

# Converting Colors

Android(4282723696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282723696) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282723696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452D70
RGB	69, 45, 112
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 44%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8235, 0.5608
CMYK	0.38, 0.60, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	261°, 43%, 31%
HSV	261°, 60%, 44%
XYZ	6.3173, 4.3118, 15.8285
YIQ	59.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

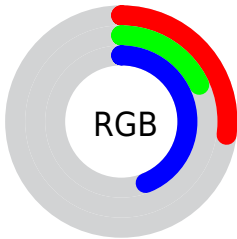
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 45, 112
Decimal	4533616
CIE Lab	24.68, 27.20, -35.03
CIE LCh	25, 44.353, 307.834
Yxy	4.3118, 0.2388, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282723696 (0xFF452D70)
YUV	59.8140, 25.7277, 8.0561
Hunter-Lab	20.7650, 17.9659, -30.6596

# Details

The Android color **4282723696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283985965**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286078116**, and **4279500863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282262128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283185264**.

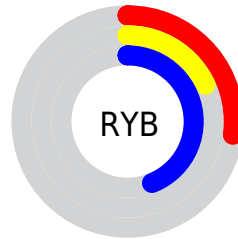
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (18%)

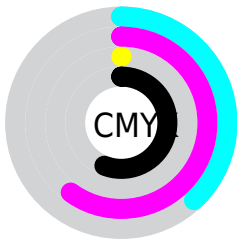
Blue (44%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (44%)

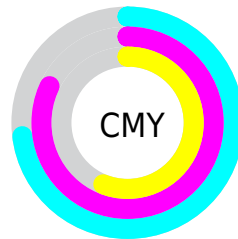


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282723696 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 4282723696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282723696



4282723696

4294967295



4281079639



4286078116



4279500863



4287854016



4278190121



4289629916



4278190355



4291471864



4278190080



4293379327



4294959615



4294966783



4282723696



4282723696

■ 4282262128

■ 4283185264

■ 4281800560

■ 4283646832

■ 4281273200

■ 4284174192

■ 4280811632

■ 4284635760

■ 4285097328

■ 4285558896

■ 4286020464

■ 4286547824

■ 4287009392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278205566



4282723696



4285012309

# Triad

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



4282723696



4284231424



4278208835

# Complementary

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



4282723696



4283985965

# 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.



4278208544



4282723696



4282465280

# Square

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



4282723696



4285472275



4279976960



4278208867

# Rectangle

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



4282723696



4285665087



4279976960



4278208823



# Sweetspot

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



4282723696



4286674833



4281162096



4282399306



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282723696



4283312529



4284886384



4281610808



4281008248



4284023031



# Inverse Universe

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



4285541720



4287703404



4281823277



4281872950



4286054477

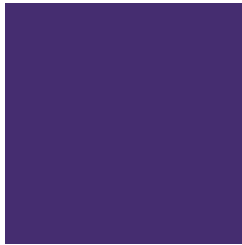


4294377631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282723696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

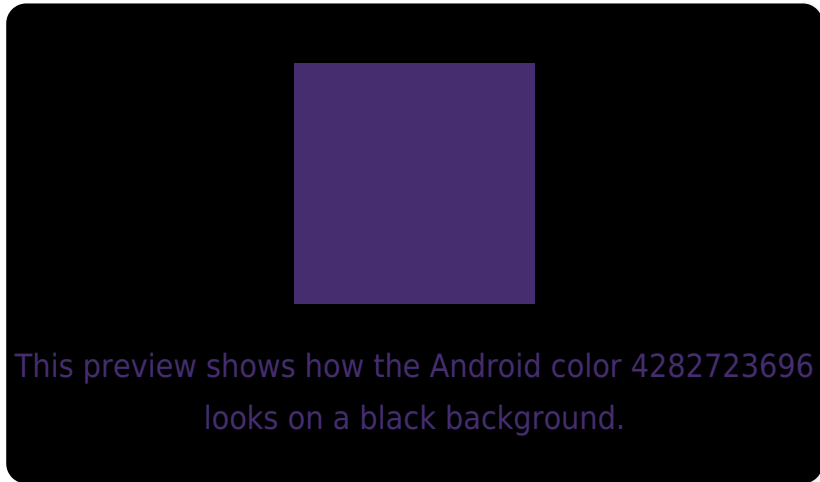
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282723696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282723696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282723696.

# 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**  
4282723696

**Protanopia**  
4278204793

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205546



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282723696

**Protanomaly**  
4279842166

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279842668

**Tritanomaly**  
4282267217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282723696

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4282333007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282723696 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, 45, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 45, 112)  
}
```

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, 45, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 45, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282723696 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, 45, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 45, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 45, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 45, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 45, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 45,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282723696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 45, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 45,  
112) }
```

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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