

# Converting Colors

Android(4282784952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282784952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282784952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	461CB8
RGB	70, 28, 184
RGB Percent	27%, 11%, 72%
CMY	0.7255, 0.8902, 0.2784
CMYK	0.62, 0.85, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	256°, 74%, 42%
HSV	256°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	11.5928, 5.5933, 45.8160
YIQ	58.3420, -25.0440, 57.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

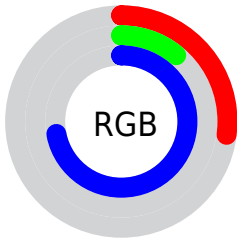
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 28, 184
Decimal	4594872
CIELab	28.36, 56.75, -73.38
CIELCh	28, 92.765, 307.714
Yxy	5.5933, 0.1840, 0.0888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282784952 (0xFF461CB8)
YUV	58.3420, 61.9494, 10.2241
Hunter-Lab	23.6501, 46.1090, -98.3039

# Details

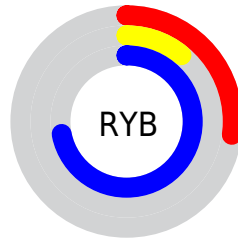
The Android color `4282784952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287543324`, and the grayscale version is `4282006074`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286861553`, and `4278190209` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281928376`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283641528`.

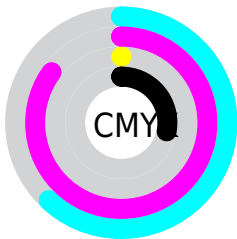
# Distribution



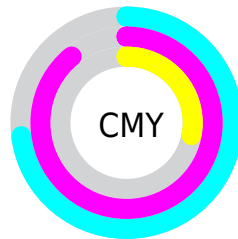
- Red (27%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282784952 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 4282784952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282784952



4282784952

4294967295



4280221852



4286861553



4278190209



4288834303



4278190183



4290807295



4278191438



4292780287



4278191414



4294819071



4278190624



4294957311



4278190084



4294964735



4278190080



4282784952



4282784952

■ 4281928376

■ 4283641528

■ 4281467064

■ 4284563896

■ 4285420472

■ 4286342840

■ 4287199416

■ 4288121528

■ 4288978360

■ 4289900472

■ 4290757304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209495



4282784952



4288544891

# Triad

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



4282784952



4286326272



4278213205

# Complementary

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



4282784952



4287543324

# 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.



4278212608



4282784952



4282533632

# Square

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



4282784952



4288937984



4278211328



4278213787

# Rectangle

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



4282784952



4289855564



4278211328



4278212924



# Sweetspot

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



4282784952



4291081456



4280061624



4284372088



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4282784952



4282450160



4287896760



4283781980



4280942748



4278714396



# Inverse Universe

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



4290256014



4293918895



4282431516



4284240729



4288413810

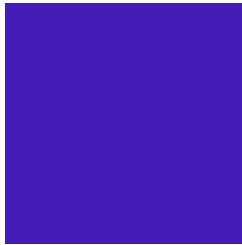


4280025108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282784952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

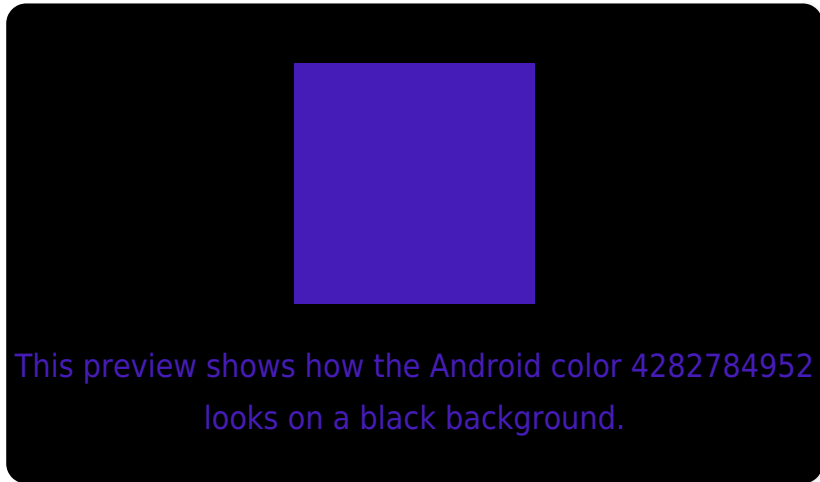
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282784952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282784952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282784952.

# 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**

4282784952

**Protanopia**

4278206857

**Deuteranopia**

4278207861



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282784952

**Protanomaly**  
4279841946

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279842445

**Tritanomaly**  
4279843446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282784952

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282265448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282784952 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(70, 28, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 28, 184)  
}
```

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(70, 28, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 28, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282784952 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(70, 28, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 28, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 28, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 28, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 28, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 28,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282784952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 28, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 28,  
184) }
```

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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