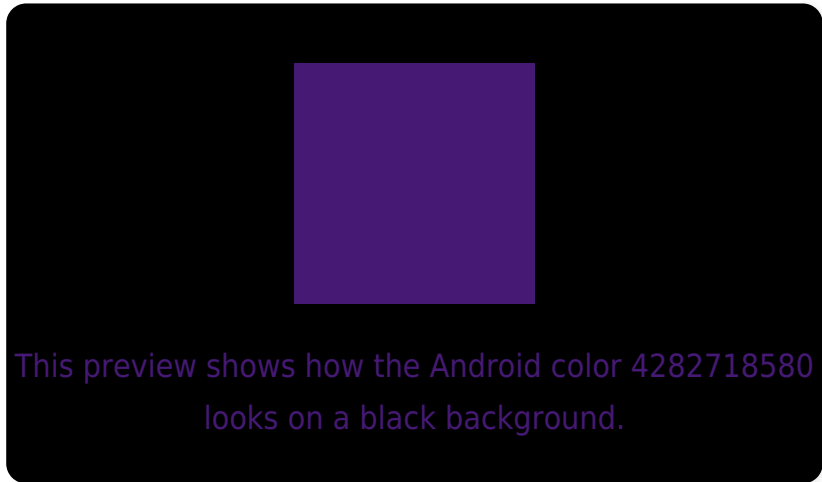
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282718580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282718580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282718580.

# 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**

4282718580

**Protanopia**

4278202985

**Deuteranopia**

4278203738



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282718580

**Protanomaly**

4279839085

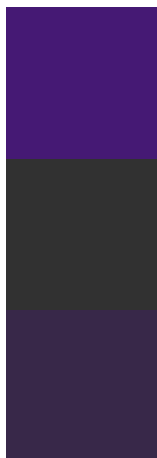
**Deuteranomaly**

4279839587

**Tritanomaly**

4282132813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282718580

**Achromatopsia**

4281413937

**Achromatomaly**

4281870409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282718580 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, 25, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 25, 116)  
}
```

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, 25, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 25, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282718580 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, 25, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 25, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 25, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 25, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 25, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 25,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282718580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 25, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 25,  
116) }
```

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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