

# Converting Colors

Android(4282724559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282724559) contains.

<b>Android(4282724559)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282724559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4530CF
RGB	69, 48, 207
RGB Percent	27%, 19%, 81%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8118, 0.1882
CMYK	0.67, 0.77, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	248°, 62%, 50%
HSV	248°, 77%, 81%
XYZ	14.7737, 7.8841, 59.7746
YIQ	72.4050, -38.5230, 53.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

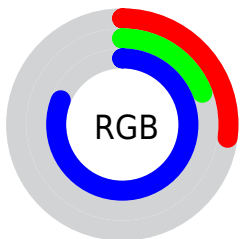
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	69, 48, 207
Decimal	4534479
CIE Lab	33.74, 54.44, -78.00
CIE LCh	34, 95.121, 304.911
Yxy	7.8841, 0.1792, 0.0956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282724559 (0xFF4530CF)
YUV	72.4050, 66.3553, -2.9862
Hunter-Lab	28.0787, 44.7808, -106.5631

# Details

The Android color `4282724559` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4290432816`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286997247`, and `4278190231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281539535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283909583`.

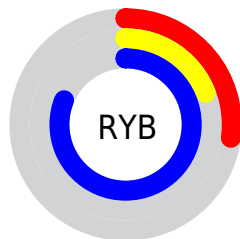
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (19%)

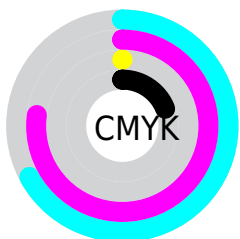
Blue (81%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (81%)

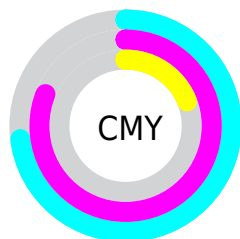


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282724559 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 4282724559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282724559

 4282724559

4294967295

 4279637939

 4286997247

 4278190231

 4289035519

 4278190204

 4291073791

 4278190178

 4293047039

 4278192457

 4294954751

 4278191154

 4294961919

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4282724559

 4282724559

■ 4281539535

■ 4283909583

■ 4280354767

■ 4285094351

■ 4279959759

■ 4286279375

■ 4287464399

■ 4288649423

■ 4289834191

■ 4291019215

■ 4292204239

■ 4293389007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213100



4282724559



4289462417

# Triad

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



4282724559



4287769856



4278217051

# Complementary

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



4282724559



4290432816

# 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.



4278216192



4282724559



4283912448

# Square

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



4282724559



4290379776



4278214656



4278217382

# Rectangle

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



4282724559



4291035232



4278214656



4278216768



# Sweetspot

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



4282724559



4291609855



4281384143



4284570752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282724559



4281537791



4287770831



4284440169



4279632040



4278517801



# Inverse Universe

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



4291768506



4294907104



4285386544



4285095527



4289200274

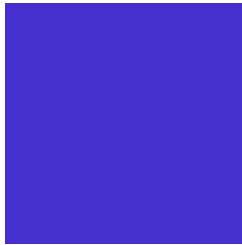


4280877091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282724559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

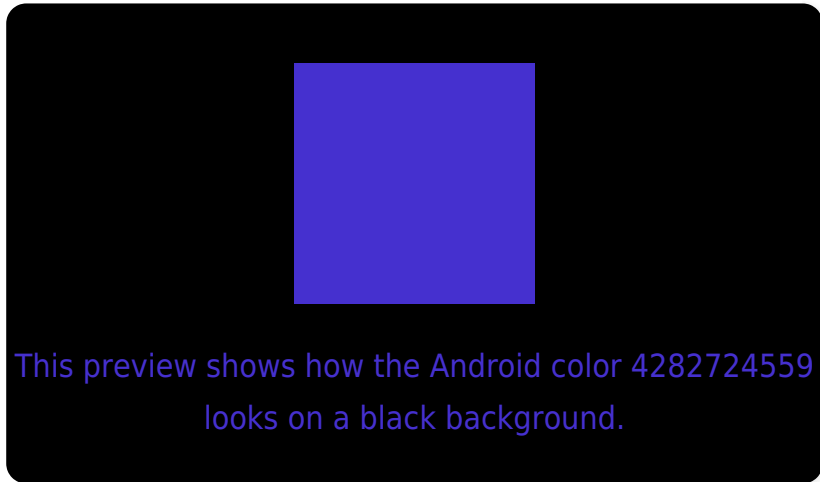
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

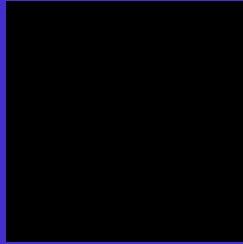
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282724559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282724559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282724559.

# 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**

4282724559

**Protanopia**

4278209697

**Deuteranopia**

4278210953



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282724559

**Protanomaly**  
4279845554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279846306

**Tritanomaly**  
4279847303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282724559

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4282859385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282724559 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, 48, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 48, 207)  
}
```

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, 48, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 48, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282724559 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, 48, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 48, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 48, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 48, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 48, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 48,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282724559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 48, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 48,  
207) }
```

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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