

Converting Colors

Android(4282726281)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282726281) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4282726281) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4282726281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 453789 |
| RGB | 69, 55, 137 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 22%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.7294, 0.7843, 0.4627 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.60, 0.00, 0.46 |
| HSL | 250°, 43%, 38% |
| HSV | 250°, 60%, 54% |
| XYZ | 8.3358, 5.8037, 24.3478 |
| YIQ | 68.5340, -17.9780, 28.4700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

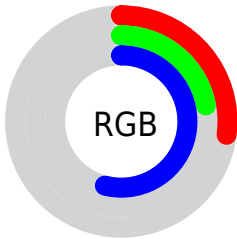
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 69, 55, 137 |
| Decimal | 4536201 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.91, 28.56, -43.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 29, 52.423, 303.012 |
| Yxy | 5.8037, 0.2166, 0.1508 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282726281 (0xFF453789) |
| YUV | 68.5340, 33.7537, 0.4087 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.0909, 19.6043, -43.0585 |

Details

The Android color **4282726281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4286286135**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286211775**, and **4278651990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282001801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283450761**.

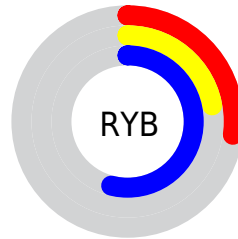
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

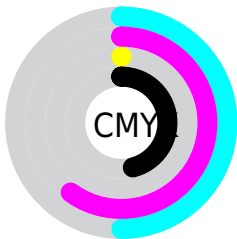
Blue (54%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (54%)

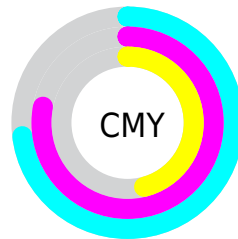


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282726281 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 4282726281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4282726281

■ 4282726281

4294967295

■ 4280951151

■ 4286211775

■ 4278651990

■ 4288053467

■ 4278190143

■ 4289895160

■ 4278190887

■ 4291737087

■ 4278190353

■ 4293644543

■ 4278190080

■ 4294962687

■ 4282726281

■ 4282726281

■ 4282001801

■ 4283450761

■ 4281212041

■ 4284240521

■ 4280487561

■ 4284965001

■ 4279763081

■ 4285689481

■ 4279697545

■ 4286479497

■ 4287203721

■ 4287993737

■ 4288718217

■ 4289442441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278208662



4282726281



4285930858

Triad

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



4282726281



4285543168



4278211911

Complementary

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



4282726281



4286286135

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.



4278211356



4282726281



4283515904

Square

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



4282726281



4286913306



4280700416



4278211952

Rectangle

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



4282726281



4286909007



4280700416



4278211897

Sweetspot

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



4282726281



4288189107



4281826185



4282992217



4292467161



4284045657

Same Dimension

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



4282726281



4282921651



4285413257



4282334789



4279697541



4278255621

Inverse Universe

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



4287182715



4289933981



4283599159



4282728004



4286906478



4278517764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282726281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

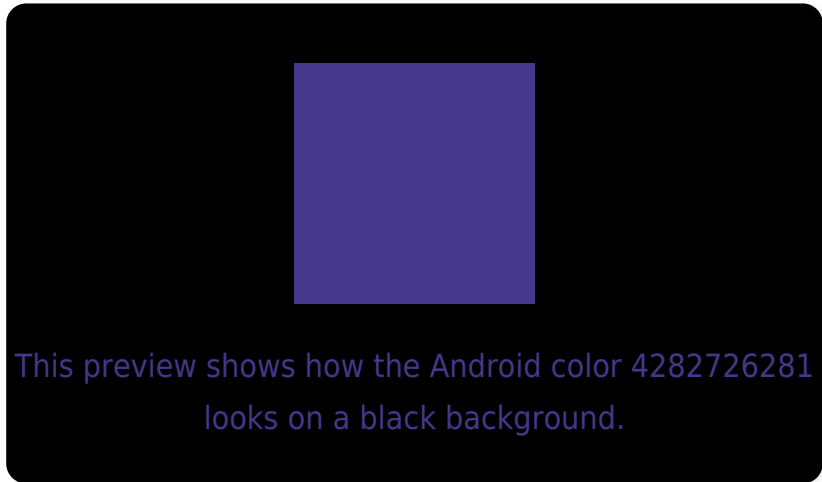
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282726281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282726281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282726281.

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
4282726281

Protanopia
4278207116

Deuteranopia
4278208122

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282726281

Protanomaly
4279844491

Deuteranomaly
4279845247

Tritanomaly
4282008163

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282726281

Achromatopsia
4282729797

Achromatomaly
4282728542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282726281 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, 55, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 55, 137)  
}
```

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, 55, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 55, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282726281 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, 55, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 55, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 55, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 55, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282726281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 55, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 55,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor